

minutes

Ordinary Meeting of Council

MEETING HELD ON

TUESDAY 28 MAY 2024

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 28 MAY 2024

1 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS

2 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 6.30pm.

Mayor:

HON. ALBERT JACOB, JP

absent from 11.18pm to 11.21pm

Councillors:

CR ADRIAN HILL	North Ward	
CR LEWIS HUTTON	North Central Ward	
CR DANIEL KINGSTON	North Central Ward	<i>absent from 8.26pm to 9.53pm</i>
CR NIGE JONES	North Central Ward	<i>absent from 8.42pm to 8.47pm</i>
CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP	Central Ward	<i>from 6.42pm</i>
		<i>absent from 10.05 to 10.11pm</i>
CR REBECCA PIZZEY	Central Ward	
CR RUSS FISHWICK, JP	South Ward	<i>absent from 9.55pm to 9.56pm</i>
CR JOHN RAFTIS	South Ward	
CR CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME, JP	South-West Ward	<i>absent from 11.21pm to 11.24pm</i>
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO	South-West Ward	
CR JOHN CHESTER	South-East Ward	<i>absent from 7.31pm to 7.33pm</i>
		<i>absent from 10.14 to 10.16pm</i>
CR ROHAN O'NEILL	South-East Ward	<i>absent from 8.53pm to 8.56pm</i>

Officers:

MR JAMES PEARSON	Chief Executive Officer	
MR JAMIE PARRY	Director Governance and Strategy	
MR MAT HUMFREY	Director Corporate Services	
MR NICO CLAASSEN	Director Infrastructure	
	Services	<i>absent from 11.06pm to 11.08pm</i>
MR CHRIS LEIGH	Director Planning and Community Development	
MRS CATHRINE TEMPLE	Manager Planning Services	
		<i>absent from 8.07pm to 8.10pm</i>
MR LUKE WILLCOCK	Manager Economic Development	
	and Advocacy	<i>to 8.24pm</i>
MRS KYLIE BERGMANN	Manager Governance	<i>absent from 10.25pm to 10.27pm</i>
MR STUART MCLEA	Media and Communications Officer	
MRS VIVIENNE STAMPALIJA	Governance Coordinator	<i>absent from 8.05pm to 8.09pm</i>
MR SHANE FRASER	Manager Community Development and	
	Library Services	<i>absent from 6.38pm to 6.41pm</i>
		<i>to 10.29pm</i>
MRS DEBORAH GOUGES	Senior Governance Officer	
MS AVRIL SCHADENDORF	Governance Officer	<i>to 10.05pm</i>

There were 55 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	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 (Motion 13).
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston is Secretary of Friends of Yellagonga which is eligible to receive special purpose grants. Cr Kingston's sister is Treasurer of the incorporated entity.

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.

Name / Position	Cr Rohan O'Neill.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 11.2 – Petition in relation to Removing the Development Approval Condition for the Retention of the Tuart Tree for Corinthian Court Stage 3 Development.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr O'Neill assisted with advice and instruction of the petition and how to.

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Scott Greenwood and employees of Hawaiian are known to Cr Hamilton-Prime.

Name / Position	Cr Nige Jones.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Jones knows Scott Greenwood from playing soccer together 20 years ago.

Name / Position	Cr Christopher May.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	The proprietor of Little H Café is known to Cr May.

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.6 – Erideables Rideshare Service in the City of Joondalup.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	That Cr Hamilton-Prime owns an e-scooter and is an admin of WA Scooter Enthusiasts Group.

Name / Position	Mayor Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob lives in a Specified Area Rates area.

Name / Position	Cr Adrian Hill.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hill owns and resides in a property located within the Burns Beach SAR area.

Name / Position	Cr Lewis Hutton.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 (Motion 32).
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hutton is a member of the Burns Beach Residents Association.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston
Meeting Type	Briefing Session
Meeting Date	14 May 2024
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	<p>Motion 7 Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, which has an interest in the management of cats.</p> <p>Motion 13 Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, which is eligible to receive special purpose grants from the City.</p> <p>Motions 16 and 20 Cr Kingston lives adjacent to a Public Access Way.</p>

Name / Position	Cr John Chester.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.10 – 2024 Annual Review of Register of Delegation of Authority.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Chester is a long-term committee member of the Friends of Yellagonga.

Name / Position	Mayor Hon. Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.13 – List of Payments made during the month of March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob does some part time work for Thomson Geer. Mayor Jacob does not work on City of Joondalup matters.

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 - Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hamilton-Prime is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

Name / Position	Cr Russ Fishwick, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 – Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Fishwick is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

Name / Position	Cr John Raftis.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 – Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Raftis is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

Name / Position	Mayor Hon. Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.18 – Tender 001/24 Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom – Refurbishment and Extension.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob's brother provides electrical sub-contracting services to Hickey.

Name / Position	Cr John Chester.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Chester owns a property in an HOA.

Name / Position	Cr Russ Fishwick, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Fishwick is an owner of property within the HOA 1.

Name / Position	Cr John Raftis.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Raftis owns and resides within a property within HOA 4.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.4 – Proposed Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston knows a number of members of Woodvale Baptist Church.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.4 – Proposed Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagona Regional Park, which has an interest in the management of the adjacent Regional Park and Conservation Category Wetland.

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place Project Philosophy and Parameters.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is President of the Joondalup Symphony Orchestra. The Joondalup Symphony Orchestra offices are based in Lotteries House.

Name / Position	Mr Chris Leigh, Director Planning and Community Development.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 16.1 – Notice of Motion 1 – Cr Christopher May, JP – Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mr Chris Leigh drives an electric vehicle.

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 14 MAY 2024

Questions asked prior to and verbally at the Briefing Session held on 14 May 2024 are included in the Agenda for this Ordinary Meeting of Council.

5.2 QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE AT THE BRIEFING SESSION HELD 14 MAY 2024

The following summarised written questions were taken on notice at the Briefing Session held on 14 May 2024:

B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: Item 13.1.3 - Local Planning Strategy Review - Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.

Q4 *The report (Attachment 13.1.3) states that the Housing Opportunity Areas (HOAs) provide capacity for an additional 21,239 dwellings. Since the implementation of the dual coding, can the City advise how many developments within the dual coded areas have been simply replacement (1 for 1) of established housing?*

A4 There have been nine (9) dwellings created within HOA's which were knock down rebuilds with no additional dwellings or lots created since the implementation of the dual coding in Housing Opportunity Areas.

Q5 *What is the average yield for all development blocks of land within these areas?*

A5 There have been an average of 1.3 additional dwellings created for each Housing Opportunity Area (HOA) lot redeveloped at the higher density since the implementation of the dual coding in Housing Opportunity Areas. This means redeveloped HOA lots have an average yield of 2.3 dwellings from the implementation of dual coding to date.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors Held on 5 March 2024.

Q2 *In relation to Motion 20, can the City advise if it has received any public liability claims from users of (Pedestrian Accessways) PAWs managed by the City in the last five years?*

A2 The City only categorises public liability claims primarily to identify the claimant, and then the nature of the incident. It would be necessary to interrogate claims details further to determine whether these relate to a PAW managed by the City.

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.

s5.95 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.

Q3 *If the answer is Yes to Q2, can the City please supply details?*

A3

Date Rec	Date of Incident	Description of Incident	Location	Detailed Location
3-Jun-20	18-May-20	Injury sustained after falling on raised pathway	Sorrento	Pedestrian accessway (PAW) on St Patricks Road, near High Street, Sorrento.ROP111040
8-Jun-20	22-May-20	Tripped on raised paving	Greenwood	PAW leading from Melaleuca Dr into Warrigal Park
20-Sep-22	15-Sep-22	Wife tripped on weeds on pathway injuring face	Hillarys	Laneway from Parkinson Park to Solander Road Hillarys

Q4 *In relation to Motion 13, can the City advise if it has received any public liability claims from Friends Groups' activities in the last five years?*

A4 The City only categorises public liability claims primarily to identify the claimant, and then the nature of the incident. It would be necessary to interrogate claims details further to determine whether these relate to any activity undertaken by a Friends Group.

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.

s5.95 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.

Q5 *If the answer is Yes to Q4, can the City please supply details?*

A5 See response to Q4 above.

The following summarised verbal question was taken on notice at the Briefing Session held on 14 May 2024:

D Poynton, Connolly:

Re: *Item 12.12 – Outcomes of Community Consultation – Iluka Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.*

Q1 *Asking on behalf of the Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum, can the City clarify what was the total cost of conducting surveys and compiling the Draft Iluka Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan, including the community consultation?*

A1 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. The plan was developed in-house using officer time.

The cost of distributing consultation information to stakeholders was less than \$10.00, as it was primarily delivered online. Please note that this does not include the cost of the Joondalup Voice insert in the PerthNow Joondalup community newspaper (as this involved multiple news items). Nor does it include operational costs, such as staff time spent drafting content, analysing feedback, preparing reports, and responding to questions from the community.

Re Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 (Motion 13).

Q2 Can the City advise as to the total cost of conducting and reporting on the Sorrento Foreshore Flora Survey and Vegetation Condition Assessment and the Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve Flora Survey and Vegetation Condition Assessment, conducted in 2023?

A2 The Sorrento Foreshore Reserve Flora Survey and Vegetation Condition Assessment conducted in spring 2023 and associated report was undertaken by consultants for \$5,040 excluding GST. The Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve Flora Survey and Vegetation Condition Assessment conducted in spring 2023 and associated reporting was undertaken by consultants for \$28,699 excluding GST.

Reporting is undertaken in-house using officer time.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Item 12.4 – Notice of Motion – Library Cats.

Q1 Can the City please advise what was the cost of producing the Officer's Report on Item 12.4 - Notice of Motion – Library Cats?

A1 The cost of responding to Council's Notice of Motion in relation to library cats relates to City officers' time dedicated to researching, liaising with relevant stakeholders and preparing a report for Council's consideration as summarised below:

	Cost	Total cost
Response to initial Notice of Motion request	\$958.69	
Liaison with RSPCA WA and Cat Haven	\$458.92	
Research	\$1,228.38	
Preparing report	\$695.16	
		\$3,341.15

5.3 QUESTIONS ASKED PRIOR TO AND VERBALLY AT THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD 28 MAY 2024

The following summarised questions were received prior to the Council meeting held on 28 May 2024:

Dr T Green, Greenwood:

Re: Tree Canopy Across the City.

Q1 Can the City please provide a summary table of tree canopy across the City, by year, for as far back as possible? If possible, can the table data be broken down by type of land (for example parks, urban residential)?

A1 The City uses the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) and Western Australian Planning Commission Urban Tree Canopy Dashboard which is publicly available and uses spatial data gathered from high resolution aerial imagery through the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation's (CSIRO) Urban Monitor Program. The data is analysed by the DPLH to measure and monitor tree canopy trends across Perth and Peel.

The Urban Tree Canopy Dashboard tree canopy data can be searched either by suburb or local government and is categorised into street blocks (combined lots), roads and parks. Canopy cover data is currently available for 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020: [Better urban forest planning - Perth and Peel \(www.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.wa.gov.au/government/department-of-planning-lands-and-heritage/urban-tree-canopy-dashboard)

Re: Waterwise Verge Treatment Rebate Scheme.

Q2 Can the City please advise if the waterwise verge treatment rebate scheme has finished?

A2 The City's Waterwise Verge Rebate Program was delivered in 2022/23.

Q3 If the Waterwise Verge Treatment Rebate Scheme has finished, can the City advise why the scheme been discontinued. Many Councils subsidise native plants for their ratepayers because of the significant environmental benefits they provide?

A3 The Waterwise Verge Rebate Program was delivered in 2022/23 and whilst it is acknowledged that the Program delivered much benefit to the community and the environment, it must be noted that the implementation of the initiative involved substantial funding and amount of Officer time.

In place of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program, a Native Plant Giveaway program was delivered in 2023/24 and is planned for 2024/25. In 2023/24 the Native Plant Giveaway initiative has resulted in 7,500 native waterwise seedlings, plus 350 habitat trees being planted on residential properties to create waterwise native gardens, wildlife friendly gardens and verges that connect, cool and green our neighbourhoods.

T Barlow, Woodvale:

Re: Chichester Park.

Q1 *Can the City provide current utilisation rates for both the southern and northern sporting fields at Chichester Park for both the winter and summer seasons?*

A1 The winter season utilisation rate for Chichester Park North is 35% and Chichester Park South is 21%. The summer season utilisation rate for Chichester Park North is 41% and Chichester Park South is 6%.

These utilisation rates are based on the bookable hours of the park being Monday to Friday 5.30am to 9.30pm, Saturday 6.30am to 9.30pm and Sunday 7.00am to 9.30pm. The City has a shared use agreement with the Department of Education to allow North Woodvale Primary School to use Chichester Park North for its regular school activities. The school holds a booking on the park to execute this agreement on school days between 8.00am and 4.00pm.

Q2 *Can the City explain why a petition by residents for a nature-based playground in Chichester Park was immediately rejected by the City, and yet 7 months later a petition for a skatepark was accepted, and progressed, despite the reasons for rejecting the first petition were also applicable to the second petition?*

A2 A petition of electors was received by Council at its meeting held on 21 February 2017 (C05-02/17 refers). The petition requested that Council *"Consider a new play space in Woodvale for the benefit of older children in the area. There is a current lack of decent play areas for children over the age of seven. We request a nature-play park to be considered for the Chichester Park area."*

Council, at its meeting held on 18 July 2017 (CJ124-07/17 refers), considered a report in response to the petition. Council was advised in that report that:

- Chichester Park has recently installed a playspace in 2008-09 that caters for children aged two to 12.
- Chichester Park has a basketball hoop and pad and frisbee golf specifically to cater for older children.
- There were over 100 playspaces in the City in poorer condition requiring more imminent replacement than the Chichester Park playspace.
- Plumdale Park playspace was renewed in 2016-17 with the installation of off-the-shelf play equipment and nature-play equipment.
- Three other playspace renewals for Woodvale had been listed in the *Five Year Capital Works Program*.

Council resolved to not support the installation of a nature-play playspace at Chichester Park, Woodvale.

A Petition of Electors was received by Council on 20 March 2018 requesting a new stake park be built at Chichester Park, Woodvale (C23-03/18 refers). The petition stated that Chichester Park is a major focal point for recreation in Woodvale and *“A skate park facility would be a great asset to be enjoyed by the many young people who live in the area.”*

At a Council meeting held on 16 February 2021, a report noting a number of petitions requesting new skate and BMX facilities and mountain bike trails was tabled (CJ018-02/21 refers). This included the 261-signature petition requesting a new skate park to be built at Chichester Park, Woodvale. The Council noted the information provided in response to the petitions and agreed not to proceed directly to detailed design and development of skate, BMX or mountain bike facilities at this time.

Following an election commitment by the current State Government of \$800,000 as a contribution towards funding a skate facility in Woodvale, and in response to a Notice of Motion considered at its meeting held on 14 December 2021 (C144-12/21 refers), Council at its meeting held 13 December 2022 agreed to progress further investigations to develop an incidental skate facility at Chichester Park, Woodvale (CJ199-12/22 refers).

Q3 *Given Q2 above, why are residents not given options as to what they may wish to see in their local park, for example, activities that are more universal and intergenerational, or better cater for children with disabilities, neither of which a skatepark/pumptrack provide?*

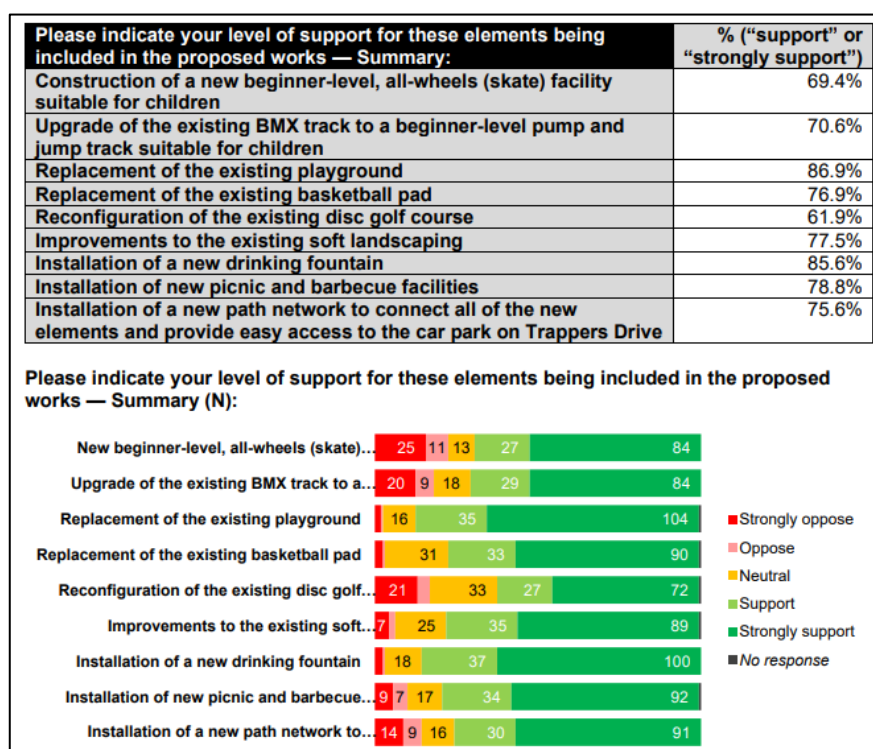
A3 In relation to Chichester Park, the community were invited to provide feedback from Thursday 17 August to Thursday 7 September 2023 on a proposed upgrade to the recreational facilities at Chichester Park. A total of 1,622 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City and 159 responses were received during the 22-day consultation period.

Respondents were asked to rate their level of support for the nine different elements comprising the proposed works. Of the nine elements, replacement of the existing playground, and installation of a new drinking fountain received the most support.

All elements of the proposed works were supported by at least 60% of respondents, and over three-quarters of respondents were supportive of the proposed works in general.

Comments provided by respondents were grouped into common themes with one-third expressing general support for the proposed works. Other feedback related to suggestions for different/additional infrastructure, concerns about noise, litter, anti-social behaviour and maintaining the natural environment, and concerns about existing/exacerbating parking problems at the park.

The table below summarises the responses to the proposed works.



Q4 *It seems to have become acceptable practice for organisations/sporting bodies to have their preferred recreational activity installed in our parks, along with significant input into the project, because they offer to fully fund the project (as seen in Chichester Park with disc golf, and now a skatepark), even if it is not the best option for the community.*

Does the City see how this puts similar petition requests by residents (see Q2 above), that are solely reliant on City of Joondalup funding, at a significant disadvantage?

A4 The City does not agree with this statement. There are multiple factors taken into consideration as part of forward works planning to identify, design, and to determine funding opportunities relating to recreational infrastructure projects throughout the City's parks and public open spaces.

These projects may be identified through a number of sources including City strategies, petition of electors, direct community requests (individuals and groups) and local parliamentarians. Projects are often subject to community consultation with the decision to proceed being a decision of Council through the annual adoption of the Capital Works Program.

- Q5 *There has always been a large dog-walking community at Chichester Park who feel they are being pushed out of the park, as space continues to dwindle.*

Can the City advise why has no consideration or adequate space been left for walking and exercising of dogs within Chichester Park, which has a more universal appeal and is a recreational activity inclusive of all ages and capabilities, more so than a skatepark/pumptrack?

- A5 The proposed upgrade to recreational facilities at Chichester Park is an infrastructure project, specifically for the installation of park facilities in line with the parks classification and in response to community feedback. This project does not include changes to the park classification, and it does not change the park usage and therefore does not include a change of the current dog status of the park.

The City is currently addressing community concerns regarding dog management and behaviour as well as dog access to public open space and beaches. This is being addressed through the planning of a Dog Management Plan that will address the holistic issues with dog management and access and potentially look at each of the City's parks with a view to creating a balance that better meets the needs of all park users. Once this is further progressed, it will go to community consultation for feedback.

N Dangar, Beldon:

Re: *City of Joondalup Use of Glyphosate.*

- Q1 *Has the City discontinued the addition of a marker dye in the liquid they use as a herbicide?*

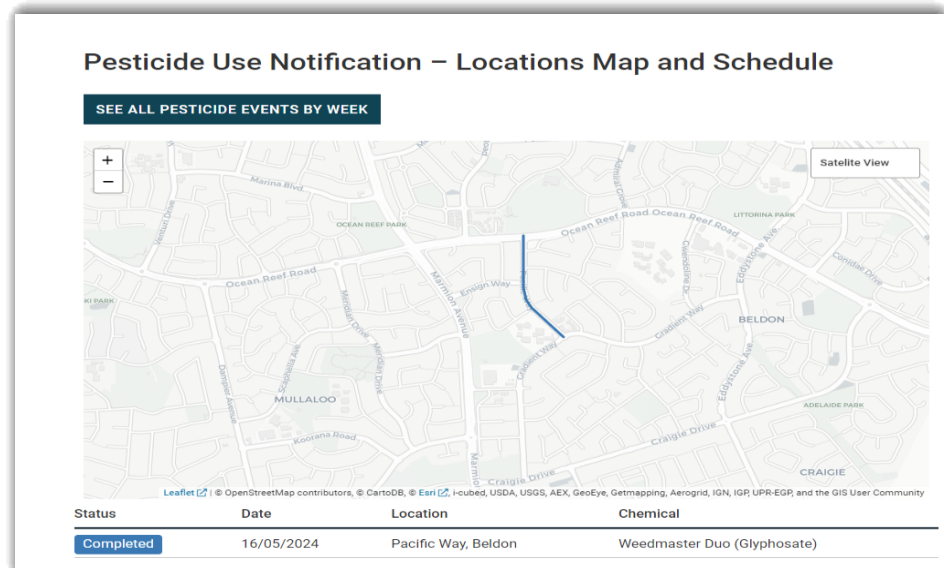
- A1 No. Blue marker dye is used for all applications of glyphosate at a rate so that it is clearly visible to the public for at least 24 hours, depending on weather conditions and the surface it is being applied to.

- Q2 *Is the City aware of the extent of distribution of the substance used as a herbicide in our community?*

- A2 The City is not aware of the distribution or use of glyphosate by residents on private property.

- Q3 *The spraying event as shown in the map was very close to the communities well maintained pedestrian accessway (PAW), between Pacific and Lagoon on 21st May 2024, hence question 2.*

Can the City advise will the spraying have affected the PAW?



A3 The spraying event on Pacific Way, Beldon was to control weeds within the road reserve along kerb lines and footpaths. This did not include any weed control within the PAW between Pacific Way and Lagoon Place nor the PAW between Pacific Way and Cutter Crescent.

Q4 *Can the City please advise of the frequency of spraying herbicides around Beldon Park and in the surrounding areas?*

A4 The use of chemical weed control as a tool to maintain amenity, biodiversity and reduce the risk of fire within the community is an important element of the City's approach to weed management.

The application of herbicides and effectiveness of the application is influenced by a number of factors including but not limited to:

- the target weed
- the season and timing of control
- resistance of the weed to specific herbicides
- site location and any special considerations such as; near wetlands
- weather conditions such as; rain and wind.

The City maintains records of all herbicide use undertaken by the City. The City provides a map and schedule of the past and the upcoming week's planned spraying activities on its website every Friday afternoon. Please refer to the City's website at Pesticide Use Notification – [Locations Map and Schedule – City of Joondalup](#)

Q5 *Can the City please advise what are the consequences for over spraying our communities, on the bees and other pollinators?*

A5 The City only undertakes spraying of herbicides in alignment with the integrated weed management approach as defined in the City's adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*.

The Plan is based on advice from the State Government and industry agencies who take into consideration the latest science and research. The City only uses herbicides approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) who is the Australian Government regulator of agricultural and veterinary chemicals to manage the risks of pests and diseases for the Australian community and to protect Australia's trade and the health and safety of people, animals, and the environment. Any questions regarding the impact of herbicide spraying is best directed to the APVMA.

All herbicide applications are undertaken in accordance with all regulations and label instructions.

B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: Removal of Tree at Hilltop Park, Edgewater.

Q1 *Can the City please explain why a large old growth tree was recently removed completely from the Lakeview Drive side of Hilltop Park (near the electrical sub station)?*

A1 The large Tuart tree was struck by lightning in November 2023 which left a scar on the main trunk. The City was monitoring the health of the tree which declined to a point that it needed to be removed. An order was raised in April 2024 for its removal.

Q2 *Can the City advise if the City will be planting additional trees in Hilltop Park to make up for the destruction of the old tree?*

A2 Hilltop Park is not listed to have additional trees planted in the 2024 winter tree planting program. The area will be considered to have additional trees planted as part of the 2025 winter tree planting program.

Q3 *If the response to Q2 is yes, how many trees will be planted and what species?*

A3 This will be determined prior to the 2025 winter tree planting program.

N Kimber, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 *Can the City advise who approved the installation of the mobile phone tower?*

A1 The Western Australian Planning Commission granted development approval for the telecommunications tower.

Q2 *Can the City advise were the local residents consulted?*

A2 The City understands that local residents were not consulted.

Q3 *As local residents affected by the installation of the mobile phone tower, can the City advise what are our options in relation to seeking to have the telecommunication tower removed?*

A3 Residents may wish to seek independent advice on this matter. There are no third party appeal rights in the Western Australian planning system, meaning there is no ability to appeal the planning decision to approve the development.

Q4 *Can the City advise if any impact studies have been conducted in relation to the mobile phone tower and has this been made accessible to residents?*

A4 A development application report and environmental electromagnetic report were prepared to support the development application. The development application report provides details regarding site selection, environmental assessment and an assessment of the proposal against State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure.

This information was not provided to residents. Residents may be able to obtain the information via a Freedom of Information request.

Re: *Hooning Behaviour at Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q5 *The marina has for several years been subjected to hooning behaviour which has now abated somewhat with the closure of one of the entrances to the marina and the current work on the site. In relation to hooning behaviour, what mechanisms does the Council presently have in place to reduce hooning behaviour in the Ocean Reef area?*

A5 The City has limited powers in relation to hoon behaviour and it is primarily the responsibility of the WA Police. The City has been working closely with WA Police and DevelopmentWA to deter hooning in this area.

S Kimber, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *Can the City advise who is responsible for any issues concerning the mobile phone tower?*

A1 DevelopmentWA has suggested that all community enquires regarding this subject be directed to the following:

Amplitel: Non-carrier related enquiries e.g. structure and compound - <https://www.amplitel.com.au/contact-us> or call us on 1800-AMPLITEL (1800 267 548).

Q2 *Can the City advise why was the site chosen as an appropriate site for the mobile phone tower?*

A2 The development (planning) application report submitted with the proposal outlines the site was selected for the following reasons:

- There is sufficient space within the site to accommodate the proposed installation.
- The site has been cleared of native vegetation which limits the environmental impacts.
- The facility is screened by existing vegetation and achieves sufficient separation from sensitive land uses.
- The landowner provided consent.
- The site is located in proximity to the existing facility that is being removed.

Q3 *Can the City advise what are the various considerations when approving the installation of a mobile phone tower?*

A3 A local government's role in the approval of telecommunications infrastructure generally relates to the development approval (planning) process. In the case of the recently erected infrastructure within the Ocean Reef Marina project area, the City's role in the planning application process was to assess the application against the relevant planning framework (Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1, State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure) and to provide a recommendation to the WAPC.

In providing this response, the City recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) that prior to determining the application it undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days by writing to properties within 400 metres of the site and erecting a sign at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

It is the proponent's responsibility to ensure all relevant legislative requirements are met in relation to siting and operation of telecommunications towers. Separate to the planning and development approval process, 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 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.

Q4 *Can the City advise will Council be holding any community meetings in future to address any concerns community members may have in relation to the Ocean Reef Marina development?*

A4 There are no meetings planned to discuss the development of Ocean Reef Marina. Residents are welcome to submit their concerns in writing to the City at info@joondalup.wa.gov.au, so that the City can respond.

The City has regular meetings with DevelopmentWA to ensure that the project is being delivered in line with the Development Agreement and Land Transfer Deed.

The Development Agreement and Land Transfer Deed set out the roles, rights and obligation of each party and were endorsed by Council at its Special Meeting of Council held on 7 February 2023 (JSC01-02/23 refers).

Re: *Hooning Behaviour at Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q5 *The marina has for several years been subjected to hooning behaviour which has now abated somewhat with the closure of one of the entrances to the marina and the current work on the site.*

Can the City advise what plans will be in place to mitigate the threat of hooning behaviour once the site works have been completed and the area reopened?

A5 The City has limited powers in relation to hoon behaviour and it is primarily the responsibility of the WA Police. The City has been working closely with WA Police and Development WA to deter hooning in this area.

I Hurst, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *Can the City advise if the City of Joondalup questioned the height and location of the tower before approving the construction to go ahead?*

A1 Approval of the telecommunications tower was issued by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), not the City of Joondalup. The City's role in the development application process was to assess the application against the relevant planning framework (Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1, State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure) and to provide a recommendation to the WAPC.

The tower is located in the Marine Enterprise Precinct of the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1 where telecommunications infrastructure is a 'D' (discretionary) land use. The location of the tower is consistent with Development WA's preferred concept plan for the development.

The provider, Amplitel considered that a facility such as the one erected is necessary in order to provide the required level of coverage in this area.

Q2 *Can the City advise if the final site was the only site considered for its location?*

A2 There were a number of sites considered for the location of the telecommunications facility.

Q3 *Can the City advise what impact studies were carried out prior to the construction of the tower?*

A3 A development application report and environmental electromagnetic report were prepared to support the development application. The development application report provides details regarding site selection, environmental assessment and an assessment of the proposal against State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure.

Q4 *Can the City advise if Amplitel have exemption from public scrutiny and regulations in regard to a development application approval?*

A4 There is no exemption for Amplitel to obtain relevant approvals prior to construction of the telecommunications infrastructure. Amplitel submitted an application for development approval that was processed and determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) in accordance with the requirements of the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1.

Re: *Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q5 *Can the City advise why has the southern boundary of the marina been extended to what is on the plans?*

A5 The City can advise that the southern boundary falls within land owned by the Water Corporation. The development of the marina does not extend beyond this boundary.

Further information on what is planned for this area can be found in the concept plan on DevelopmentWA website [Ocean Reef Marina - Overview - DevelopmentWA - Shaping our State's future](#)

S Apps, Woodvale:

Re: Item 13.1.4 - Application to Rezone Lot 28 & 36 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale.

Q1 Can the City advise what will be the process for any subsequent subdivision application for these lots for example; would the application be considered and determined at Council or at Development Assessment Panel?

A1 Applications for subdivisions are determined by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).

The City's role in the subdivision process is, as part of the initial application, to provide the WAPC with a recommendation on a particular proposal.

If a subdivision application is approved, the City is then also required to review and confirm whether any conditions relevant to the Local Government have been met prior to new certificates of title being created.

The City's role in the subdivision process is undertaken by City officers.

Further detail on the subdivision process can be found on the City's website: [Subdivision – City of Joondalup](#)

Re: Responsibility for Native Animals on City of Joondalup Land.

Q2 Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) have advised that responsibility for kangaroos is the domain of the landowner that the animal is found to be on for example; the City of Joondalup would be responsible when a kangaroo is on a local government road, park, sporting fields and, verges.

Can the City please advise what duty of care and responsibility the City undertakes when an animal is found injured on a local government road, park, sporting fields and, verges?

A2 The City is often called to attend to injured or roaming wildlife that have left nature reserves and City owned parks. City Field Officers are not trained to assist or remove injured wildlife and as such City officers will refer the matter to the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' (DBCA) Wildcare Helpline who can attend and take the appropriate action to either rescue or euthanise the injured animals.

The City will arrange the removal and disposal of animals which have died.

Q3 *Can the City advise does the City of Joondalup have a native animal welfare program, which includes care of kangaroos, and if so, can this be provided?*

A3 The City uses the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Wildcare Helpline which provides assistance and referral to available native animal welfare programs and care where required.

Q4 *The area around Duffy House including the fencing, is the responsibility of the City of Joondalup. There are often many kangaroos within the fenced area, that are then the City's responsibility. The current fencing has white or black wiring and it indeterminable during the day, and virtually impossible to see at sunrise and sunset.*

Can the City advise why has the City of Joondalup installed fencing that does not follow the guideline as detailed on DBCA Fauna Notes No. 32, where it states "The visibility of kangaroo proof fences and access gates is very important. Irrespective of design, if an animal cannot see the fence, it will not be effective."?

A4 The City is working in collaboration with the DBCA regarding the conservation fencing surrounding Duffy House. The City has recently changed the 2 top black wires to white wire based on advice from the DBCA. The City has also created access for kangaroos to enter and exit the area around Duffy House through removal of the back fence. This is an interim measure until the future use of this site is determined.

Q5 *Can the City advise the current number of Rangers on staff and how many are rostered on at any given time?*

A5 There are 24 full time equivalent (FTE) positions for City Field Officers. The City currently has 22 of these positions filled, with two vacancies currently being recruited for.

Field Officers are organised into four teams, morning and afternoon, over the seven-day week. At full capacity there may be up to 12 Field Officers rostered on, depending on vacancies, leave and training requirements.

R Gunasegaram, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *I am very concerned about the proximity and height of the mobile tower to us as residents and to the visitors of the very iconic redevelopment of the Marina, we have long looked forward to the completion of the billion dollar development.*

Can the City advise if a study was done or consideration on the dangers the tower would pose with the 5G and radio frequency exposure, radiation on residents living in the area?

- A1 The telecommunications infrastructure is intended to replace telecommunications infrastructure that currently exists at Ocean Reef Marina.

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 and is considered separately to the development (planning) approval process.

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 *This will also considerably devalue our residences due to the uncertainty that health effects of exposure from the radiation will cause in the long term.*

Can the City advise why were residents not consulted or informed about the installation of the tower?

- A2 The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) determined the development (planning) application for the telecommunications infrastructure.

The City recommended to the Commission that they undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days to properties within 400 metres of the site and a sign being erected on the site.

The City's role in this process was to assess the proposed development against the Ocean Reef Improvement Scheme No.1 and State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure, and to provide a recommendation to the decision maker, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).

In providing this response, the City recommended to the WAPC that prior to determining the application it undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days by writing to properties within 400 metres of the site and erecting a sign at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

The WAPC advised the City that community consultation was not undertaken in this instance as the application met the objectives of State Planning Policy 5.2 *Telecommunications Infrastructure and the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1*.

Q3 *Can the City advise can further work on the telecommunication tower be stalled, until community concerns are resolved?*

A3 Construction of the tower has received the necessary approvals. The City cannot require work to be paused or stopped.

M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: *Capital Works FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection.*

Q1 *Referring to the response provided to questions submitted to the Council meeting held on 28 November 2023 regarding Capital Works FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection where at question 3 it was stated "A Vegetation Clearing Permit will not be required as the boardwalk has been designed to have minimal footprint and the route selected avoids the clearing of native vegetation".*

Can the City please explain why various site inspections and Nearmap satellite imagery clearly shows a reasonably healthy native vegetation coverage that must be removed or impacted by any proposed boardwalk installation? Site photos and of Nearmap image below:



Re: *Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors Held on 5 March 2024.*

Q2 *Referring to Item 12.9 Motion 35 regarding capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and with regard to native vegetation.*

Can the City advise are the City and Elected Members aware that native vegetation under the Environmental Protection Act is defined as “indigenous aquatic or terrestrial vegetation, and includes dead vegetation unless that dead vegetation is of a class declared by regulation to be excluded from this definition but does not include vegetation in a plantation” and also includes indigenous aquatic or terrestrial vegetation that was intentionally planted for the purposes of biodiversity or land conservation, or under a conservation covenant?

Therefore, any vegetation that is native to Western Australia, including “ground disturbance”, dead vegetation and single trees, that meets the above criteria is considered native vegetation and is regulated under the Environmental Protection Act.

Q3 *Referring to Item 12.9 Motion 35 regarding capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and with regard to Native vegetation.*

Can the City advise are the City and Elected Members aware that “Under the Environmental Protection Act, the clearing of native vegetation must be done in accordance with a valid Clearing Permit, referral determination or under an exemption from the requirements of a clearing permit”?

Q4 *Referring to Item 12.9 Motion 35 regarding capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and with regard to native vegetation.*

Can the City advise are the City and Elected Members aware that “activities that require the removal of native vegetation (such as pruning) that will likely to cause the death of that native vegetation or is so severe as to substantially damage or denude the vegetation then these activities would require a permit”?

Q5 *Referring to Item 12.9 Motion 35 regarding capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection.*

Can the City please explain how it is intended to constrain public access to the adjacent fragile vegetation habitat and satisfy all the Fencing Considerations from Coastal Planning and Management Manual - A community guide for protecting and conserving the Western Australian coast, Western Australian Planning Commission, August 2003?

- A1-5 The proposed raised boardwalk will be installed on an existing informal track to minimise any impact to native vegetation. There will only be a requirement to undertake minor pruning of some vegetation in sections to allow room to install the boardwalk.

The City has sought advice from Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) who advised that vegetation may be pruned, provided it does not lead to any of the results listed under the definition of clearing in Section 51A of the *Environmental Protection Act*. For example, clearing means:

- (a) the killing or destruction of;
- (b) the removal of;
- (c) the severing or ringbarking of trunks or stems of; or
- (d) the doing of any other substantial damage to,

some or all of the native vegetation in an area.

Additionally, the product being used for the boardwalk allows for light and rain to get through to vegetation which may be situated under the boardwalk, this will allow the boardwalk to be installed over vegetation where required.

The boardwalk will be raised off the ground level and fitted with handrails in high points which will assist with guiding pedestrians along the boardwalk rather than into the vegetation. The boardwalk being situated on an existing informal track that is heavily used by pedestrian to access the beach will formalise and improve this beach access point and mitigate vegetation damage by pedestrian traffic which is currently the case.



K Allen, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 Can the City advise was there a City of Joondalup representative involved on the Development WA Ocean Reef Marina Steering Committee when the decision was made to approve the 35-metre mobile telecommunications tower?

A1 The decision to approve the telecommunication infrastructure was made by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), not the Development WA's Project Steering Group for the Ocean Reef Marina project.

The City is represented on the Steering Group. Telecommunications infrastructure has been discussed by the steering group and it has been noted that telecommunications infrastructure is a sensitive issue.

Q2 If yes to Q1 above, what communication exists in relation to not choosing to conduct community consultation on the matter?

A2 The Western Australian Planning Commission advised the City that community consultation was not undertaken in this instance as the application met the objectives of State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure and the Ocean Reef Improvement Scheme No.1.

Q3 If yes to Q1 above, it is understood that an artist's impression was used to determine whether there was or was not visual impact disturbance.

Can the City provide a hard copy of the artist's impression?

A3 This information may be able to be obtained through a Freedom of Information request.

Q4 Can the City advise on what date was the City of Joondalup notified that a mobile tower was to be constructed at this site?

A4 Development WA's concept plan was updated in July 2021 to identify the location of the proposed telecommunications infrastructure where it has been erected.

The concept plan identifying the telecommunications infrastructure in the location it has now been erected was included as an attachment to the reports presented to Council on the Ocean Marina Development Agreement and Land Transfer Deed at meetings held on 29 March 2022 (JSC01-03/222 refers) and 7 February 2023 (JSC01-02/23 refers).

The formal development (planning) application was received on 16 October 2023.

Q5 *Can the City advise what alternative approaches were made to use existing infrastructure for joint attachment, to avoid the erection of more large ugly towers?*

A5 The provider, Amplitel considered that a facility such as the one erected is necessary in order to provide the required level of coverage in this area.

It is also noted that the existing telecommunications tower at Ocean Reef Marina is being decommissioned as it is heavily corroded and unable to support any further work.

N Brammer, Iluka:

Re: *Use of Glyphosate.*

Q1 *Can the City advise does the City/City's contractor apply glyphosate to seeded weeds?*

A1 Due to the varying maturity rates of weeds within a weed infestation sometimes the spraying of seeded weeds cannot be avoided.

Q2 *Can the City advise are the seeds removed after the weeds are killed?*

A2 Yes, in some instances.

Q3 *Can the City advise does the City have any mechanisms to reduce the seed bank?*

A3 Yes, through the implementation of the City's Integrated Weed Management Plan.

Q4 *In 2019, a collaborative study published in Mutation Research reported that individuals with particularly high exposures to glyphosate (those who spray it) could have a 41% increased relative risk of developing non-Hodgkin lymphoma.*

Can the City advise if the City is aware of this study?

A4 The City is aware of this study which is based mainly in America, Sweden and France. It shows an increase in the use of glyphosate-based herbicides during introduction of the blanket spraying of genetically modified glyphosate-resistant "Roundup-ready" crops in 1996.

The City does not use glyphosate in this manner and only uses herbicides approved by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) and the application of herbicides complies with all regulations and label instructions.

Q5 *Can the City advise what percentage of the employees of the City of Joondalup, past and present, including contractors, that apply glyphosate or glyphosate related products, suffer from non-Hodgkin lymphoma?*

A5 Health records of employees, both from the City of Joondalup and contractors are confidential.

D Blackburn, Kingsley:

Re: *Item 12.6 - eRideables Rideshare Service in the City of Joondalup.*

Q1 *City of Stirling has 20km/h speed limit signs on its dual use coastal paths around Scarborough.*

Can the City advise why doesn't the City of Joondalup apply a speed limit on its dual use paths?

A1 The City of Joondalup is not the responsible authority for the setting of speed limits.

It must be noted that the City of Joondalup adheres to the Western Australian road rules for eRideables as contained within the [WA Road Traffic Code 2000](#) which stipulates the following:

“(2) A person must not ride an electric rideable device on a carriageway, bicycle path or shared path at a speed exceeding 25 km/h.”

Q2 *Everyday violations of the Road Safety Commission eRideables rules are observed such as two people on a scooter, no helmets being worn to name a few.*

Can the City advise how will the City of Joondalup ensure compliance with the eRideables rules on the City's paths be maintained?

A2 City officers can educate the community on the safe use of motorised vehicles such as eRideables within public spaces, however the enforcement of compliance with laws relating to the use of eRideables lies with WA Police.

By engaging with an Escooter Shared Scheme provider the City would be able to work with that provider so that hire scooters are used in accordance with the Road Safety Commission eRideable rules.

Q3 *For most people walking/running along the coastal dual use paths is a form of exercise and relaxation.*

Has the City taken into account that this experience will be transformed to one of anxiety about being run over with increased higher speed Escooter Shared Scheme (ESS) vehicle traffic along these paths, with pedestrians effectively being excluded due to the risk?

- A3 Privately owned and operated eRideables, which are able to operate at a higher speed than ESS eRideables, currently have access to the coastal dual use paths.

The addition of eRideables as part of an Escooter Shared Scheme (ESS) will not add a new forms of faster transportation to the path network.

The City will work closely with the Escooter Shared Scheme provider to identify areas in which there is a need for even lower speeds and can apply 'go slow' restrictions to shared eRideables in these areas. This means the ESS eRideables would be speed restricted to a lower speed, for example 10km/per hour.

- Q4 *Based on feedback from other local governments, can the City advise what is the likely cost of the trial to the City in staff time?*

- A4 As part of its normal business and budgeted staff time, the City regularly and frequently prepares and manages contracts for the delivery of services.

It is estimated that the establishment of an Escooter Shared Service may be expected to take in the order of 40-80 hours of staff time.

Feedback from other local governments indicate that the ongoing management of the trial would take up around 20 to 30 hours per week of staff time initially which is likely to taper off as user requirements become more familiar.

- Q5 *Can the City advise if a pedestrian or other path user is impacted by an ESS scooter, who is responsible for damages to person and property?*

- A5 The Escooter Shared Services Provider would be responsible for any injury to person or damage to property and will be required to carry insurance for this.

M O'Byrne, Kinross:

Re: *Item 11.- Petitions received at the Council Meeting held on 28 November 2023.*

- Q1 *In reference to the Petition relating to the Traffic Signal Operation at the intersection of Selkirk Drive and Connolly Drive. Can the City advise which of the two petition versions (the abbreviated version as per the agenda, or the full petition as presented to Council by the lead petitioner) were provided to Elected Members prior to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on the 28 November 2023?*

Q2 *In reference to the Petition relating to Maintenance, Repair and Upgrade of Elcar Dog Park. Can the City advise which of the two petition versions (the abbreviated version as per the agenda, or the full petition as presented to Council by the lead Petitioner) were provided to Elected Members prior to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on the 28 November 2023?*

Q3 *In reference to the Petition relating to Maintenance, Repair and Upgrade of Falkland Park Children's Play Equipment and Ground Matting Cover. Can the City advise which of the two petition versions (the abbreviated version as per the agenda, or the full petition as presented to Council by the lead Petitioner) were provided to Elected Members prior to the Ordinary Council Meeting held on the 28 November 2023?*

A1-3 The full petitions, as presented by the lead petitioner, were sent to Elected Members via email on Monday 20 November 2023.

Q4 *Can the City advise what precedent allows the City to use audio to 'document' any unsuccessful foreshadowed motion raised, but not carried at an Ordinary Council Meeting?*

Q5 *Can the City advise what precedent allowed the City to use audio to 'document' the unsuccessful foreshadowed motions taken against three petitions at the 28 November 2023 Ordinary Council Meeting, when at no time over the last seven years has any such action been taken against even one other petition?*

A4-5 Further clarification is requested in order to answer Q4 and Q5.

P Pearce, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *Can the City advise will the Joondalup City Council be proactive in reversing the decision made by Development WA and ensure that the 35-meter telecommunication tower is relocated to another suitable place, as it affects the aesthetics and visual of the ocean front site?*

A1 Development (planning) approval for the telecommunications infrastructure was issued by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The City cannot require the decision to be reversed.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Item 12.4 - Notice of Motion – Library Cats.*

Q1 *Can the City provide the answer to the question taken on notice at the Briefing Session held on 14 May 2024 so that information is available to Elected Members before voting on the topic at the Council Meeting to be held on 28 May 2024?*

- A1 The estimated cost of responding to Council's Notice of Motion in relation to library cats relates to City officers' time dedicated to researching, liaising with relevant stakeholders and preparing a report for Council's consideration as summarised below:

	Cost	Total Cost
Response to initial Notice of Motion request	\$958.69	
Liaison with RSPCA WA and Cat Haven	\$458.92	
Research	\$1,228.38	
Preparing report	\$695.16	
		\$3,341.15

Re: *Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors Held on 5 March 2024.*

- Q2 *In relation to Motion 32, can the City please provide information on the total revenue received by the City from the hiring out of public parks from each of the 22 suburbs since 1st July 2023?*

A2 The total revenue received by the City from park hire is estimated at \$212,112 (01/07/2023 – 30/04/2024). This is across all of the City's 22 suburbs.

- Q3 *Can the City please advise what proportion of the revenue received is from sporting facilities hired?*

A3 \$159,150 of the \$212,112 revenue received is from hire of active parks (used for organised sporting activities). This is 75% of the revenue received from the park hire.

- Q4 *Can the City please advise which suburbs have reticulation on their verges and median strips?*

A4 All 22 suburbs within the City of Joondalup have some irrigated verges and/or medians. The irrigated verges and/or medians pertains mostly to arterial and distributor roads.

- Q5 *Can the City please advise how often do Directors attend meetings with or pertaining to SARs?*

A5 Technical officers attend committee meetings, when invited, as well as the individual Specified Area Rates (SAR) group Annual General Meetings. Directors do not usually attend.

D Pilmoor, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 *Can the City advise what date the City of Joondalup approved the construction works management plan for Amplitel Telecommunication Tower?*

A1 The Construction Management Plan was approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The City provided advice to the WAPC on the Plan.

Q2 *Can the City advise if the City of Joondalup has raised any concerns / objections in relation to the telecommunication tower?*

A2 The City's role in this process was to assess the proposed development against the Ocean Reef Improvement Scheme No.1 and State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure, and to provide a recommendation to the decision maker, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).

In providing this response, the City recommended to the WAPC that prior to determining the application it undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days by writing to properties within 400 metres of the site and erecting a sign at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

Q3 *Can the City advise why was there no consultation with local residents prior to the tower being approved?*

A3 The City recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) that it undertake community consultation for a 28 day period, with letters to be provided to residents within 400 metres of the site and a sign being erected at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

The WAPC advised the City that community consultation was not undertaken in this instance as the application met the objectives of State Planning Policy 5.2 *Telecommunications Infrastructure and the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1.*

Q4 *What impact studies were completed by Amplitel?*

A4 A development application report and environmental electromagnetic report were prepared to support the development application. The development application report provides details regarding site selection, environmental assessment and an assessment of the proposal against State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure.

Q5 *Why wasn't a lower impact solution considered as opposed to the high impact 35m concrete pole?*

A5 Amplitel considered that a facility such as the one erected is necessary in order to provide the required level of coverage in this area.

R Hurst, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 *Can the City advise if the Elected Members are aware of the installation of the new tower in Ocean Reef and the residents' concerns?*

A1 The City is not able to answer on behalf of Elected Members.

Q2 *Can the City advise what other changes are being considered in relation to the Ocean Reef Marina development?*

A2 As described in the executed Development Agreement, the Ocean Reef Marina will include:

- a marina, inclusive of eight boat launching ramps and trailer parking bays, which is to have a capacity for approximately:
 - 550 boat pens;
 - 200 boat stacker bays;
- an internal beach within the protection of the marina and a coastal pool;
- approximately 12,000 square metres of retail and commercial floor space;
- over five hectares of community spaces;
- approximately 1,000 dwellings, comprising of single residential homes, apartments and grouped dwellings;
- mixed-use developments;
- short stay and hotel rooms;
- a waterfront promenade;
- public parking (including car bays and boat trailer parking areas);
- new sites and facilities for Marine Rescue Whitfords, Ocean Reef Surf Life Saving Club and a telecommunications provider;
- commercial opportunities for the City including commercial agreements with third parties; (l) public infrastructure to support the Project such as street lighting, road and path networks and drainage;
- community spaces such as playgrounds, gazebos, BBQs and public artwork; and
- public equity, to ensure that there is unrestricted community access to the public waterfront areas (but excluding the secure marine enterprise area) as each stage is completed, especially in relation to those waterfront areas in front of the residential components of the marina.

Further information can be found on DevelopmentWA's website <https://developmentwa.com.au/projects/industrial-and-commercial/ocean-reef-marina/overview>

Q3 *Can the City advise if it was aware that construction of the tower was to commence on Friday 17th May 2024?*

A3 The City was not aware of the intended date on which construction was to commence.

Q4 *Why was the construction plan of this tower approved by the City of Joondalup with no community consultation?*

A4 The development was approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), not the City of Joondalup.

The City's role in this process was to assess the proposed development against the Ocean Reef Improvement Scheme No.1 and State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure, and to provide a recommendation to the decision maker, the WAPC.

In providing this response, the City recommended to the WAPC that prior to determining the application it undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days by writing to properties within 400 metres of the site and erecting a sign at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

Q5 *How do we apply to have the development approval overturned?*

A5 There are no third party appeal rights on planning decisions (including development approvals) in Western Australia.

Residents may wish to seek independent advice on this matter.

F Chadinha, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *The City has advised “the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) that public consultation for the application relating to the new telecommunications infrastructure tower should be undertaken to guide the decision-making process. The City recommended that the WAPC undertake community consultation for a 28 day period, letters be provided to residents within 400 metres of the site and on-site signage installed.” It now seems that Community Consultation was not undertaken by the WAPC.*

What is the watch dog role of the Council of behalf of its residents?

A1 The City's role in the development application process was to assess the application against the relevant planning framework (Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1, State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure) and to provide a recommendation to the WAPC. Notwithstanding that the City's *Telecommunications Local Planning Policy and Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy* does not apply to land within the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1 area, the City had regard to these policies in providing its recommendation to the WAPC. In responding to the WAPC, the City recommended that the WAPC undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days to properties within 400 metres of the site and a sign being erected on the site.

The City can only recommend, not require, the WAPC to undertake consultation.

Q2 *Can the City advise why there was no timeous Community Consultation undertaken?*

A2 The WAPC advised the City that community consultation was not undertaken as the application met the objectives of State Planning Policy 5.2 *Telecommunications Infrastructure and the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1*.

M Davies, Ocean Reef:

Re: *Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.*

Q1 *Can the City advise when the Council is going to hold a community meeting to address all concerns and issues relating to the new marina?*

A1 There are no meetings planned to discuss the development of Ocean Reef Marina. Residents are welcome to submit their concerns in writing to the City at info@joondalup.wa.gov.au, so that the City can respond.

The City has regular meetings with DevelopmentWA to ensure that the project is being delivered in line with the Development Agreement and Land Transfer Deed.

Any concerns and issues relating to the Marina should be raised with DevelopmentWA as DevelopmentWA is the lead proponent for the development of the Ocean Reef Marina.

Q2 *Can the City advise how can a 35-metre-tall tower be erected in such a prime location without any consultation with the local residents?*

A2 The development was approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), not the City of Joondalup.

The City's role in this process was to assess the proposed development against the Ocean Reef Improvement Scheme No.1 and State Planning Policy 5.2 *Telecommunications Infrastructure*, and to provide a recommendation to the decision maker, the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).

In providing this response, the City recommended to the WAPC that prior to determining the application it undertake community consultation for a period of 28 days by writing to properties within 400 metres of the site and erecting a sign at the location of the proposed infrastructure.

The WAPC advised the City that community consultation was not undertaken in this instance as the application met the objectives of State Planning Policy 5.2 *Telecommunications Infrastructure and the Ocean Reef Marina Improvement Scheme No.1*.

Q3 *We understand that the new communication equipment that will be attached to the tower will be six metres in diameter not to mention the radiation that will be produced by the equipment.*

Can the City advise who provided approval at the City of Joondalup allowing this telecommunication tower to be installed?

A3 Please see response to Question 2 above.

C Davies, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower – Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 *Can the City advise how as local residents do we go about relocating this tower to a more suitable location?*

A1 Residents may wish to consider seeking independent advice on this matter. There are no third party appeal rights in the Western Australian planning system, meaning there is no ability to appeal the planning decision to approve the development.

Q2 *Can the City advise why can't this equipment go on top of the proposed nine storey hotel when it is built?*

A2 The City is not able to advise on possible future options.

Q3 *Can the City advise what has happened to the 'Bushland forever' policy that was in place when we moved to Ocean Reef twenty years ago?*

A3 The State Government Bush Forever policy and program provides a policy and implementation framework that aims to ensure bushland protection and management issues in the Perth Metropolitan Region are appropriately addressed and integrated with broader land use planning and decision-making, securing long-term protection of biodiversity and associated environmental values.

The policy recognises the protection and management of significant bushland areas as a fundamental consideration in the planning process, while also seeking to integrate and balance wider environmental, social and economic considerations. In general terms, the policy does not prevent development where it is consistent with the measures in this policy and other planning and environmental considerations.

The Metropolitan Regional Scheme Amendment 1270/41, along with an associated Bush Forever Negotiated Planning Outcome (NPO) was supported by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) which resulted in the lifting of the Bush Forever layer over the required areas within the Ocean Reef Marina development. An Improvement Scheme was subsequently gazetted in 2019 which adopted the same project boundary to define the area suitable for development.

In accordance with the approved NPO, DevelopmentWA acquired offset land comprising coastal vegetation in similar or better condition and with similar or higher conservation value to that which has been excised and will also collect native seeds and use these to rehabilitate approximately 5 hectares of nearby degraded bushland.

The following summarised questions were asked verbally at the Council meeting held on 28 May 2024:

S Apps, Woodvale:

Re: Item 13.1.4 - Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising.

Q1 *Can the City advise what opportunity there is for the community to have input into the final layout and design for the re-zoning of Lots 36 and 28, Woodvale Drive?*

A1 The Director Planning and Community Development responded that as part of the subdivision process, an application is made to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). The WAPC refers the application to the City to review and provide recommendation using relevant policies, without community consultation. The WAPC then make the final decision on the subdivision application.

Q2 *Why has the City decided to support the application for R30, when it is considered medium density and Woodvale Drive lacks the amenities that would support medium density?*

A2 The Director Planning and Community Development responded that in relation to the re-zoning, R30 is considered appropriate for various reasons. There is proximity to public open space through Yellagonga Regional Park and access to public transport with the bus stop in front of the property. Furthermore, R30 density coding provides the opportunity for different Lot sizes and therefore different price points and housing types to be available as part of the development.

K Allen, Ocean Reef:

Re: Telecommunication Tower - Ocean Reef Marina.

Q1 *Can it be confirmed that the City approved the planning request for the recently erected 35m Mobile Tower at the Ocean Reef Marina, without prior consultation with the community?*

A1 The Director Planning and Community Development responded that the application was approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), a State Government convened body, rather than the City of Joondalup. The role of the City of Joondalup was to provide a review of the application to the WAPC. The City recommended the WAPC undertake community consultation as part of its' assessment and decision, however such community consultation was not undertaken.

Q2 *Can the City provide a copy of the artist's impression used to make the determination by the WAPC, and if this is not available, will it be released under Freedom of Information?*

A2 The question was taken on notice at the Council Meeting and the following response is now provided by the City:

The City will investigate how a copy of the artist's impression of the telecommunications tower can be provided. The City will liaise directly with Mr Allen on this matter.

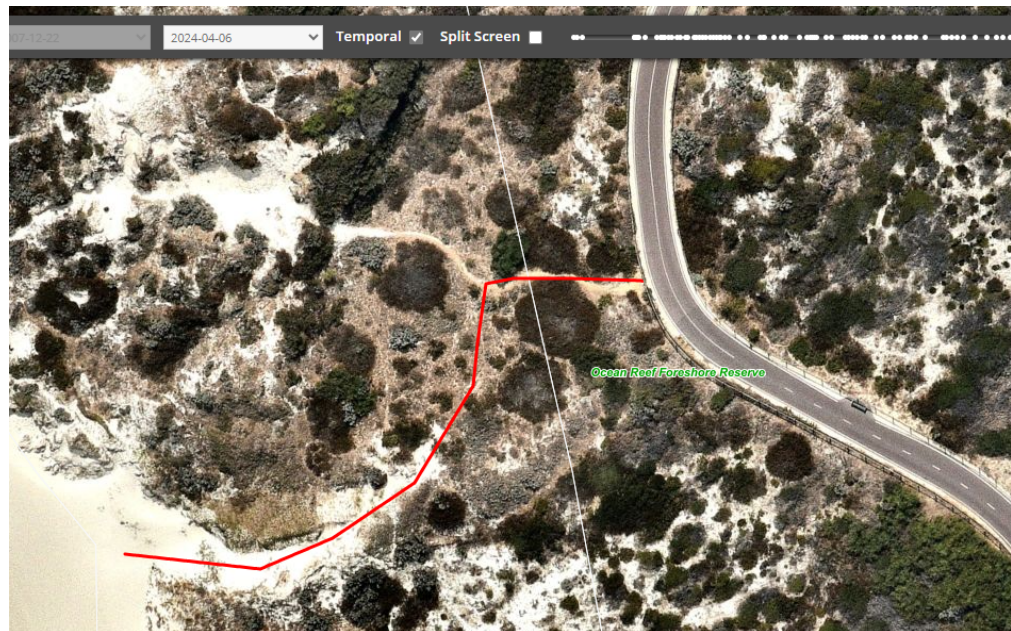
M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: *Capital Works FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection.*

Q1 *In relation to the response to questions submitted to the Council meeting. Can the City advise the date of the map used by the City to refer to the pathway for the proposed site for the boardwalk?*

A1 The question was taken on notice at the Council Meeting and the following response is now provided by the City:

The image used to show the proposed location for the boardwalk was from the latest GIS aerial dated 6 April 2024.



I Anthony, Ocean Reef:

Re: Spraying of Pesticides.

Q1 *Why is the weekly pesticide use location map indicating that chemical weed spray will be applied today when the weather consists of heavy rain, as this would contradict the rules and be a waste of ratepayers' money?*

A1 The Director Infrastructure Services responded that the planning of spraying activities is undertaken the week prior, however, the event will be rescheduled in the event of rain. There is no additional work involved in rescheduling, as the original maps will be used at the rescheduled time. The City's website will provide indication as to whether the spraying of pesticides is delayed or cancelled.

6 PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

The following summarised statements were submitted verbally at the Council meeting held on 28 May 2024:

M Norman, Sorrento:

Re: Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors Held on 5 March 2024.

Mr Michael Norman spoke in relation to Motion 13 and addressed the Council to emphasise the need for City funding of Friends Groups. Mr Norman outlined that Friends Groups achieve their aims through a combination of volunteer effort and directly employed sole trader contractors that are funded by the City's annual Special Purpose Grant plus external grants. Mr Norman noted that the Special Purpose Grant has only increased 3% over 9 years, an amount that is not considered adequate by many Friends Groups.

Mr Norman expressed support for the motion put forward at the AGM of Electors to allow access to funds that is budgeted but not allocated each year, a sum of \$20,000 that could be used effectively by Friends Groups. Mr Norman explained that the work conducted by Friends Groups is in accord with the City's *Strategic Community Plan*, the *Environment Plan* and every *Natural Area Management Plan*. Mr Norman urged the Council to support Cr Chester's alternate motion on behalf of the hardworking Friends Groups.

R Hazebroek, Woodvale:

Re: Item 13.1.4 Proposed Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising (Ward – Central).

Mr Rick Hazebroek spoke on behalf of residents of the Sanctuary, a subdivision adjacent to the new development in Woodvale, to raise concerns about the proposed rezoning amendment to Lots 28 and 36, Woodvale Drive. Mr Hazebroek expressed a community preference for a reduced number of new dwellings, as the prospect of 54 additional new homes is expected to have a detrimental effect on the surrounding area.

Mr Hazebroek also expressed disappointment that the local community is being excluded from the decision-making process. Mr Hazebroek thanked Councillors May and Pizzey for their efforts to keep Waterview Drive a cul-de-sac.

Mr Hazebroek also raised concerns regarding the parking issues of the local church and emphasised the need for an updated reassessment of traffic volumes and parking in Woodvale Drive.

B Saunders, Woodvale:

Re: Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors Held on 5 March 2024.

Mr Brian Saunders spoke on behalf of the four current Specified Area Rates (SAR) areas to thank the Officers for the recommendation in relation to Motion 32, carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors, which they do not support.

Mr Saunders expressed hopeful anticipation towards the opportunity to present a position to the CEO during the current consultation period and review of the City's SAR Policy. Mr Saunders emphasised the contribution that the four SAR areas already bring to the City, far outweighing any suggested administration.

Mr Saunders urged the Elected Members to support the Officers' recommendation to allow proper consultation and consideration to take place.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: A range of topics within the City of Joondalup.

Ms Michele Kwok addressed the Council to raise concerns over a range of topics, including subject matter relating to Items 12.4 and 12.6 of the agenda, the installation of telecommunication towers in Joondalup and the Community Art Exhibition.

Ms Kwok stated that the City should not spend \$10,000 of ratepayers' money on a single event promoting cat adoption.

Secondly, Ms Kwok questioned why companies that hire out eScooters within the City of Joondalup are not required to pay fees to the City and emphasised the need for transparent community consultation on the matter.

Thirdly, Ms Kwok spoke in relation to the installation of a telecommunication tower in Craigie Open Space, and more recently at the Ocean Reef Marina. Ms Kwok requested that the City liaise with DevelopmentWA to seek alternative solutions to these constructions.

Lastly, Ms Kwok reflected on the City of Joondalup's Community Art Exhibition highlighting the works of Kim Allen and Mary O'Byrne.

G Green, Kingsley:

Re: 11.2 – Petition in relation to removing the development approval condition for the retention of the Tuart Tree for Corinthian Court Stage 3 Development.

Mr Greg Green spoke in support of the petition to remove the development approval of the Tuart Tree on Moolanda Boulevard, Kingsley. Mr Green described his personal context as an 83-year-old living near the tree, noting that it is situated between 4-7 metres of some villas.

Mr Green expressed concerns over negative effects of the tree's proximity such as fragments falling on the roofs of residents, interrupting sleep and posing potential risks during storms.

Mr Green noted that Sonic Care had erected a sign to warn residents of the nuts that have fallen on the street that may cause injury. Mr Green questioned why no responsibility is to be taken by the City for any injuries that may occur.

Mr Green urged the Council to remove development approval of the tree so that residents may enjoy better living conditions.

S North, Woodvale:

Re: Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.

Ms Sue North spoke in relation to Motion 3 from the AGM of Electors, offering a perspective on the rights of parents to choose the level of their children's participation in City events. Ms North emphasised that the City and its' libraries should provide opportunities and information for everyone, with no place for discrimination or censorship. Ms North highlighted that the success of Motion 3 would represent such discrimination.

Ms North described the role of the parent in determining what material is appropriate for their children depending on their family's individual context and beliefs. Ms North explained that Drag Queen Storytime is an example of an event which parents should have the right to choose to attend or not attend, and that event promotion should adequately detail what is to be expected. Ms North noted that this allows for learning about and respecting differences in culture, families, and identities.

Ms North warned against potential restriction of the valid and legal beliefs and practices of others and requested that Council uphold the rights of parents to choose for their own families.

B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: Notice of Motion No. 2 – Cr Kingston – Ocean Reef Road Crossing.

Ms Beth Hewitt spoke as Secretary of Edgewater Community Residents Association (ECRA) to raise awareness of the dangerous conditions on Ocean Reef Road, particularly the pedestrian crossing between Edgewater and Woodvale. Ms Hewitt thanked Cr Kingston for listening to the concerns of the community and working to address these issues. Ms Hewitt also thanked the Officers for their report on the Notice of Motion.

Ms Hewitt described Ocean Reef Road as one of the busiest roads in the metropolitan area, with over 45,000 cars present every day. Ms Hewitt highlighted that residents frequently travel between Edgewater and Woodvale for school, work, shopping and recreation. Ms Hewitt described concerns over the safety of many school children who use the dual path around Yellagonga, particularly during peak traffic times.

Ms Hewitt noted that as populations to the east increase, the safety risks will intensify, and so urged Council to support Cr Kingston's Notice of Motion to bring about improvement through finding solutions as a matter of urgency.

C Thatcher, Duncraig:

Re: Item 12.2 - 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig, Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.

Mr Callum Thatcher addressed the Council on behalf of Hawaiian Group, Duncraig, speaking in relation to Item 12.2. Mr Thatcher described the car parking issues that have resulted from the subject site that includes the Little H café, other commercial tenants, and residential apartments.

Mr Thatcher emphasised the view that there is no planning justification or fair reason for expanding the seating of Little H café. Mr Thatcher explained that the subject site depends on the use of parking at the Duncraig Shopping Centre, as well as surrounding verges and nearby streets. Mr Thatcher explained that Little H patrons park at the shopping centre, walk to the Café and leave only a negative impact on the small businesses at Duncraig Shopping Centre.

Mr Thatcher highlighted that approving an increase to seating at the Little H Café contradicts orderly and proper governance and planning.

7 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

7.1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Cr Adrian Hill 28 June to 15 July 2024 inclusive.

7.2 REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ104-05/24)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council APPROVES the following requests for Leave of Absence from Council duties for:

- 1 Cr Nige Jones covering the period 2 June to 18 June 2023 inclusive;**
- 2 Cr John Raftis covering the period 4 June to 11 June 2024 inclusive;**
- 3 Cr John Raftis covering the period 17 June to 25 June inclusive;**
- 4 Cr Russ Fishwick, JP covering the period 17 June to 28 June 2024 inclusive;**
- 5 Cr John Raftis covering the period 1 July to 5 July 2024 inclusive;**
- 6 Cr Lewis Hutton 15 August to 25 August 2024 inclusive;**
- 7 Mayor Albert Jacob, JP 12 September to 2 October 2024 inclusive.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, 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 23 APRIL 2024 **(Resolution No: CJ105-05/24)**

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that the Minutes of the Council Meeting held on 23 April 2024 be CONFIRMED as a true and correct record.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, 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

RECORD NUMBERS FOR COMMUNITY ART EXHIBITION

Mayor Jacob announced that a record number of artworks are on display at the City's 2024 Community Art Exhibition, which is currently being held at Lakeside Joondalup Shopping City.

Mayor Jacob stated that it is open to residents and members of local visual arts associations and that this year's exhibition features more than 200 pieces in various mediums.

Mayor Jacob advised that the art exhibition was first held in 1998, adding that the celebration of our creative local visual arts community is a highlight event on the City's annual arts and cultural calendar.

Mayor Jacob noted that the award winners will be announced on Saturday 1 June, which includes the Most Outstanding Artwork which comes with a prize of \$4,000.

Mayor Jacob advised that the Community Art Exhibition runs until 15 June.

HUB FUNDING

Mayor Jacob announced that the City recently received a \$3 million Lotterywest grant towards the construction of the \$8.1 million Duncraig Adventure Hub project at Percy Doyle Reserve.

Mayor Jacob stated that the cheque presentation took place at the former tennis courts site on Ron Chamberlain Drive, where the hub will be built.

Mayor Jacob advised that skate park and bike facilities are major features of the project, which will incorporate a multipurpose court, play space, barbecues, shaded hangout spaces, restrooms, CCTV and lighting.

Mayor Jacob announced that Phase 3 Construction Pty Ltd has been appointed to undertake the design, supply and construction of the skate facilities, while Common Grounds Trail Pty Ltd was awarded the tender for the design, supply and construction of the \$800,000 bike component.

Mayor Jacob noted that work is expected to commence in Autumn this year.

BIG BIRTHDAY ON HORIZON

Mayor Jacob announced that Duncraig Library is turning 50 years old in late-July, adding that the City wants to celebrate this special anniversary with our community.

Mayor Jacob advised that the library first opened its doors on 27 July 1974 and is almost twice as old as the City of Joondalup itself.

Mayor Jacob stated that anyone who would like to share their special memories or photos of Duncraig Library is asked to email them to sociallibraries@joondalup.wa.gov.au

Mayor Jacob said that more details about the celebration will be publicised soon.

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

Nil.

11 PETITIONS

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ106-05/24)

MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Chester that the following petitions be RECEIVED and REFERRED to the Chief Executive Officer for action:

- 1 A 44-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to the dangerous commute faced by the children of Poynter Primary School;**
- 2 A 63-signature petition has been received from residents of the City of Joondalup in relation to removing the development approval condition for the retention of the Tuart Tree for Corinthian Court Stage 3 Development to enable the tree to be removed due to the health and safety issues being experienced by the residents of this retirement village.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, 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 - MARCH 2024 (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 March 2024.

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 March 2024 (Attachment 1 refers), as well as the subdivision application referrals processed by the City during March 2024 (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 March 2024 is shown in the table below:

Type of subdivision referral	Number of referrals	Potential additional new lots
Subdivision applications	2	2
Strata subdivision applications	8	11
TOTAL	10	13

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

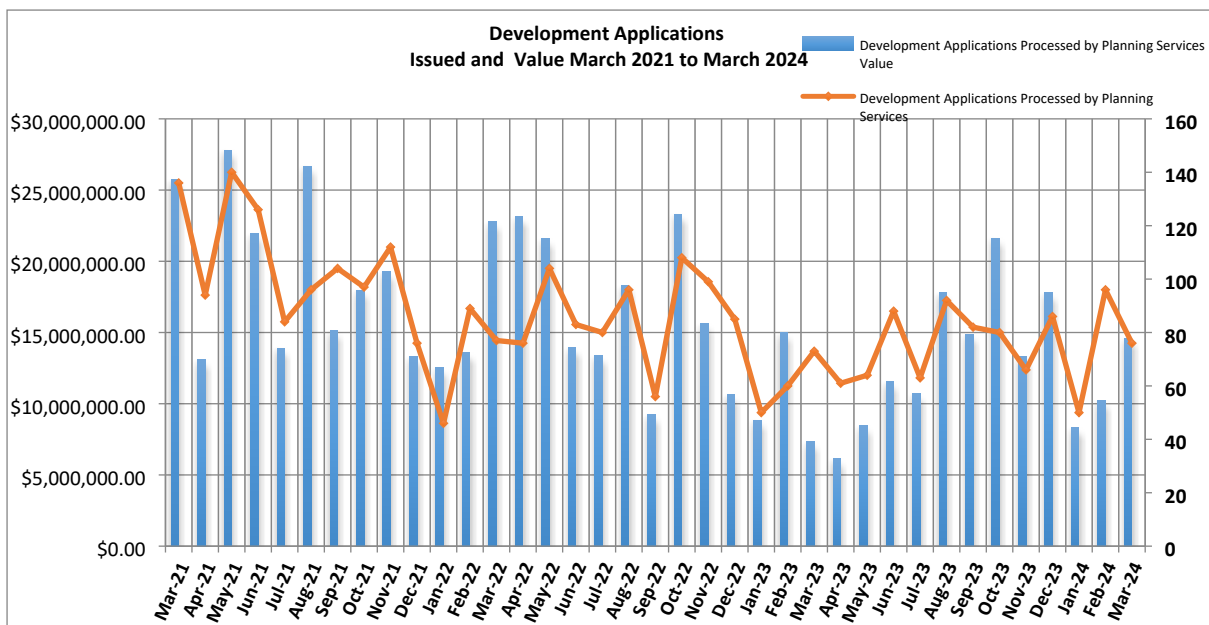
Development applications

The number of development applications determined under delegated authority during March 2024 is shown in the table below:

	Number	Value (\$)
Development applications processed by Planning Services	76	\$14,591,795

Of the 76 development applications, 13 were for new dwelling developments in housing opportunity areas, proposing a total of 14 additional dwellings.

The total number and value of development applications determined between March 2021 and March 2024 is illustrated in the graph below:



The number of development applications received during March 2024 was 104.

The number of development applications current at the end of March was 251. Of these, 24 were pending further information from applicants and 14 were being advertised for public comment.

In addition to the above, 181 building permits were issued during the month of March with an estimated construction value of \$33,812,249.61.

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.

Clause 82 of schedule 2 of the Regulations permits the local government to delegate to a committee or 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 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 76 development applications were determined for the month of March with a total amount of \$48,041.83.

All amounts 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 LPS 3 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: CJ107-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill 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 March 2024;
- 2** subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during March 2024.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.** Development Applications Determined - March 2024 [**12.1.1** - 3 pages]
- 2.** Subdivision Referrals - March 2024 [**12.1.2** - 1 page]

Disclosures of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Scott Greenwood and employees of Hawaiian are known to Cr Hamilton-Prime.

Name / Position	Cr Nige Jones.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Jones knows Scott Greenwood from playing soccer together 20 years ago.

Name / Position	Cr Christopher May.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.2 – 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig – Section 31 Reconsideration Under State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	The proprietor of Little H Café is known to Cr May.

12.2 24/34 MARRI ROAD, DUNCRAIG (WARD - SOUTH) - SECTION 31 RECONSIDERATION UNDER STATE ADMINISTRATIVE TRIBUNAL ACT 2004 (WARD - SOUTH)

WARD	South
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	106277, 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:

- Reconsider its previous decision relating to seating numbers for a previously approved 'Restaurant/Cafe' at Lot 702 (24/34) Marri Road, Duncraig (the subject site), in accordance with section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*.
- Consider a request by the applicant to enter into a payment instalment arrangement for the construction of one on-street parking bay over a period of two years.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In August 2023 Council considered a partial retrospective application for modifications to a previous approval at 24/34 Marri Road, Duncraig (the subject site) which trades as Little H Cafe. These modifications included:

- increased seating capacity from 40 to 80 seats (retrospective element)
- increase in the size of the dining area including the addition of bar table seating (retrospective element)
- implementation of time limited parking restrictions for two existing on-street bays on Cassinia Road (proposed element).

Council approved the increase to the size of the dining area, bar table seating and time limited parking restrictions components of the application however, did not support the request to retrospectively approve an increase in the seating capacity from 40 to 80 seats.

In September 2023, the applicant submitted an application to the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT) to review Council's decision to not support any further increase to the previously approved seating capacity of 40 seats. This matter has been progressing through the SAT mediation process which has resulted in an amended proposal and supplementary information being provided. The amended proposal presented by the applicant for further consideration is outlined below as follows:

- Increase seating capacity from 40 to 50 (Monday to Thursday).
- Increase seating capacity from 40 to 60 (Friday to Sunday).
- Options for the construction of between two and seven on-street parking bays on the southern side of Marri Road, adjacent to Duncraig Shopping Centre.

The amended proposal is supported by a car parking survey undertaken during the café's peak period of operation (Attachment 5 refers).

The SAT has invited Council to reconsider the application in light of the amended proposal in accordance with Section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*.

The City advertised the amended proposal to surrounding landowners and people who made a submission on the previous proposal for a period of 14 days concluding on 1 March 2024. A total of two submissions were received, both objecting to the development.

Currently there is an approved car parking shortfall of eight bays across the site. In assessing the acceptability of the proposed seating increases, the City has given consideration to available car parking on-site, existing on-street car parking along Cassinia Road and the operating hours of the Educational Establishment, which shares parking with Little H Café at the subject site. The City has considered the options provided by the applicant for the construction of additional on-street parking bays along Marri Road, and has found that the verge adjacent to Duncraig Shopping Centre is capable of accommodating no more than three on-street bays. The City is of the view that with an additional three on-street car bays, a total increase of 14 seats (from 40 to 54) can be accommodated through a combination of on-site and on-street car parking.

However, the City does not support the proposed increase of 20 seats (from 40 to 60) on Fridays to Sundays, as it is considered there is insufficient parking available, both on-site and on-street to accommodate the parking demand associated with the additional patrons.

It is therefore recommended that Council approves the application with an increase of 14 seats from that previously approved, which would allow the café to operate with a total of 54 seats from Monday to Sunday. It is also recommended that Council supports the applicant's request to enter into a two-year payment arrangement for \$17,666.67 which is the cost of construction of one on-street car parking bay.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Lot 702 (24/34) Marri Road, Duncraig.
Applicant	CF Town Planning.
Owner	JFH Holdings Pty Ltd.
Zoning	LPS Commercial.
	MRS Urban.
Site area	1,583m ² .
Structure plan	Not applicable.

The subject site is zoned 'Commercial' under the City's *Local Planning Scheme No.3* (LPS3). The land use 'Restaurant/Cafe' is a permitted ('P') use in this zone.

The subject site is bounded by Duncraig Shopping Centre to the east, Marri Road to the north, Cassinia Road to the west and apartments to the south (Attachment 1 refers). The subject site accommodates a mixed use development which includes 20 residential apartments, a Recreation – Private (Best Bodies pilates), an Educational Establishment (Kip McGrath tutoring) and Little H café which is located on the ground floor on the corner of Marri Road and Cassinia Road.

The original development approval for the site included 33 on-site parking bays for the mixed use development, comprising of 20 resident bays within a secure basement car park accessed from Cassinia Road, and 13 publicly accessible bays within a covered parking area accessed from Marri Road. An overall parking shortfall of six bays was approved at this time.

Since the original approval, there has been a number of applications considered for the site including the following:

- July 2016 – The City approved a 'Restaurant/café' use with a seating capacity of 32 seats (DA16/0605).
- June 2018 - Council refused application to increase the seating capacity to 48 seats (CJ087-06/18 refers).

- November 2018 – Council reconsideration of June 2018 decision, approved increase in seating from 32 to 40 seats and a floor area of 60.34m² (CJ189-11/18 refers). This approval was conditional on the installation of two on-street car parking bays on Cassinia Road to assist in mitigating the impact of the parking shortfall onsite, which have since been constructed and have been in place since 2019.
- April 2019 – Council approved of change of use from Office to Education Establishment which increased the overall on-site parking shortfall to eight (CJ036-04/19 refers). The operating hours were conditioned to between 4.00pm to 7.00pm Monday to Friday.
- August 2023 – Council approved an increase in seating area, retrospective seating and a table, and installation of time limited parking signs on Cassinia Road. Council did not support the request to increase seating from 40 to 80 patrons (CJ134-08/23 refers).

Since the application was presented to Council in August 2023, the café has reduced its seating numbers from 80 to 60 seats to reflect the maximum number of seats proposed through the revised application. During this time, the City has received 13 complaints and has issued five infringements and four cautions relating to parking on footpaths and unauthorised verge parking along Marri Road and Cassinia Road. A total of 50 complaints were received in the twelve months prior to Council's August 2023 (44 between May and August 2023) consideration of seating numbers for Little H Café.

In response to a request received from Duncraig Shopping Centre relating to parking on the verge, the City has recently installed three additional no-standing signs within the verge adjacent to the subject site and Duncraig Shopping Centre, in order to manage unauthorised verge parking occurring adjacent to the shopping centre. Two of these signs are located on the southern side of Marri Road and the other located on the eastern side of Cassinia Road, adjacent to the subject site (Attachment 2 refers). These signs are in addition to no-standing signage installed along Cassinia Road in 2023.

DETAILS

The proposal comprises the following:

- Increase seating capacity from 40 to 50 (Monday to Thursday).
- Increase seating capacity from 40 to 60 (Friday to Sunday).
- Options for the construction of between two and seven additional on-street parking bays on the southern side of Marri Road, adjacent to Duncraig Shopping Centre.

The City has undertaken a review of the proposed on-street parking options along Marri Road (Attachment 6 refers) and has determined that a maximum of three on-street bays could be accommodated within the verge adjacent to Duncraig Shopping Centre taking into account relevant safety considerations.

In this regard, the applicant is proposing to pay upfront for the installation of two on-street bays and is seeking Council's support to enter into an instalment arrangement over a two-year period to pay for the third bay (Attachment 4 refers).

A copy of the plans (including seating layouts), the applicant's planning report and parking survey are provided as Attachments 3, 4 and 5 to this Report respectively.

The design drawing prepared by the City for the on-street parking bays and footpath works is provided as Attachment 6 to this Report.

Planning Assessment

The application has been assessed against the requirements of the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS3) and the City's Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy (Commercial Zone LPP). The key objective of the 'Commercial' zone under LPS3 relevant to the consideration of this application is:

"To ensure that development is not detrimental to the amenity of adjoining owners or residential properties in the locality."

The City's planning assessment against the above framework is provided below:

Parking assessment

There is an existing overall parking shortfall of eight bays across the subject site, however, this is an overall shortfall that does not take into account the development approval for the Educational Establishment which limits its operating hours to between 4.00pm to 7.00pm Monday to Friday, which falls outside the operating hours of Little H Café (which are from 6.00am to 3.00pm Monday to Sunday). Acknowledging there is no parking demand for the Educational Establishment during the operating hours of Little H Café there is a reduction in the parking shortfall across the site during the operating hours of Little H Café to three bays.

The below table sets out the existing parking requirements, the parking requirements resulting from the revised proposal (50 seats Monday to Thursday and 60 seats Friday to Sunday) and the resultant parking shortfalls for all tenancies which generate a parking demand during the opening hours of Little H Café.

Tenancy	Current car parking requirement	Parking requirement (Monday to Thursday)	Parking requirement (Friday to Sunday)
Restaurant (Little H) 1 bay per 4 people accommodated	40 seats = 10 bays	50 seats = 12.5 bays	60 seats = 15 bays
Educational Establishment 1 bay per 3 students	Does not open during opening hours of café so no parking required		
Recreation – Private 1 bay per 4 persons based on capacity	10 people = 2.5 bays	10 people = 2.5 bays	10 people = 2.5 bays
Residential 1 bay per dwelling plus 0.25 bays per dwelling (<u>visitors</u>)	20 units / 20 resident and 5 visitor bays = 25 bays	20 units / 20 resident and 5 visitor bays = 25 bays	20 units / 20 resident and 5 visitor bays = 25 bays
Car parking required	37.5 (38 bays)	40 bays	42.5 (43) bays
Car parking provided (onsite)	33 bays (13 publicly available)	33 bays (13 publicly available)	33 bays (13 publicly available)
Result parking shortfall (onsite)	5 bays	7 bays	10 bays
Verge parking provided (existing)	2 bays	2 bays	2 bays
Resultant parking shortfall (overall)	3 bays	5 bays	8 bays

It is noted that an additional three on-street parking bays are proposed by the applicant along Marri Road which would reduce the overall parking shortfall to two bays during operation with 50 seats and five bays during operation with 60 seats. Having regard to the three proposed on-street bays, there would be a three bay shortfall during operation with 54 seats, which is consistent with the current parking shortfall.

The applicant considers that the proposed on-site car parking shortfall can be supported for the following reasons:

- The café has a large walkable catchment and attracts clientele from the surrounding residential area, the adjoining commercial development (shopping centre) and the residents within the complex above the café which reduces the demand for car parking (aided by the provision of nine bicycle parking bays on-site).
- The café will commit to the construction of three additional on-street parking bays within the Marri Road verge (Attachment 3 refers) to further reduce the on-site parking demand at the subject site.
- Whilst there is no reciprocal parking agreement with Duncraig Shopping Centre, the subject site and the adjoining property form part of an activity centre (local neighbourhood centre) which contains a number of commercial and mixed use developments. As such, the precinct would experience informal reciprocal parking usage as patrons undertake multi-task trips (such as attend the café and the shopping centre on the adjoining lot as one trip) and as such will reduce the overall car parking demand.
- The café's peak periods occur at the weekend, outside the Educational Establishment's hours of operation. Furthermore, on weekdays the Educational Establishment does not operate until 4.00pm, whereas the café closes at 3.00pm meaning that the bays ordinarily required for the Educational Establishment are able to be utilised for café parking.
- The on-street parking bays on Cassinia Road are frequently occupied by residents of the residential apartments located above the café. Of the 20 residential apartments, there is a total of five on-site bays available for visitors. Therefore, there is a likelihood that verge parking issues in the area are resulting from visitors associated with the apartments and that car parking issues are not solely resulting from the operation of Little H café.
- The parking survey provided with the application demonstrates that there are between one to four bays available on-site during the café's peak period, indicating a surplus of on-site parking when the café is operating with a 60 seat capacity.
- Since the café's seating was previously considered by Council, the café has undertaken the following steps to minimise impact of parking on the surrounding area:
 - The café's suppliers and waste collection services have been contacted and provided with instructions to attend the premises on-site or along the southern side of the Marri Road road reserve adjacent to the café, and not park along the northern side of Marri Road abutting residential properties.
 - Improve communications and notices to customers to be mindful of local residents when parking at the café.
 - Control/monitor bookings and patron arrival/departure times to ensure a smooth transition of customers and avoid queues.
 - Reduce the operating seating capacity of 80 seats to 60 seats, reflective of the maximum amount of seating being applied for.

As outlined above, the applicant submitted a parking survey (Attachment 5 refers) which recorded parking at the subject site between 8.30am and 10.30am on Saturday, 13 January 2024, during one of the café's peak periods of operation. The parking survey area included the 13 publicly available on-site parking bays, the two on-street verge bays along Cassinia Road, verge areas along Marri Road and the Duncraig Shopping Centre carpark.

The survey found that between 12 and 14 of the 15 on-site and on-street bays along Cassinia Road were occupied at any one time, indicating that parking available to users of the café is operating at between 80-93% capacity during the café's peak period. The survey also observed between three and six cars parked on the verge on the northern side of Marri Road opposite the café and that the car park at Duncraig Shopping Centre operated at an average capacity of 83% and maximum capacity of 94% during the survey period.

The applicant did engage with the owner of the Duncraig Shopping Centre in relation to parking arrangements however no resolution was forthcoming. The owner of the Shopping Centre made a submission objecting to the revised proposal (an objection was also received on the initial proposal). The shopping centre owner objects to the presence and availability of car parking within the shopping centre carpark being used as any justification to support a shortfall for Little H Café, given there is no reciprocal parking arrangement in place for this to occur. The centre's submission referenced a parking survey commissioned across a number of days in March 2022 to support its submission on the initial proposal. This survey indicated a high percentage of centre bays were being used, despite low patronage of centre tenancies.

In the lead up to Council's consideration to increase seating to 80 patrons in August 2023, the City had received 50 complaints relating to verge parking in the vicinity of the café in the preceding 12 months (44 between May and August 2023). It is noted the café was operating with an 80 seat capacity at that time, which reduced to 60 seats following Council's August 2023 decision not to increase the seating numbers. Since August 2023, the City has received 13 complaints relating to verge parking in the vicinity of the café and has also issued five infringement notices and four caution notices relating to parking on footpaths or verges without owner/occupier consent during this period, with one job still active.

Whilst the reduction in complaints may be related to the reduction in patron numbers for the café, it is evident that even at a patronage of 60 customers, without any additional parking being provided, there is still an ongoing issue with vehicles being parked over footpaths and on adjoining verges without landowner consent.

The City acknowledges that it would be unlikely that Little H Café customers would be aware that a reciprocal parking arrangement did not exist between the shopping centre and 34 Marri Road and simply choose to park where convenient. However, this does not mean that the availability of bays within the Shopping Centre during opening hours for Little H can be used to justify a further parking shortfall for the café. In the absence of a reciprocal parking agreement with the Shopping Centre, the parking demand for Little H would need to be met by on-site and on-street parking. There is no opportunity to provide any further bays on-site and therefore any further increase in seating capacity for Little H café is limited to whether any additional on-street parking can be provided.

Ongoing discussions between the City and the applicant have identified the potential for three on-street bays on the southern side of Marri Road, approximately 60 metres east of the café, in the verge adjacent to the shopping centre. The applicant presented the City with three additional design concepts for four, five and seven on-street parking bays, however the City has determined that these would impact on vehicle sightlines for vehicles exiting the Shopping Centre and on services located within the verge. The City is of the view that any more than three on-street parking bays would impact on pedestrian and driver safety and therefore should not be supported.

The City has previously had discussions with the shopping centre owner regarding on-street bays. The shopping centre owner has since advised the City that it does not wish to pursue the option of providing on-street bays on Marri Road, following recent carpark upgrades on its site. Given this, the City considers it is reasonable for this option to be pursued by Little H café provided that no more than three bays are accommodated. Whilst the bays will not be directly located outside the café, they are considered to be within a reasonable walking distance for customers.

Little H Café is currently operating with a capacity of 60 seats, which is 20 seats more than their current approved limit of 40 seats. This in effect has increased the shortfall during their operating hours from three bays to eight bays which is still having an impact on surrounding landowners, evidenced by ongoing complaints, infringements and cautions. Construction of an additional three on-street bays would satisfy parking requirements for a further 12 patrons. The City therefore considers that an increase in seating numbers to 54 patrons (additional 14 patrons) could be supported, given the current parking requirements have been rounded up by 0.5 bay which equates to another two patrons.

The applicant has requested whether in the event that 60 seats is not supported, whether a maximum capacity of 55 seats could be supported. The City does not support an increase to more than 54 seats at any time, as it does not believe there is sufficient parking on-site or on-street, even with three additional bays constructed in the Marri Road verge, to accommodate the parking demand associated with the additional patrons.

It is therefore recommended that Council approves modification to condition 1.2 of its August 2023 approval and approves an increase to the total number of patrons permitted at the café from 40 to 54, seven days per week. It is also recommended that Council include a condition on any approval that the operating hours of Little H Café be limited to between 6.00am to 3.00pm seven days per week, to ensure the parking demands of the Educational Establishment (which is currently approved to operate from 4.00pm to 7.00pm Monday to Friday) do not overlap with Little H Café.

Issues and options considered

Council may determine an application for development approval by:

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

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *City of Joondalup 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 Quality Urban Environment.

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

Policy *Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy.*
 Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy.
 Alfresco Activities Local Planning Policy.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Current financial year impact

Not applicable.

Future financial year impact

The scope of works including the installation of a footpath and the three on-street bays totals \$120,000. The total cost of works is included in the City's Capital works program for the 2024/2025 financial year.

The estimated cost of construction for the three on-street bays is \$53,000 of the total cost. The applicant is proposing to pay for construction of two bays up front (\$35,333.33), and seeks Council's support to enter into a two year payment plan with the City for the remaining \$17,666.67.

In relation to the total cost of the bays, should any unspent funds be accrued these would be refunded to the applicant or deducted from the payment plan mentioned above.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

The revised proposal was advertised for a period of 14 days, commencing on 16 February 2024 and ending on 1 March 2024.

Consultation was undertaken in the following manner:

- A total of 75 letters were sent to owners and occupiers of 63 properties who were previously consulted with and to people who previously made a submission on the application.
- Development plans and information were made available for public viewing on the City's website.

A total of two submissions were received during the public consultation period each objecting to the proposal.

A summary of the issues raised along with applicant's comments is included in Attachment 7 to this Report and with officer's comments in Attachment 8.

The main issues identified through consultation include the following:

- Concerns with increased seating numbers proposed from Friday to Sunday, particularly on Saturday and Sunday mornings.
- Continued unauthorised parking on residents' verges along the northern side of Marri Road, which obstructs the footpath along Marri Road and obstructs vehicle sightlines for residents exiting their driveways.
- Inadequate parking/no-parking signage is in place along Marri Road to help manage verge parking issues.
- Concerns that the parking survey provided with the revised proposal has included an analysis of the car park belonging to Duncraig Shopping Centre on the adjoining lot.
- Lack of car parking on the subject site, has resulted in the car park at Duncraig Shopping Centre becoming an 'overflow' car park for café patrons.
- Overflow parking from the café is impacting on the availability of carparking at Duncraig Shopping Centre and the businesses which require that car parking for their own customers.
- Parking with the Duncraig Shopping Centre carpark reaches its highest capacity on Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings, which is when the café is proposing its maximum seating capacity.
- The education establishment on-site does operate on Saturday's (8.30am – 12.00pm). It is incorrect to state it does not operate on weekends.
- The addition of only two on-street parking bays is insufficient to accommodate the increase in seating proposed.
- Car parking on-site is already at capacity with the existing approval for 40 seats. There should not be scope to increase the number of seating any further.

One of the submissions received during consultation raised concerns with the proposed increase in seating to 60 seats between Friday to Sunday, however supported the increase to 50 seats from Monday to Thursday. The submission also acknowledged that the café provides a needed meeting place for people in the local neighbourhood and wider community.

It is noted that during the previous consultation, 69 submissions were received in support of the proposal, 25 objected to the proposal and one was neutral.

COMMENT

Construction of parking bays

The additional three on-street parking bays proposed by the applicant will integrate with a City-planned infrastructure upgrade to the verge along the southern side of Marri Road, which includes a shared path connection between the existing footpaths adjacent to the subject site and east of Duncraig Shopping Centre. A detailed design of the footpath upgrades and the proposed on-street bays is included in Attachment 6 to this Report.

The applicant is seeking Council's approval to enter into a payment arrangement for one of the on-street parking bays to assist the café operator financially, allowing them to pay for the bay over a period of up to two years, with the other two bays paid for up-front.

Should Council support this application, the City could undertake the works within 2024/25 financial year, inclusive of the footpath and on-street bays.

The City considers that the on-street bays will contribute to parking availability within the overall activity centre and provide a community benefit. Whilst one of the bays will not be paid for up-front, construction of the bays will allow the café to operate with an increased number of seats, and in turn will better position the operator financially to pay off the remaining bay.

The City is therefore supportive of the proposed payment plan.

Section 31 reconsideration to increase seating numbers

As outlined in the planning assessment above, the City is supportive of a proposed increase to the seating numbers at Little H Café to a total of 54, as well as the development of three on-street bays within the Marri Road verge, however it is not supportive of the proposal for a total of 60 seats Friday to Sunday.

Acknowledging that parking within the overall Activity Centre is operating close to capacity during the café's peak operating hours, and that issues with unauthorised verge parking have been recorded within the vicinity of the café, the formalised verge parking proposed as part of the application, alongside recent installation of parking restrictions on Marri Road/Cassinia Road will assist with improving the parking situation within the overall Activity Centre.

It is therefore recommended that Council approves modification to condition 1.2 of its August 2023 approval which would increase the total number of patrons permitted at the café from 40 to 54, seven days per week. It is also recommended that Council condition the operating hours of Little H Café to between 6.00am to 3.00pm seven days a week, to ensure the café's parking demand does not overlap with the Educational Establishment's hours of operation, and condition the payment of three on-street parking bays within the Marri Road verge at the Café Operator's expense, inclusive of a two year payment plan for one of these bays.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 Reconsiders its decision relating to condition 1.2 of its approval dated 22 August 2023 (CJ134-08/23 refers) as invited by the State Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, and APPROVES under clause 68(2)(c) of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* the application for development approval to amend DA17/1226 submitted by CF Town Planning, the applicant, for the RESTAURANT/CAFE (modifications to DA17/1226 – retrospective) at Lot 702 (24/34) Marri Road, Duncraig subject to the following conditions:
 - 1.1 DA23/0281 approved on 22 August 2023 remains a valid approval and all conditions and advice notes of that approval remain applicable with exception to condition 1.2 which is modified to:

"A maximum of 54 dining seats are permitted within the internal and external floor space."

- 1.2 Three on-street car parking bays shall be provided within the Marri Road verge as indicated on the approved plans, and at the Café Operator's cost, to the specifications and satisfaction of the City. Contribution for one of the bays shall be received by the City prior to commencement of construction of the car parking bays;
- 1.3 The hours of operation shall be between 6.00am to 3.00pm Monday to Sunday;
- 2 SUPPORTS the City entering into a payment plan with the Café Operator plan for the cost of one on-street car parking bay, with full payment being required within a maximum period of two years.

Cr Chester left the Chamber at 7.31pm and returned at 7.33pm.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ108-05/24)

MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council:

- 1 **Reconsiders its decision relating to condition 1.2 of its approval dated 22 August 2023 (CJ134-08/23 refers) as invited by the State Administrative Tribunal pursuant to Section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*, and APPROVES under clause 68(2)(c) of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* the application for development approval to amend DA17/1226 submitted by CF Town Planning, the applicant, for the RESTAURANT/CAFE (modifications to DA17/1226 – retrospective) at Lot 702 (24/34) Marri Road, Duncraig subject to the following conditions:**
 - 1.1 **DA23/0281 approved on 22 August 2023 remains a valid approval and all conditions and advice notes of that approval remain applicable with exception to condition 1.2 which is modified to:**

“A maximum of 54 dining seats are permitted within the internal and external floor space Monday to Thursday; and

A maximum of 60 dining seats are permitted within the internal and external floor space Friday to Sunday”;
 - 1.2 **Three on-street car parking bays shall be provided within the Marri Road verge as indicated on the approved plans, and at the Café Operator's cost, to the specifications and satisfaction of the City. Contribution for one of the bays shall be received by the City prior to commencement of construction of the car parking bays;**
 - 1.3 **The hours of operation shall be between 6.00am to 3.00pm Monday to Sunday;**

- 2 SUPPORTS the City entering into a payment plan with the Café Operator plan for the cost of one on-street car parking bay, with full payment being required within a maximum period of two years;**
- 3 APPLIES time restricted parking limits on the proposed three on-street car parking bays within the Marri Road verge and the two existing on-street car parking bays within the Cassinia Road verge to provide short-term parking.**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (7/6)

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

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 because the change in the dining seating accommodates patronage for the local residents and also supports local business.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Plan [**12.2.1** - 1 page]
2. Location of No-standing Signage [**12.2.2** - 1 page]
3. Development plans [**12.2.3** - 4 pages]
4. Applicant's Planning Report [**12.2.4** - 9 pages]
5. Parking Survey [**12.2.5** - 5 pages]
6. On-street car bays and footpath design [**12.2.6** - 5 pages]
7. Summary of Submissions (with applicant's response) [**12.2.7** - 7 pages]
8. Summary of Submissions (with City response) [**12.2.8** - 2 pages]

12.3 CONSULTING ROOMS (MODIFICATION TO PREVIOUSLY APPROVED DA14/0665) - 34 SEACREST DRIVE, SORRENTO (WARD – SOUTH-WEST)

WARD	South-West
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	00732, 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 an application for modifications to a previous approval for 'Consulting Rooms' at Lot 504 (34) Seacrest Drive, Sorrento.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In February 1991, approval was granted for a 'Consulting Room' at Lot 504 (34) Seacrest Drive, Sorrento (the subject site), subject to a condition limiting operation of the premises to a maximum of one health practitioner. That approval included the provision of six on-site car parking bays.

In 2018 gazettal of *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3) occurred which modified the definition of a 'Consulting Room' to 'Consulting Rooms' that included provision for up to two health consultants (such as Consulting Rooms). LPS3 defines 'Consulting Rooms' as "*premises used by no more than 2 health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care*".

The applicant proposes to modify condition 1 of the past approval to allow an additional health practitioner to operate from the premises. Condition 1 of the previous approval states:

- 1 *No more than one (1) health consultant generating their own patient load shall be permitted to operate from the premise at any given time.*

In order to accommodate an additional practitioner, modifications are proposed to the existing car parking area located in front of the building, to increase the amount of parking by providing two additional bays, resulting in a total of eight car bays on-site. The City's *Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy* requires a total of 10 parking bays for Consulting Rooms operating with two health practitioners, therefore resulting in a car parking shortfall of two bays. As the on-site parking shortfall exceeds 10% (20% proposed) Council is required to determine the application in accordance with the current Register of Delegation of Authority.

The City considers that the parking shortfall will not result in a detrimental impact to the amenity of the surrounding residential area, and that the proposed modifications to the carpark and on-site landscaping will provide an improved presentation of the development as viewed from the street.

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

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Lot 504 (34) Seacrest Drive, Sorrento.
Applicant	Dynamic Planning.
Owner	Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation Pty Ltd.
Zoning	LPS Residential.
	MRS Urban.
Site area	707.946m ² .
Structure plan	Not applicable.

The subject site gains access from Seacrest Drive to the south and is bound by residential properties to the west and north, and another 'Consulting Rooms' development to the east which is approved for a maximum of two practitioners. Located further east on the corner of Seacrest Drive and Sandpiper Street is Seacrest Medical Centre which is defined under LPS3 as a 'Medical Centre'. Located opposite the subject site on the corner of Seacrest Drive and Viewcrest Way is a 'Child Care Premises' currently under construction. A location plan detailing the above is included as Attachment 1 to this Report.

The subject site is zoned 'Residential' under the City's *Local Planning Scheme No.3* (LPS3). The land use 'Consulting Rooms' is listed as an 'A' use within the Residential zone, which means that the use is not permitted unless approved by the Local Government following public consultation.

The land use was originally considered by Council at its meeting held on 22 August 1990 and refused on the basis that the development did not meet the requirements of *Town Planning Scheme No. 1*, specifically, the minimum lot size required for a Consulting Room, number of car parking bays required (six in total) and a non-residential located use on Residential zoned land. The applicant at the time appealed this decision to the Minister for Planning, who in February 1991 approved the application subject to the following conditions:

- Limiting the operation of the consulting rooms to a sole practitioner.
- Requiring the practitioner to reside at the premises.

The approved plan is provided as Attachment 2 to this Report.

At its meeting held on 6 November 1995, Council considered a further application to amend the approval by adding a second practitioner and removing the condition requiring the practitioner to reside at the premises. Council refused the application on the basis that six parking bays were considered insufficient to accommodate car parking required for two practitioners and the City's *Medical Facilities/Consulting Rooms Policy* at the time limited a 'Consulting Room' to one practitioner only.

In 2014 the City considered an application to amend the development approval by removing the condition requiring the sole practitioner to reside at the premises. The application was approved on the basis that since the development approval was granted, gazettal of the City's *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2) had occurred which removed the previous requirement for the practitioner to reside at the premises. Under DPS2 the definition of a 'Consulting Room' retained the limitation of one health practitioner.

In 2018 gazettal of LPS3 updated the 'Consulting Room' land use definition under the previous local planning schemes to 'Consulting Rooms' which permits up to two health practitioner as defined below:

"Consulting Rooms means premises used by no more than 2 health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care".

The applicant is now proposing to modify condition 1 of the 2014 approval (Attachment 3 refers) to accommodate an additional health practitioner.

DETAILS

The proposal comprises of the following:

- One additional consultant operating from the premises at any one time (such as two in total).
- Two additional on-site car parking bays totalling eight bays on-site.
- Demolition of the existing carport at the front of the building. A trellis accommodating climbing plants is proposed against the wall of the building which will be made visible by the carport's removal.
- Removal of an existing brick letterbox at the front of the property to accommodate the additional car parking bays and allow for vehicle sightlines.
- Landscaping treatments to the site, including the retention of six existing shade trees within the car park, a climbing plant trellis on the building and hedge planting between the car park and street boundary.

The proposed development plans are included as Attachment 4 to this Report.

Planning Assessment

The application has been assessed against the requirements of the City's *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3) and the City's *Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy* (Consulting Rooms LPP). The key objective of the 'Residential' zone under LPS3 relevant to the consideration of this application is:

"To provide for a range of non-residential uses, which are compatible with and complementary to residential development."

The City's planning assessment against the above framework is provided below:

Parking and access

Consulting Rooms LPP	Requirement	Proposed	Assessment
Clause 5.5.1 Car Parking Standards	5 bays per practitioner 2 practitioners = 10 bays	8 on-site bays	A car parking shortfall of 2 bays is proposed. The City supports the parking shortfall as outlined below.
Clause 5.5.2 Car Park Location and Design	Car park bay widths in accordance with the	Car bay widths of 2.5 metres proposed	The 2.5 metre wide car bay widths are considered acceptable

Consulting Rooms LPP	Requirement	Proposed	Assessment
	Australian Standard of 2.6 metres		and supported by the City as outlined below.
Clause 5.5.3 Bicycle Parking standards	2 spaces	Not depicted on plans	A condition requiring 2 bicycle spaces has been recommended.

The applicant is proposing to install an additional two car parking bays which will increase the number of bays on-site to eight, one of which is an ACROD parking bay. Modifications are proposed to the existing car park to accommodate the two additional car parking bays. The modified car park includes bay widths of 2.5 metres, which is slightly less than the Australian standards for off-street car parking which require a 2.6 metre width. However, the car park includes a 6.46 metre parking aisle width, which exceeds the Australian Standards requirement of 5.8 metres, providing greater maneuvering space allowing the bays and carparking area to remain functional.

The applicant considers that eight bays will be sufficient to accommodate the parking demand for the Consulting Rooms which will comprise both staff and patient parking. Three bays will be set aside for staff (two health practitioners and one receptionist), and four bays for customers (two patients being seen by practitioners and two patients waiting).

In the absence of any detail on the type of practitioners that will be operating from the Consulting Rooms, it is difficult to determine the level of risk that appointments may run late and result in additional parking demand from patient overlap. This situation would typically eventuate with shorter appointment times (ie. General Practitioner appointments) where a high number of patients are seen each day. The City considers this could be addressed through a parking management plan demonstrating how appointments will be appropriately managed to ensure there are no more than four patients on site at any one time.

In relation to the car park modifications, the City considers the additional aisle width adequately offsets the reduced bay widths and will provide sufficient space for vehicle maneuvering/turning within the car park.

Should the application be approved, it is recommended that condition 1 from the original approval is modified to allow for two health practitioners to be permitted to operate from the premises at any one time, and for a parking management plan to be provided, approved and adhered to, demonstrating how appointments will be managed to ensure there is no more than four patients on-site at any one time. A standard condition is also recommended to ensure the modification to the parking area is undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and relevant Australian Standards.

Building design

Consulting Rooms LPP	Requirement	Proposed	Assessment
Clause 5.4 Building design	Building must be of residential appearance, in keeping with the surrounding environment, and not detract from the amenity of adjoining properties.	Removal of the existing carport will result in a blank wall facing the street.	The City supports the removal of the carport and resultant blank wall as outlined below.

The applicant has provided the following justification for removal of the carport and resultant blank wall:

- To offset the removal of the carport which currently screens a blank wall of the building, vertical landscaping of the wall will be included utilising a planter box and trellis system.

Whilst overall the building will maintain a residential appearance similar to a brick and tile dwelling, removal of the existing carport will result in a blank wall of the building that is currently screened by the carport, being visible from Seacrest Drive. This wall is set back 13.3 metres from the street boundary and located directly behind bay 08 and associated shared space. Whilst visibility of the wall from Seacrest Drive will increase, due to the street setback, and it being located behind the car park and front building alignment, it is considered unlikely that the wall will be visually imposing on the streetscape. It is therefore considered that the planter box and climbing trellis would adequately mitigate any visual impact the wall may otherwise have on the streetscape and is therefore supported by the City.

Should the application be approved it is recommended a condition requiring a landscaping plan to ensure the installation and ongoing maintenance of the vertical landscaping be imposed.

Landscaping

Consulting Rooms LPP	Requirement	Proposed	Assessment
Clause 5.6 Landscaping	Minimum 8% of the site as landscape area	21.8%	The overall amount of landscaping across the site achieves the requirements of the LPP.
	Shade tree provision for 1 tree per 4 uncovered parking bays: requires two trees	Retention of 6 existing shade trees within the car park	The 6 shade trees within the car park satisfies and exceeds the amount of 2 shade trees required under the LPP.
	Landscaping strip of 1.5 metres to street boundaries	Minimum landscaping strip of 0.75 metres width between bay VB 05 and the street boundary	The landscape widths proposed are supported as outlined below.
	Verge area landscaped to discourage parking on the verge	The applicant has agreed to the installation of verge landscaping to be included as a condition of approval	It is considered appropriate to include a condition requiring verge landscaping to address this matter.

The original approved plan for the site (Attachment 2) included a 2.2 metre wide landscape strip to the right of the driveway and a three metre strip to the left of the driveway, within the property boundary.

In order to accommodate the additional car parking bays, it is proposed to reduce the width of the existing landscaping strips (within the property boundary) to between 0.75 metres and 0.89 metres on the right of the driveway adjacent to bay 05, and between 1.08 metres and 1.31 metres adjacent to bay 01 to the left of the driveway, achieving an overall average width of 0.92 metres. Low height hedge screening will be installed within the garden beds adjoining the street boundary to provide some landscaped screening of the car parking area.

The current landscaping to the front of the site comprises of grass between the car park and the street. The grass extends to the verge area adjoining the subject site. The addition of screen hedging between the car park and the street boundary, along with additional landscaping within the verge will provide a more attractive interface than the current landscaping, and also better screen the car park from the street and discourage parking occurring within the adjoining verge area. The City considers that the proposed landscaping will improve the appearance of the development, and therefore supports this element of the proposal.

Should the application be approved it is recommended that a landscaping plan including further detail be submitted to, and approved by the City prior to occupation, to ensure that additional details such as irrigation and verge landscaping can be incorporated as part of the landscaping plan to the City's satisfaction.

Issues and options considered

Council may determine an application for development approval by:

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

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<i>City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3. Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015. Planning and Development Act 2005.</i>
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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	<i>Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy. Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy.</i>

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

The proposal was advertised for public comment for a period of 14 days, commencing on 23 February 2024 and ending on 8 March 2024.

Consultation was undertaken in the following manner:

- Letters were sent to owners and occupiers of seven properties in the vicinity of the subject site.
- Placement of a sign on-site.
- Development plans and information were made available for public viewing on the City's website.

No submissions were received during consultation of the application.

COMMENT

Parking

Changes to LPS3 in 2018 enable a Consulting Rooms land use to accommodate up to two health practitioners to be considered at the subject site, which would require a total of 10 on-site parking bays under the Consulting Rooms LPP.

The subject site currently accommodates a total of six parking bays with an additional two proposed, totalling eight bays. The provision of car parking therefore results in a car parking shortfall of two bays (20%) and therefore requires determination by Council.

The applicant has outlined that the business would function with a total of three staff (two practitioners and a receptionist), with the practitioners collectively conducting a maximum of two appointments at a time. Furthermore, the applicant has outlined the resultant parking demand being two bays for patients attending an appointment, two bays for patients waiting for the following appointments and three bays for staff, totaling a parking demand of seven bays. The City considers that the justification provided by the applicant in this manner adequately demonstrates that the Consulting Rooms will be able to operate efficiently with the provision of the eight bays proposed, without needing to utilise any additional areas within the verge or on-street for parking associated with the business.

The City therefore considers that the proposed car parking shortfall is appropriate.

Landscaping

In order to accommodate the changes to the on-site parking, it is proposed to reduce the width of the landscaping strips between the car park and the street boundary. The Consulting Rooms LPP requires a landscape strip of 1.5 metres be included adjacent to a street boundary, whereas the development proposes a minimum width of 0.75 metres.

Currently the landscaping strip between the car park and street boundary achieves a width of between 2.2 metres and 3.0 metres and accommodates a grassed area which extends out to the verge. The application seeks to replace the landscaping strip with hedge planting, and the applicant has committed to landscaping the adjoining verge in a manner which discourages any verge parking. It is considered that a combination of the above will improve the appearance of the development as viewed from Seacrest Drive and is therefore supported by the City.

In light of the above it is recommended that Council approve the application subject to conditions.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ109-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1 **APPROVES** under clause 68(2)(c) of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* the application for development approval to amend DA14/0665 submitted by Dynamic Planning, the applicant, for the CONSULTING ROOMS (modifications to DA14/0665) at Lot 504 (34) Seacrest Drive, Sorrento subject to the following amended and new conditions:

AMENDED CONDITION

- 1 DA14/0665 approved on 4 August 2014 remains a valid approval and all conditions and advice notes of that approval remain applicable with exception to condition 1 which is modified to:

No more than two (2) health practitioners generating their own patient load and one receptionist shall be permitted to operate from the premise at any given time.

NEW CONDITIONS

- 5 A detailed landscaping plan shall be submitted to, and approved by, the City prior to the commencement of development. The plan is to indicate the proposed landscaping treatment(s) in the subject site and the adjoining road verge(s), and shall:
 - Be drawn at an appropriate scale of either 1:100, 1:200 or 1:500;
 - Provide details regarding the proposed vine trellis required to screen the blank wall at the front of the building;
 - Include verge landscaping in a manner that discourages car parking occurring within the verge;
 - Indicate any vegetation to be retained and the proposed manner in which this will be managed;
 - Be based on water sensitive urban design principles to the satisfaction of the City;
 - Be based on Designing out Crime principles to the satisfaction of the City;
 - Show all irrigation design details.

6 A Parking Management Plan shall:

- Be submitted by the applicant/owner and approved by the City prior to a second health practitioner operating from the site;
- Contain detail including, but not limited to, appointment management practices to ensure no more than two patients per health practitioner are on-site at any one time;
- Be adhered to thereafter following its approval.

7 The car parking bays, driveways and/or access points/crossovers shown on the approved plans are to be designed, constructed, drained and marked in accordance with the *Australian Standards* (AS2890) except where permitted by this approval, prior to the occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City;**8 Two (2) bicycle parking spaces shall be designed and installed in accordance with the *Australian Standard for Off-street Car parking – Bicycles* (AS2890.3-1993), prior to occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City;****9 All stormwater shall be collected on-site and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the City;****10 All development shall be contained within the property boundaries.****AMENDED ADVICE NOTE****1 NOTES the approved land use is ‘Consulting Rooms’ which is defined under the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* as “premises used by no more than 2 health practitioners at the same time for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general outpatient care”.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Plan [**12.3.1** - 1 page]
2. Previously Approved Site Plan [**12.3.2** - 1 page]
3. DA14/0665 - Determination Notice [**12.3.3** - 2 pages]
4. Development Plans [**12.3.4** - 3 pages]

12.4 NOTICE OF MOTION - LIBRARY CATS (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	07065, 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 information and recommendations in response to a Notice of Motion for a report on library cats.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 28 November 2023 as a result of a Notice of Motion, the Council resolved (CJ250-11/23 refers), in part that it:

“REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council to investigate options for the City to host cats at the City’s Joondalup Library on a trial basis, with options to make the arrangement permanent.”

The City has undertaken investigation into a number of different options in relation to hosting cats in Joondalup Library. These investigations have been supported by engagement with the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA WA) and Cat Haven, to seek their input and advice on the library cat concept.

Both the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven advised that cats are not ideally suited for inclusion within a public library environment, nor within library-based programs. Reasons behind this advice noted risks not only to the library, its patrons and staff, but also to the cat itself.

Rather than cats in the library, the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven noted the need for increased awareness in the community regarding responsible pet ownership, including that of cat ownership.

This is something that can be readily accommodated and the City can develop new programming to be delivered within the Joondalup Libraries from 2024/25 promoting the importance of responsible pet ownership. This is able to be achieved with no impact on existing service levels or budgets.

Further to this, both the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven noted the possibility of a Cat Adoption Program that could be delivered in partnership with the City from the Joondalup Libraries.

The City has explored this idea further and has determined that this will require further work to be undertaken to develop the program and will have an impact on budget. As such it is recommended that a Cat Adoption Program be considered as part of the 2024/25 mid-year budget review process.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the information contained within the report, most notably the advice gathered that cats are not suited to an unrestrained, or uncontrolled presence within a public library;*
- 2 *NOTES that the City will introduce some new programming as part of the Joondalup Libraries "Discovery Sessions" brand, in partnership with the RSPCA and / or Cat Haven in relation to responsible pet ownership;*
- 3 *NOTES that the City will give consideration to developing a Cat Adoption Program as part of future budget considerations.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 28 November 2023 as a result of a Notice of Motion, Council resolved (CJ250-11/23 refers) that it:

"REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council to investigate options for the City to host cats at the City's Joondalup Library on a trial basis, with options to make the arrangement permanent, considering:

- 1 *Feasibility and potential implications of the different options by which to host cats in the Joondalup Library;*
- 2 *Feasibility for an area in the library where cats of appropriate temperament can interact freely with visitors who wish to use said area (such as in an area where those who may be allergic to cats or not want to be around cats are not impacted);*
- 3 *Partnership opportunities with organisations such as Cat Haven and SAFE (Saving Animals from Euthanasia) Perth and whether cats will be looked after by volunteers from partner organisations;*
- 4 *Whether, if successful, such a program could be rotated or expanded to include other libraries."*

DETAILS

Cats in a library

A traditional library cat model consists of domesticated cats that live in public libraries. As noted in the Notice of Motion the presence of cats within a public library had been commonplace as far back as the Middle Ages, with an estimated 300 living resident library cats still present today. A report from the American Library Association documented that in the early 2000's it was believed there were approximately 200 Library Cats throughout the United States of America, whereas a more recent survey conducted in 2016 showed that number had reduced to only 39.

While there are some benefits that can come from bringing a cat into the library environment, there are also a number of challenges, not only considering the library as a public space, but also a workplace.

Consideration must be given to a number of factors which would need to be adequately addressed and resolved to ensure a library cat is not only safe for visitors, staff, and the library asset itself, but to also ensure the environment is suitable for the cat. Considerations would need to include the following:

- Responsible cat ownership and welfare.
- Risk of injury (to patrons, staff, and the cat/s).
- Damage and cleaning requirements.
- Management of allergens and allergies.
- Patrons and staff suffering from Ailurophobia (fear of cats).

In discussions with the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven, it was advised that a public library is not considered to be an ideal place for the keeping of a cat. It was also noted that the nature of cats as opposed to dogs was more solitary, quiet, and unpredictable, especially in an environment that has a high number of different people coming and going.

Beyond the considerations of a library cat as a principle, the upkeep and management of a cat in a public library presents a number of practical challenges. In addition to the considerations outlined above, containment of a library cat within the space would likely be an issue with a cat being able to exit through the libraries automatic doors without being noticed. This could result in a cat being able to leave the library environment without being noticed, creating a risk to the surrounding natural environment as well as presenting a challenge for staff in monitoring a cat's whereabouts. Administrative considerations would also need to be overcome such as changes to staff position descriptions, risk management documentation and other processes and protocols required to adapt to the responsibilities of a living animal within a library.

Based on the feedback and discussions with the key stakeholders (RSPCA WA and Cat Haven) and after consideration of the operational requirements, the City is not recommending the initiation of any form of library cat concept.

Cat-based programming

While it is noted above that a library cat is not recommended, the City has identified an opportunity and alignment to deliver some additional cat-based programming.

Similar challenges to those of hosting a library cat present when trying to adapt established programs like Story Dogs and Study Dogs to cats given the different typical natures of the two animals. Investigations also revealed that there do not appear to be any readily available program presenters or trained cats to deliver comparable cat-based programming where live cats are used within library program activities.

Notwithstanding, an opportunity is available however to integrate the topic of responsible cat ownership and broader responsible pet ownership into Joondalup Libraries 'Discovery Session' program, which are held regularly at all four Joondalup Library locations, targeted at lifelong learning.

This is an area that the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven both strongly support and have noted their willingness to be involved in sharing their knowledge and experience with Joondalup Libraries.

Responsible pet ownership also strongly aligns with several City initiatives and priorities, especially when considering the alignment with recent changes in animal local laws, and the anecdotal growth in nuisance / feral cats, and their impact on the City's natural environment.

The delivery of responsible pet ownership programs based within Joondalup Libraries can be delivered in 2024/25 with no additional resources required.

Cat adoption program

As part of engagement with the RSPCA WA, the RSPCA WA proposed the idea of a library-based cat adoption program, hosted by the City but conducted by the RSPCA WA, in partnership with Cat Haven.

This was suggested and supported by both the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven as an opportunity to address one of the most significant issues in relation to animal and pet management, ensuring surrendered, unclaimed lost, or neglected cats can be re-homed, reducing the number of animals euthanised.

A cat adoption program could be held annually, hosted by the Joondalup Libraries with operational responsibility for the event being undertaken by the RSPCA WA, or another appropriate organisation.

The City estimates that it would cost \$10,000 to deliver this program. There are no funds listed for consideration in the draft 2024/25 operating budget to support this program and additional time is needed to develop the program and ascertain whether further resources are required. It is therefore recommended that consideration be given to this new program as part of future budget processes.

Issues and options considered

In undertaking investigations in response to Council's decision a number of options were considered in how cats could be accommodated within the City of Joondalup public libraries:

- Option 1 – Traditional library cat model.
 - Not recommended for a number of reasons as outlined in the report.
 - As this option is not recommended it is not considered replicable across Joondalup Libraries.
- Option 2 – Cat programming.
 - Not recommended for similar reasons to 'traditional library cat' model.
 - As this option is not recommended it is not considered replicable across Joondalup Libraries.
- Option 3 – Responsible pet (cat) ownership programming.
 - Recommended by City officers.
 - Supported by RSPCA and Cat Haven.
 - Able to be implemented in 2024/25 with no impact to existing services and budget.
 - Able to be delivered across all Joondalup Libraries.

- Option 4 – Cat adoption program.
 - Recommended for further consideration by City officers.
 - Supported by RSPCA and Cat Haven.
 - Is likely to have some resourcing and budget impacts.
 - Further investigation is required to determine whether it can be delivered across all Joondalup Libraries.

Council may choose to:

- Support or not support any of the City's recommendations in relation to the Library Cats Notice of Motion.

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

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

There are risk management considerations that would be applicable to any situation that results in cats being present within a public library which escalate if cats were to be unrestrained and uncontrolled.

The City believes the recommended approach provides an adequate balance of positive animal and community outcomes while ensuring a safe environment for library patrons, staff, and the animals themselves.

Financial / budget implications

The introduction of responsible pet/cat ownership programming within the Joondalup Libraries can be undertaken within the existing programming schedule and budget and will not have any further financial implications.

Should the City partner with an external organisation to deliver a cat adoption program, there would still be some direct costs to the City in hosting the program. A breakdown of the actions and an estimated cost is provided as follows:

- Program management and administration - \$2,000.
- Staffing (Casual staff member present during program) - \$1,500.
- Aligned programming - \$500.
- Cat registration fee waiver - \$2,000 (based on 20 cats x \$100 lifetime registration fee).
- Room hire waiver - \$300.

- Air purifiers - \$2,000.
- Deep cleaning of space after the program - \$1,000.
- Contingency - \$700.

(Total - \$10,000)

There are currently no funds listed for consideration in the 2024/25 budget for the cat adoption program.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Environmental

Any increase in the awareness within the Joondalup community of their obligations as pet owners along with the non-proliferation of nuisance / feral cats would be expected to have a positive effect on the natural environment.

Consultation

The City has engaged directly with several stakeholders during the preparation of this report including the RSPCA WA and Cat Haven.

The feedback from these organisations demonstrated that cats are not well-suited for a public library environment and that to mitigate the risks associated, both for the people involved (visitors and staff) and for the cats, significant consideration and resources would be required.

Similarly, all stakeholders noted that any animal-based programming should focus on the elements of responsible pet ownership and increasing the prevalence of animal adoption.

COMMENT

While the introduction of many different animals within a public library environment may provide benefit for library patrons, it is not believed that cats would be ideally suited to this. As regulations in relation to both animal ownership, as well as work health and safety increase, the ability for the City to engage in animal programming is becoming more challenging, hence the need for the City to partner with professional and reputable organisations to deliver on these programs.

The City believes the proposed approach provides a measured and beneficial approach that is sensitive not only to the needs of the animal, but to the needs of the library space, its patrons, and its staff.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 1 NOTES the information contained within the report, most notably the advice received from the RSPCA and Cat Haven that cats are not suited to an unrestrained, or uncontrolled presence within a public library;**
- 2 NOTES that the City will introduce some new programming as part of the Joondalup Libraries 'Discovery Sessions' brand, in partnership with the RSPCA and / or Cat Haven in relation to responsible pet ownership;**
- 3 NOTES that the City will give consideration to developing a Cat Adoption Program as part of future budget considerations.**

The Governance Coordinator left the Chamber at 8.05pm.

The Manager Planning Services left the Chamber at 8.07pm.

The Governance Coordinator entered the Chamber at 8.09pm.

The Manager Planning Services entered the Chamber at 8.10pm.

During debate it was requested that Parts 1, 2 and 3 be voted upon separately.

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 1 NOTES the information contained within the report, most notably the advice received from the RSPCA and Cat Haven that cats are not suited to an unrestrained, or uncontrolled presence within a public library;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/2)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Chester and Cr Jones.

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 2 NOTES that the City will introduce some new programming as part of the Joondalup Libraries 'Discovery Sessions' brand, in partnership with the RSPCA and / or Cat Haven in relation to responsible pet ownership;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/2)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Jones and Cr O'Neill.

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 3 NOTES that the City will give consideration to developing a Cat Adoption Program as part of future budget considerations.

The Motion was Put and

LOST (5/8)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr May and Cr Pizzey.

Against the Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ110-05/24)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 1 NOTES the information contained within the report, most notably the advice received from the RSPCA and Cat Haven that cats are not suited to an unrestrained, or uncontrolled presence within a public library;
- 2 NOTES that the City will introduce some new programming as part of the Joondalup Libraries 'Discovery Sessions' brand, in partnership with the RSPCA and / or Cat Haven in relation to responsible pet ownership.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.5 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 15 March 2024 to 19 April 2024.

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 15 March 2024 to 19 April 2024 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 23 April 2024.

DETAILS

From 15 March 2024 to 19 April 2024, nine documents were Executed by affixing the Common Seal. A summary is provided below:

Type	Number
Deed of Extension and Variation of Lease	4
Application for New Titles	1
Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023	1
Transfer of Titles	1
Parking Local Law 2023	1
Withdrawal of Caveat	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: CJ111-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 15 March 2024 to 19 April 2024 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Signing and Sealing Register from 15 March 2024 to 19 April 2024 [**12.5.1** - 1 page]

Disclosure of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.6 – Erideables Rideshare Service in the City of Joondalup.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	That Cr Hamilton-Prime owns an e-scooter and is an admin of WA Scooter Enthusiasts Group.

12.6 ERIDEABLES RIDESHARE SERVICE IN THE CITY OF JOONDALUP (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr James Pearson Chief Executive Officer
FILE NUMBER	109714, 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 information and recommendations in response to a Notice of Motion regarding implementation of a trial for an eScooter ride-sharing service in the City of Joondalup.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is in response to the decision of Council, as a result of a Notice of Motion at the Council meeting held on 21 September 2021 (C99-09/21 refers) which called for a report on the implementation of a trial for an eScooter ride-sharing service within the City and other initiatives relating to eRideables.

It is proposed to offer a service, using hireable eScooters, to allow residents and visitors enhanced ability to explore the Sunset Coast and surrounding commercial, leisure and activity areas using a modern, low cost, innovative and environmentally friendly mode of transport.

An eScooter falls within the category of "eRideable" - micro mobility devices that are electrically powered such as scooters or skateboards intended for individual use. ERideables offer a convenient and sustainable means of transportation for short distances, catering to last-mile commutes and recreational riding. They can be privately owned or provided to the community by rideshare commercial operators and can also offer designs to assist people living with mobility issues in the community.

This report proposes the implementation of an eScooter shared scheme (ESS) trial in the City of Joondalup, and considers the benefits, risks, and safety considerations associated with ESS usage. It evaluates the advantages and risks of introducing an ESS to the community, proposing a trial along the coastline linking commercial, recreational and activity precincts.

The recommendations in this report follow the State Government guidelines and leverage insights from recent trials of ESS operating across Local Government areas in metropolitan and regional WA.

Issues including safety risks, amenity concerns around storage and displaced eRideables, and infrastructure maintenance have been addressed by ESS operators working with other Local Governments to ensure the safety of users and the wider community and maintain public amenity.

An ESS offers safety and amenity measures including on-board user training, provision of helmets, speed inhibitors, go-slow zones and geo-fencing to limit areas within which the eRideable can operate.

Such measures will be a key aspect of an EOI and subsequently included in contractual arrangements allowing for effective management and efficient resolution of any issues during the trial period.

Hireable eScooters, in the form of an ESS, offer a modern, sustainable transport and lifestyle solution, positioning Joondalup as pro-active and innovative, whilst bringing benefits to the local community including an increase in economic activity and recreational tourism opportunities.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *APPROVES an Expression of Interest (EOI) process to be conducted for an eScooter Shared Scheme (ESS) provider to operate for a 12-month trial period;*
- 2 *APPROVES the City to appoint a preferred ESS operator at the conclusion of the EOI process, based on the evaluation of responses received and the ability of the respondents to provide a successful ESS service to the community over a 12-month trial period;*
- 3 *NOTES the trial will take place within a prescribed zone being west of Marmion Avenue, from Beach Road to Ocean Reef Road.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 21 September 2021 (C99-09/21 refers), Council resolved the following Notice of Motion:

That the Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer:

- *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;*

- *Identify strategic locations and nodes for hubs and the use of personal mobility devices/eRideables can be used to support micro mobility for both commercial and recreational uses such as coastal dual use paths, parks/reserves, train stations, and the Joondalup CBD;*
- *Investigate the need for creation of specific policy and/or guidelines for eRideables/micro mobility, its use and commercial permission to operate permits and designated parking areas; and*
- *That the report be prepared in consultation with the Department of Transport and relevant stakeholders, in anticipation of legislation for eRideable devices and changes to the Western Australian regulatory framework.*

The City has consulted with the Department of Transport and the City of Stirling and monitored developments in other cities and local government areas with existing ESS operations in place.

The City of Stirling has conducted a trial over an extended period and has shared feedback with the City. This feedback indicates the trial has had a positive impact on the community overall, with high uptake of the service and an increase in spend at local businesses. The City of Stirling has progressed beyond the trial and has now appointed an ESS operator for a 2-year period.

In December 2021, the Department of Transport released new rules around eRideables that negate the need for the City to develop its own specific policy or guidelines for use. The City will prepare an agreement with the ESS operator detailing the terms and conditions for operating within the City including parking and abandonment terms, operating hours and permitted areas and speed limits.

Partnering with an ESS provider can enable a continuous service between the City of Joondalup and City of Stirling boundary along the shared Sunset Coast dual-use coastal path, maximizing the benefits to local businesses including those located at Hillarys Boat Harbour, Mullaloo Beach and the Whitford City commercial precinct.

The Town of Cambridge has recently initiated a 12-month trial of the extension of an ESS from the City of Stirling's southern boundary into the Town of Cambridge's coastal area.

DETAILS

In Western Australia (WA), the deployment of ESS's has been assisted by State Government guidelines released in December 2021 by the WA Road Safety Commission. These guidelines and road rules provide streamlined safety measures that govern the use of both private and commercial eRideables ([eRideables - Road Safety Commission](#)).

The growing popularity and prevalence of eRideables is apparent across WA, with private eRideables including eScooters widely used across the City of Joondalup and the Perth Metropolitan Region. Local governments increasingly recognise the advantages of partnering with commercial operators to provide eScooter rideshare services in designated areas.

Local authorities including the City of Perth, Town of Cambridge, City of Stirling, and Town of Vincent in the metropolitan area have utilised these guidelines and introduced ESS operators to their communities. A collaborative approach ensures that residents, patrons, and visitors in these cities have access to a modern and convenient transit solution that operates seamlessly across council boundaries.

Regional local governments, including the Cities of Albany and Busselton and the Shire of Denmark, have also entered into agreements with ESS operators to provide eScooter services to locals and visitors.

In a shared discussion paper on eScooters WALGA notes that “a Local Government intending to permit an e-scooter shared service to commence should consider the impact that service may have on neighbouring Local Governments. It is likely that e-scooter users will be unaware when crossing Local Government boundaries which can have implications for a neighbouring Local Government in terms of inappropriate parking, abandonment, and safety of others. Neighbouring Local Governments may also be launching e-scooter shared services resulting in an oversupply of e-scooters in adjacent areas. Therefore, it is important that neighbouring Local Governments are engaged to raise awareness of an impending e-scooter shared service, to understand any unintended consequences and to agree on mitigation strategies.”

This report considers the benefits and concerns around introducing rideshare eRideables to the Joondalup community and proposes locations where they could be a positive addition to the City’s economy and support active lifestyle activities for residents and visitors.

The trial is not proposed to include the area east of Marmion Avenue, including the Joondalup City Centre. Subject to a successful trial of an ESS, the addition of operations in the City Centre, and other areas east of Marmion Avenue, could be explored after a review of the trial data and community feedback.

Benefits

There are many benefits of the City permitting an ESS operator to provide eScooters in the district, particularly along the Sunset Coast. By working with an ESS operator, the City can ensure that the conditions and restrictions such as operating hours, geo-locations, parking areas and speed limits are monitored and effectively managed to benefit users and the wider community. Benefits include economic, social, and environmental factors, such as:

1 Transport

E-scooters supplied through a rideshare service provide a safe, efficient, and low-cost method of travel for short trips, encouraging public transport use by providing connectivity and convenient ‘last mile’ transport. E-scooters promote active outdoor lifestyles and ease pressure on parking requirements and road congestion in high traffic areas such as at Hillarys Boat Harbour.

2 Increased Tourism and Visitation

Seen by many as an attractive recreational opportunity and an enjoyable way to explore coastal destinations and visitor precincts, permitting an ESS to operate along the Sunset Coast is expected to increase visitation along the City’s coastline. Businesses in coastal precincts and activity centers would benefit from the increase in visitor numbers due to improved accessibility. Providing an ESS that links Scarborough to Hillarys and beyond will provide the community and visiting tourists with the ability to visit more businesses in the area. An ESS in the City of Joondalup supports the City’s Destination Plan and the Sunset Coast tourism strategy. A single operator for the City of Joondalup would ensure community and visitor convenience and continuity, however this would be subject to the outcome of the EOI process.

3 Local Jobs

ESS operators typically employ a local workforce to support their operations in the City. Whilst employment opportunities depend on fleet size and area covered, local jobs are required to undertake daily sweeps of the operating route and ensure all eScooters are maintained and ready for use. A growth in local business activity could also create demand for local jobs in cafes and other small businesses.

4 Place Activation

The City's Place Activation Strategy strives for enhanced liveability, connection, and economic vibrancy by fostering a strong bond among residents, visitors, businesses, and organisations. The introduction of an ESS aligns with place activation goals, connecting coastal areas, enhancing accessibility, and promoting a positive lifestyle for improved health and wellbeing.

5 Sustainability and Environmental

The City is dedicated to addressing climate change and is developing its draft Climate Change Plan 2024 – 2034, which aims to reduce transport-related greenhouse gas emissions through enhanced public transport, walking, and cycling. An initiative within the plan involves exploring an eScooter hire trial to promote a sustainable and active mode of transport. The adoption of eco-friendly transport not only addresses congestion and safety concerns but also contributes to carbon emission reduction, offering residents a chance to actively participate in decarbonising their commute and recreational travel.

State Guidelines

The guidelines on the use of eRideables introduced by the WA Road Safety Commission include the following:

- The speed limit on bike paths, shared paths and local roads will be 25km/h, consistent with regulations in Queensland, the Australian Capital Territory and New Zealand.
- The speed limit on footpaths and in pedestrian areas will be 10km/h.
- Users of eRideables must be at least 16 years of age.
- Users must wear an approved helmet, use lights and reflectors at night, and have a working warning device.
- Users cannot ride on roads with a speed limit exceeding 50km/h.

As various trials have been conducted across Australia, a wide spectrum of issues have arisen, largely falling into the following two categories:

Community acceptance:

- behaviour of riders such as not wearing helmets and operating scooters while inebriated
- vandalism to eScooters and discarded eScooters
- lack of law enforcement
- risk of personal injury to pedestrians, including people with disabilities and older people, and riders.

Regulatory and planning issues:

- speed limits
- infrastructure (roads; pathways; parking; no-go zones)
- integrating e-scooters into existing transport infrastructure.

Many of these issues have been addressed through improvements such as the use of mobile apps and designated parking areas. ESS operators are enhancing their eRideables with technology that improves safety outcomes, such as speed inhibitors, location restrictions (geofencing), built-in warnings, cognitive tests and specified operating hours.

ESS operators ensure clients are bound by GPS boundaries or specific routes, behaviour requirements, helmet use and age restrictions. In doing so they provide a model for the broader community as opposed to privately owned e-scooters which are often capable of illegal speeds and subject to unsafe practices by users.

Billing practices by ESS operators encourage users to maintain safe and correct use of the eScooters, such as returning them to designated parking areas.

By entering into an agreement with an ESS operator, the City can ensure any issues and concerns are addressed and managed on an ongoing basis. As usage patterns emerge the ESS can modify conditions as required to suit a particular area. In addition, the City and the operator can provide awareness and safety campaigns to align with the trial.

Pre-conditions

Following an EOI process and before appointing the preferred operator as the rideshare provider, preconditions must be met as part of the contract with an ESS provider, including developing a detailed list of potential issues, and determining the optimal deployment of e-scooters for effective coverage in the trial area, along with the requirement for the operator to manage communications to the community on impacts of e-scooters and handle complaints and compliance issues. The operator will work with the City to determine appropriate speeds, parking areas, go-slow or no-go zones, and restricted areas as needed.

The CEO can amend the operation area, such as no-go zones, parking areas, go-slow zones and speed restrictions as required, based on feedback from the ESS operator, local businesses, and the community. This will include the need to geofence areas of planned works or maintenance by the City, such as upgrades to the Coastal Shared Path.

The ESS devices to be deployed in a Joondalup trial will represent an evolution in e-scooters aimed to tackle known issues using the latest technology supported by responsive management.

The proposed devices would be expected to include built-in safety and educational innovations to assist the user when using a device, including a potential for a unique cognitive test that can be activated at specific times and in specific locations, to ensure users meet safety criteria before gaining access to an e-scooter.

It is proposed to investigate software that facilitates in-app promotions for local businesses, supporting the business community and serving as a cross-promotion platform for various community activities and promotions. Additionally, the City will be seeking to incorporate sustainability initiatives to address the carbon footprint on a pathway to be carbon neutral.

The proposed operator will be required to provide comprehensive data analytics that include user movement patterns and desire lines through the trial area and provide this information for the City to review.

With increasing use of eRideables in the community the WA Road Safety Commission has launched a mass media campaign to ensure all West Australians are familiar with the new rules around eRideables. This clarity and increasing awareness around user issues, rules and regulations will assist the City in delivering a successful trial.

The agreement between the City and the ESS operator will address issues and specifications for the deployment of e-scooters in a trial area in Joondalup.

ESS operational approach

Following the EOI process, it is proposed to issue a license or permit to a sole ESS operator for an initial 12-month trial period. The ESS is proposed to be operated along the Sunset Coast and nearby coastal business precincts including commercial, activity and recreation hubs and centres in the City of Joondalup.

Permitting a sole ESS operator for a trial period will ensure the selected route is not overpopulated with competing ESS and will allow the City to review and monitor the trial more effectively. Should the trial be successful, the City may consider multiple operators in the future.

The City will work with the selected ESS operator to finalise an assessment of all proposed eScooter parking sites and use locations to:

- identify and finalise appropriate restrictions for operating areas
- continuity of service and experience optimisation along the Sunset Coast
- preparation of an Operator Agreement
- completion of due diligence regarding the ESS operator and the proposal.

Key considerations will include:

- a high level of safety and compliance with laws
- ease of use of each eScooter
- ease of operation of the ESS
- maintaining comfortable movement for public on footpaths and in public spaces including low speed areas and pedestrian only zones in high use pedestrian areas
- appropriate parking arrangements to minimize clutter and visual impact on streets and public spaces from the ESS and a cap on numbers of eScooters
- community aspects, including support for local businesses, tourism, events, social enterprises, and sustainability policies
- customer service, communication framework, information, and media management, including response and resolution timeframes
- required insurance of operator
- performance standards.

To maximise the success of the operation of an ESS, movement and activity will be managed to include restricted areas of use, managed speed limits in specific areas and regular hours of operation.

Issues and options considered.Proposed Locations for E-Scooters

The Shared Coastal Path from Marmion to Mullaloo on the City's Sunset Coast and surrounding residential, commercial, activity and recreational hubs and centers have been identified as being suitable for a trial of an ESS in the City of Joondalup. The options below are proposed as potential areas of operation that could be part of the City's ESS trial.

Option 1

The smallest route option for the introduction of an ESS to the City of Joondalup is to permit an ESS to operate on the Shared Coastal Path from West Coast Drive at Beach Road, Marmion (boundary with City of Stirling), through to Hillarys Boat Harbour. Currently, ESS users travelling north along the shared coastal path are stopped by geo-fencing at the City's southern boundary and are unable to continue onto Hillarys and beyond.

While this route will enable users coming from coastal precincts such as Scarborough Beach to continue north along the coastal path to Hillarys Boat Harbour, it is not recommended. Feedback from ESS providers indicates that the route will not be commercially viable in isolation.

Option 2 – a prescribed zone west of Marmion Avenue, from Beach Road to Ocean Reef Road

This option includes the area to the west of Marmion Avenue, from the southern boundary with City of Stirling extending north, with the northern most point being the corner of Ocean Reef Road and Oceanside Promenade in Mullaloo. This route will incorporate several commercial, recreation and activity centres in proximity to the coast, including Whitfords Nodes, Pinnaroo Point, Westfield Whitford City shopping and dining precinct, and the Mullaloo Beach entertainment and dining precinct. This zone of operation will increase accessibility to local businesses, enabling them to benefit from an ESS operator in the area, whilst the community will benefit from convenient last mile transportation.

Specific zone details will be managed by the City in partnership with the ESS operator and will be dynamic in order to respond to business and community needs and feedback.

It is expected there will be a defined geo-fenced area created within the zone of operation that enables ESS access to local businesses, natural attractions, commercial, recreation and activity precincts within proximity to the coast as noted above. Slow zones and no-go areas, and parking and no parking areas, will be clearly defined. Such areas could include schools, private residential estates, short stay hotels and resorts, public car parks and Hillarys Boat Harbour.

The route is not recommended to go further north than the corner of Ocean Reef Road and Oceanside Promenade in Mullaloo at this stage, due to ongoing construction at Ocean Reef Marina, and the view that trialing the ESS over a smaller, popular area of the City's coastline is preferable to a trial over the full length of the City's coastline.

Extending the route of an ESS east of Marmion Avenue including the Joondalup City Centre is recommended to be considered following the trial period based on the evaluation of data and feedback received from the trial.

Implementation

The successful implementation of an ESS within the City of Joondalup will take a whole-of-city approach to ensure delivery of the service during the trial period is monitored and compliant with all requirements.

To facilitate this an internal working group will be established to allow for a collaborative approach, comprising representatives from relevant functional areas to ensure effective coordination and address any potential issues. This collaborative effort will ensure a comprehensive and well-rounded approach. The working group will play a crucial role in the management of the contract with the ESS operator, drawing parallels with the existing contract with the PTA for the CAT bus in the City Centre and envisioning a similar management approach for the ESS operator.

As part of this implementation, customer-facing staff will be briefed on how to respond to incoming calls relating to e-scooters, however these calls would be directed to the ESS operator in most cases.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<i>Road Traffic Code 2000.</i> <i>Traffic Act 1974.</i>
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10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme	3. Place.
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Outcome	3-1 Connected and convenient - you have access to a range of interconnected transport options.
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Policy	<i>Sustainability Policy.</i>
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Risk management considerations

There is an actual and perceived risk of injury associated with the use of eRideables, as with all modes of mechanized transport.

There is already a significant number of privately owned eRideables being used within the City of Joondalup, and privately owned eRideables are not subject to speed limitations, geofencing or the oversight of an operator.

The eRideables operated by a commercial rideshare present a lower risk to users and pedestrians, due to the limitations imposed on speed capabilities and movement within specific areas by the operators of the devices.

The Road Safety Commission seeks to reduce incidents by educating users through a mass media campaign of the new laws that were introduced in December 2021 ([eRideables \(www.wa.gov.au\)](https://www.wa.gov.au)).

Dual use shared paths along the coastline are already popular with pedestrians, private eRideable users and cyclists. eRideable and eScooter usage data at the City's counter site on the Coastal Shared Path, Marmion, show that in the month of November 2023, scooters (all scooters not just e-scooters) represented 2.8% of path users. Pedestrians are 78% with bikes at 18.2%.

In terms of numbers, an average of 1,704 pedestrians, 488 bikes and 62 scooters were recorded at this point on the shared path per day for the month of November 2023. That is 67,620 people on this section of the path each month. The path is 3 metres wide (1.5 metres each way) and the introduction of additional transport devices such as those that an ESS operator would bring, will impact path users. This will be monitored throughout the trial and measures put in place, such as reduced speed of ESS devices, should issues arise.

A selected ESS operator will be required to ensure risk mitigation measures are in place including adherence to laws and regulations, designated locations, geo-fencing technology that places virtual boundaries along specific routes and areas, speed limit and behaviour inhibitors and monitoring, and GPS tracking capability.

Financial / budget implications

The ESS trial is expected to be provided at no cost to the City other than in staff time, based on feedback from other local governments. Any costs associated with the operation of the ESS trial will be required to be borne by the operator, who will charge a fee to users.

City officers will work closely with the ESS operator to ensure routes are well-managed and take into account planned capital works, including path upgrades.

There is potential to generate a small amount of income from the operation, if the ESS is in place on an ongoing basis. As this is a trial, it is not proposed for the City to seek an income from an ESS operator at this stage. Options for the City to receive an income from an ESS operator can be explored following the trial period and will be subject to procurement processes.

Regional significance

An ESS in Joondalup will add to the availability of eRideables as a personal transport option in the broader region, particularly the Sunset Coast.

As Joondalup positions itself as a Global City and a Digital City, there is an expectation that the City is active in micromobility options

The City has been monitoring trials from other local governments, including neighbouring and nearby local governments over the last 18 months since the notice of motion was approved by Council.

The City of Stirling has completed an e-scooter trial and appointed a permanent operator to continue the service. Initial discussions with the City of Stirling and their operator indicate that the rideshare service has replaced car trips, reduced carbon emissions, and increased local hospitality and retail spend. The trial demonstrated a high level of safety with very few incidents of harm or damage.

The City of Wanneroo has not been active in respect of e-scooters to date but acknowledges the potential for a coastal pathway that incorporates the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo.

The City will continue to engage with neighboring local governments to identify partnership opportunities.

Sustainability implications

Environmental

Partnering with a commercial device service would provide an opportunity to assess the benefits of micro mobility and its related energy consumption and reduced carbon emissions. The use of such devices contributes to lower levels of pollution compared to traditional transport options.

Providing an alternative means of sustainable transport throughout the City provides residents with the opportunity to participate in decarbonising their commute.

Social

Prioritising active travel will help reduce traffic and create a safer City. Providing a high standard of livability for residents involves providing a range of interconnected transport options so that residents can access quality facilities and public open spaces.

With an increase in residents living in smaller residences such as townhouses, units and apartments, and several new apartment buildings planned, providing residents with car-free options of transport will only increase the appeal of residing in the City of Joondalup.

Economic

The deployment of e-scooters in Joondalup holds significant promise for the local economy, with positive impacts across various facets. The proposed ESS trail is anticipated to contribute to economic growth through an increase in tourism, providing a unique and enjoyable means for visitors and residents to explore the City's scenic coastal areas. The trial aligns with the City's Destination Plan and the Sunset Coast tourism initiatives, offering an attractive recreational opportunity that enhances visitation along the coastline.

Additionally, the introduction of e-scooters is expected to generate local job opportunities, as the rideshare operator may employ a local workforce to support its operations. This not only increases employment prospects but also injects vitality into Joondalup's business ecosystem, with potential benefits for small enterprises.

Furthermore, the ESS aligns with the City's Place Activation Strategy, fostering a vibrant and connected community. By integrating micro-mobility solutions like e-scooters, the City aims to create a more active and socially engaged environment, linking activity centres and enhancing accessibility. The success of this trial may pave the way for building stronger transport links to the Joondalup City Centre, reinforcing the City's commitment to sustainable and innovative urban planning.

The City's eRideable working group will be responsible for consideration of additional revenue streams beyond the trial period. If revenue streams are identified, there could be an opportunity for such revenue to be reinvested in paths to improve safety. The City would need to consider at that stage if such re-investment is consistent with financial management policies.

Consultation

The WA government's new eRideable rules were prepared following extensive consultation with users of eRideables and the community and attracted more than 18,000 responses.

Should the City proceed with a trial eRideable rideshare service, ongoing evaluation and feedback will be sought from users and the broader community to determine benefits and issues.

The ESS provider engaged by the City would be expected to provide detailed reporting on the user experience and impacts of the trial including, but not limited to:

- number of trips and kilometres travelled
- replacement of car trips
- impact on carbon emissions
- added convenience and amenity to the community
- impact on incremental spend such as in hospitality and retail
- level of safety / number of incidents reported
- number of local jobs created.

The City would also undertake community consultation to ensure non-users (such as local residents) feedback is captured.

Key Performance Indicators may include:

- the eRideable trial demonstrates a positive economic, social, and environmental impact on the community for both users and non-users
- the eRideable trial delivers a high level of safety for both users and non-users, with >99% incident free trips.

COMMENT

Residents and visitors are currently permitted to use privately owned eRideable devices on appropriate roads, paths, parks and spaces throughout the City of Joondalup.

Partnering with an ESS provider to trial a rideshare eRideable service will extend this opportunity to more people and provide benefits to the City including increased visitor numbers which benefit small businesses, promotion and awareness of sustainable transport options and increased mobility and community engagement along the coastline.

The popularity of the Sunset Coast Explorer Bus launched in Spring/Summer 2021/22 demonstrates the appeal of Joondalup's Sunset Coast and the proposed eRideable partnership is another way for the City to showcase this spectacular asset to residents and visitors to the region.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

- 1 APPROVES an Expression of Interest (EOI) process to be conducted for an eScooter Shared Scheme (ESS) provider to operate for a 12-month trial period;
- 2 APPROVES the City to appoint a preferred ESS operator at the conclusion of the EOI process, based on the evaluation of responses received and the ability of the respondents to provide a successful ESS service to the community over a 12-month trial period;
- 3 NOTES the trial will take place within a prescribed zone being west of Marmion Avenue, from Beach Road to Ocean Reef Road.

PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED

(Resolution No: CJ112-05/24)

MOVED Cr Hamilton-Prime, **SECONDED** Cr Vinciullo that Item 12.6 - Eridables Rideshare Service in the City of Joondalup, **BE DEFERRED** to the Ordinary Council Meeting to be held on 27 August 2024 to allow further discussions with Elected Members on the following:

- 1 Prescribed Zones in which the eScooter Shared Scheme (ESS) would operate during a 12-month trial;**
- 2 Appropriate agreement, including payment to the City, for a commercial operator to use land controlled by the City during the trial period and the terms and conditions of the permit;**
- 3 Appointment of a preferred ESS operator at the conclusion of the EOI process to be referred to the Council for approval.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/2)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Kingston and Cr May.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil

12.7 STATUS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS - MARCH 2024 (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 its meeting held on 22 August 2023 (CJ169-08/23 refers), 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 March 2024, as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

BACKGROUND

At its 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: CJ113-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill that Council **NOTES** the **Status of Council Decisions Report** for the month of **March 2024**, as provided in **Attachment 1** to this **Report**.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Actions Register as at 1 May 2024 [**12.7.1** - 53 pages]

12.8 MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	41196, 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 Mindarie Regional Council meeting held on 28 March 2024.
- Minutes of the Catalina Regional Council meeting held on 18 April 2024.

DETAILS

Ordinary Mindarie Regional Council Meeting – 28 March 2024

An ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council was held on 28 March 2024.

At the time of this meeting Mayor Albert Jacob, JP was Council's representative at the Ordinary Mindarie Regional Council meeting, and Cr Christopher May, JP was an apology.

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).

Ordinary Catalina Regional Council Meeting – 18 April 2024

An ordinary meeting of the Catalina Regional Council was held on 18 April 2024.

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

The Manager Economic Development and Advocacy left the Chamber at 8.24pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ114-05/24)

MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Hutton that Council NOTES:

- 1 the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 28 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 18 April 2024 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Mindarie Regional Council - Unconfirmed Minutes - 28 March 2024 [12.8.1 - 75 pages]**
- 2. Catalina Regional Council - Minutes - 18 April 2024 [12.8.2 - 11 pages]**

Disclosure of Financial / Proximity Interest

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 (Motion 13).
Nature of Interest	Financial Interest.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston is secretary of Friends of Yellagonga which is eligible to receive special purpose grants. Cr Kingston's sister is Treasurer of the incorporated entity.

Disclosures of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Mayor Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob lives in a Specified Area Rates area.

Name / Position	Cr Adrian Hill.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hill owns and resides in a property located within the Burns Beach SAR area.

Name / Position	Cr Lewis Hutton.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hutton is a member of the Burns Beach Residents Association.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.9 – Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Motion 7 Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, which has an interest in the management of cats. Motion 13 Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, which is eligible to receive special purpose grants from the City. Motions 16 and 20 Cr Kingston lives adjacent to a Public Access Way.

Cr Kingston left the Chamber at 8.26pm.

12.9 MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS HELD ON 5 MARCH 2024 (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	107128, 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 Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 and to give consideration to the motions carried at that meeting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual General Meeting of Electors of the City of Joondalup was held on 5 March 2024 in accordance with section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act). Section 5.33(1) of the Act requires that all decisions made at an Electors' Meeting are to be considered at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council, where practicable, or if that is not practicable, at the first ordinary council meeting after that meeting, or at a special meeting called for that purpose, whichever happens first. On this occasion, the City has been unable to meet these timeframes, and as such the motions will be considered by Council at the May Ordinary Council meeting.

BACKGROUND

The City's Annual General Meeting of Electors was held on 5 March 2024 in accordance with section 5.27 of the Act. The meeting was attended by 60 members of the public, with a total of 39 motions carried at the meeting. Below is a summary of whom the motions were received from, and how many motions were submitted:

Name	Number of Motions submitted
M. Kwok	12 motions
B. Hewitt	8 motions
M. Sideris	8 motions
L. Crawford	5 motions
M. Van Dyk	2 motions
M. Norman	2 motions
J. Hope	1 motion
P. Navas-Pajero	1 motion
TOTAL	39 motions

Decisions made by electors at an Electors' Meeting are the recommendations of those electors present, on the matters discussed and considered at the meeting. Any motions passed at an Electors' meeting are not binding on the Council; however, Council is required to consider them.

DETAILS

The Motions passed at the Annual General Meeting of Electors are set out below:

MOTION NO. 1

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City that all motions from electors this evening and at all future Annual Electors' Meetings be read aloud by the Presiding Member and displayed on the large screens in the Council Chambers, so as to ensure all attendees are able to fully understand the wording proposed and be clear about what they are voting on.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to Motion No. 1 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"1 In relation to Motion No. 1 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

1.1 NOTES that the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the council Chamber in recent years."

In recent years, the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the Council Chamber. In 2019, the City installed three large HD screens in the Council Chamber, positioned for viewing by members of the public in the public gallery. In addition, hard copy agendas are made available for members of the public, which are also available in alternative formats. The City also has a dedicated access and inclusion officer who is available to assist members of the public with any requests for documents in alternative formats, and is available to discuss with members of the public how the City can make the Council process more inclusive.

With regard to the request for the Presiding Member to read aloud all motions in full before voting takes places, this is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion. It should be noted that at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on Tuesday 5 March 2024, the Presiding Member permitted electors to read aloud their motions before starting the 2 minutes for debate.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 1 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers):

1 NOTES that the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the Council Chamber in recent years;

- 2 *NOTES that the request for the Presiding Member to read aloud all motions in full before voting takes place is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion.*

MOTION NO. 2

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer from 2025 to schedule all Annual Electors' Meetings as stand-alone events, not held before another public meeting within the City of Joondalup or immediately after a public holiday.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to Motion No. 10 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 8 February 2022.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"10 in relation to Motion No. 10 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 10.1 NOTES the setting of the date and time for the Annual General Meeting of Electors is a matter to be determined by Council, in accordance with section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995."*

Section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires that the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of Electors be held on a day to be determined by Council, but not more than 56 days after the local government accepts the annual report.

A report was presented to Council on 31 January 2024, for Council to determine the meeting date for the 2023 AGM of Electors (CJ003-01/24 refers). At that meeting, Council determined that the most appropriate date and time for the AGM was Tuesday 5 March 2024, commencing at 5:30pm.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 2 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers):

- 1 NOTES the setting of the date and time for the Annual General Meeting of Electors is a matter to be determined by the Council, in accordance with section 5.27 of the Local Government Act 1995.*

MOTION NO. 3

MOVED J Hope, SECONDED A Arrah that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on a proposed policy having regard to the following:

That all Indoor and Outdoor Events that are organised, supported and/or approved and funded by the City of Joondalup, where children under the age of 16 years are involved in, or have access to, be adherent to a Policy, made by the City of Joondalup where, and which includes all points below:

- 1 **All organising and presenting staff (paid and voluntary) are to have current "Working with Children" Clearances;**
- 2 **No sexualised, inferred sexualised or politicised content in activities, presentations and/or in the materials (including books and videos) is to be used, as adult themes or inferred adult themes are not suitable for children, who have developing minds;**
- 3 **Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) are to be of good character (no sexualised or politicised websites, all of which are unsuitable for children);**
- 4 **Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) must have three professional "character references" to support their good character, thus proving to be good role models for our children.**

Officer's Comment

The City carefully considers the selection of staff, volunteers, and contractors to ensure they are the most suitable applicant and / or person to undertake that role, including taking into consideration their skills, knowledge, and experience as well as cultural fit for the organisation and the role.

Professional references and reference checks are part of the City's recruitment process for staff and can form part of the selection process for volunteers and presenting contractors where deemed necessary.

Above the City's employment processes and practices, all employees (paid and voluntary) are guided by the City's *Code of Conduct for Employees*. This sets out clear expectations for the behaviour of all employees (paid and voluntary) and considers how employees should act with personal integrity and what personal behaviours are expected of them. These elements are also considered in the selection and contracting of presenters and performers acting on the City's behalf.

The City's current recruitment and selection process for staff, volunteers, and contractors (including those that undertake performances and the like) for child-related work is aligned with the *Working with Children (Screening) Act 2004* (the Act). A Working with Children Check is a compulsory screening strategy for people engaging in child-related work in Western Australia. The Act states that a Working with Children Check is required if someone has "an agreement to work" in a role undertaking "child-related work" and no "exemptions" apply. "Child-related work" is defined as "the 'usual duties' of the work involved or are likely to involve contact with a child in connection with at least one of the categories of 'child-related work'".

It is important to note that if a person does not meet the requirements for a Working with Children Check, they are unable to receive one. Therefore, not everyone is eligible to receive, nor hold a Working with Children Check.

Programming is based on a number of factors including community interest, previous programming feedback and industry experience. Programming is also guided by the City's *Access and Inclusion Plan*, in particular elements of social inclusion which is defined by the Plan as:

"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 been historically excluded."

In view of this, programming that is delivered by the City is broad and provides options for the community.

Programs and events provided by the City are delivered on an 'opt in' basis. It is a proactive choice by someone to attend a City program, or in the case of children's programming, a parent or guardian has chosen on behalf of the child to attend and participate. While the City always endeavours to ensure that programs with adult themes are only accessible by the appropriate audience, each individual (or their parent or guardian) has the ultimate responsibility on choosing what they wish to engage in.

It is also noted that a number of actions have been undertaken by the City following the publication of the Final Report from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (the Royal Commission) in December 2017. This has included the City signing up to the National Redress Scheme and implementing a new mandatory reporting process consistent with the new requirements of the Reportable Conduct Scheme overseen by the Ombudsman WA.

In relation to the Reportable Conduct Scheme the City's responsibilities include the following:

- Prevent reportable conduct by employees, volunteers and contractors in the course of their employment/engagement.
- Enable people to report reportable allegations and convictions to the CEO.
- Enable people to report reportable allegations and convictions involving the CEO to the Ombudsman.
- Notify the Ombudsman of reports received by the CEO within 7 days of becoming aware of a reportable allegation or conviction.
- Investigate reportable allegations and convictions and take appropriate action in response to a finding of reportable conduct.
- Receive, handle, and disclose investigation information.

The Reportable Conduct Scheme does not replace the need to report allegations of child abuse, including criminal conduct to the WA Police Force, the Department of Communities or other applicable regulatory bodies or to otherwise take appropriate action.

The City has developed an online reporting form available on the City's website – [Reportable Conduct Scheme – City of Joondalup](#) – and has also developed internal resources for its workforce.

The final element of the City's response to the Royal Commission's report will be the establishment of a Child Safety Policy. To aid in the development of this policy, the City currently participates in the Child Safety working group with the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, the Western Australian Local Government Association as well as other local governments. This new Child Safety Policy is being guided by the Royal Commission, the Child Safety Working Group and the *National Principles for Child Safe Organisations*, developed by the Australian Human Rights Commission.

The draft Child Safety Policy is expected to be presented for Council consideration in late 2024.

In view of the above practices that the City currently undertakes, along with the ongoing work to develop a Child Safety Policy, separate action as per the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 is not considered to be required.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council in relation to Motion No. 3 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the City's existing processes for the appropriate selection and recruitment of employees, volunteers, presenters, and performers, including the requirements under the Working With Children (Screening) Act 2004;*
- 2 *NOTES that in response to the findings of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the City is currently developing a Child Safety Policy.*

MOTION NO. 4

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED P Navas-Parejo that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to limit where possible, the use of wireless technology in council areas, where there are a lot of activities involving children and pregnant women, for example community centres and libraries.

Officer's Comment

The City currently provides a combination of wired and wireless networking within City Libraries, the Craigie Leisure Centre, the City Administration Building, Civic Chambers and other select community buildings and services (Youth Centres, Youth Truck). Wireless (Wi-Fi) access is provided both for public and staff use from devices such as mobile phones and tablets that are increasingly incapable of connecting to a wired (Ethernet) network.

The City has seen significant growth in demand for the Joondalup Libraries free public Wi-Fi service, with growth from 21,792 connections in 2019-20 to 28,950 connections in 2022-23, or 33%. During that same period access to the hard-wired public computers has only seen minor growth from 23,276 connections to 24,498 connections, or 0.5%.

Beyond the public use of the City's public Wi-Fi system, there is also a strong operational requirement for secured wireless internet and network access for City staff to conduct its business efficiently and effectively. This includes the City's team members that work in the field, for presentations or collection management at the Joondalup Libraries, member tours and inductions, court sport scoring at Craigie Leisure Centre and access to laptops, tablets and mobile devices at Council Meetings.

Reverting to hard-wired cable connectivity in lieu of wireless technology would significantly limit access to internet services for community members accessing City facilities, as well as City staff. The number of people who could access the service at any one time would be limited due to the number of cable connections available.

When considering any matter that relates to public or personal health, the City relies on the advice and guidance of the relevant governmental agency. In relation to any form of radiation (in this case, non-ionising radiation), the City refers to the advice provided by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

In relation to wireless technologies, most commonly presenting as Wi-Fi (or wireless local access network (WLAN) more broadly), ARPANSA has determined:

“there is no established scientific evidence that the low exposure to RF (Radiofrequency) EME (electromagnetic energy) from Wi-Fi adversely affects the health of children or the general population”.

It is noted that the RF EME emissions from Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies used for communication are regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (AMCA), and that the ACMA require wireless devices to comply with ARPANSA RF exposure limits. The ARPANSA limits are designed to protect people of all ages and health status against all known adverse health effects from exposure to RF EME. ARPANSA state:

“On the basis of current scientific information, APRANSA sees no reason why Wi-Fi should not continue to be used in school and other places”.

Officer’s Recommendation

That Council in relation to Motion No. 4 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the advice from ARPANSA on the safe use of wireless technologies in public areas;*
- 2 *NOTES that the use of wireless technology will continue as part of City operations and in the delivery of services to the community.*

MOTION NO. 5

MOVED P Navas-Parejo, SECONDED A Arrah that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems, and consider the following:

- 1 **That residents and ratepayers are under financial stress with increasing interest rates, increasing council rates, increasing fuel prices, energy prices, food prices and inflation to name a few;**
- 2 **That residents and ratepayers DO NOT want the City spending council rates on a civilian surveillance system that has not been proven to reduce or deter antisocial behaviour or crime;**
- 3 **That residents and ratepayers DO NOT want the City tracking vehicles through City roads, or storing any form of data relating to our vehicles, such as number plates, current location, distance travelled, carbon footprint, as this would be subject to potential hacks and other threats;**
- 4 **The Council AGREES instead to lower the council rates, which would be much more welcomed by its ratepayers.**
- 5 **That the Chief Executive Officer investigates having fake cameras and lights to deter antisocial behaviour and consider passive surveillance while designing public areas to improve public safety for community members.**

Officer's Comment

The implementation of CCTV has a direct link to the 'Healthy and safe – you feel healthy and safe in your local community' objective of the City's *Strategic Community Plan*.

It has been established through Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles that the perception of safety is increased through the installation of CCTV systems, increased lighting, activation and patrols.

Community safety and the perception of safety is important for the City and its community as has been identified in previous community safety and crime prevention plan consultations, as well as 'Shaping Your Local Community' consultation initiatives which were undertaken to inform the City's current strategic community plan. As part of these previous consultations a high level of support for CCTV in public areas was demonstrated.

The City does not store data in relation to peoples' or vehicles' location, distance travelled or carbon footprint. CCTV cameras are used primarily as a deterrent to crime or antisocial behaviour and is used, when required, in investigations conducted by the WA Police which assists in convicting alleged offenders.

The City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan that will be released for community consultation during 2024. The Plan and the results of the consultation will guide the City on future community safety initiatives.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 5 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems;*
- 2 NOTES that the City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan which will be advertised for community consultation.*

MOTION NO. 6

MOVED M Van Dyk, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to ENSURE the option for cash payment is maintained in all City venues and facilities.

Officer's Comment

The City offers the ability for customers to pay for services in a variety of ways. These include over-the-counter payment using cash, cheque, EFTPOS, or debit/credit card (Mastercard or Visa). Where facilitated, customers are also able to make payments in the City's website using an accepted debit/credit card or by BPAY.

The City will continue to accept cash as payment as long as it remains legal tender or until Council determines that payment options for a particular service should no longer include cash.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 6 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that cash remains a means for customers to pay City notices, or pay for services;*
- 2 *NOTES that Council determines what means of payment are accepted in relation to any service provided or notice issued by the City.*

MOTION NO. 7

MOVED M Norman, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to develop a Cat Local Law (similar to that recently adopted by the City of Wanneroo) specifying the following:

- 1 Cat-prohibited natural areas;**
- 2 That a cat found in natural areas can be seized and impounded by the City;**
- 3 That the owner deemed to be committed of an offence, will have the relevant penalty applied.**

Officer's Comment:

The City has recently undertaken a review of the *Animals Local Law 1999*, and as part of that review has suggested that additional provisions be included to specifically address the control of cats.

The review recommends that:

- Additional provisions be added to the City's Animals Local Law for the provision of designated cat prohibited areas.
- Additional provisions be added to the City's Animals Local Law to prohibit cats in private places.

A new Animals Local Law 2024 has been drafted including the above provisions, as well as the power to impound cats found in restricted areas as well as impose modified penalties to offending cat owners.

Council considered the draft Animals Local Law 2024 at its meeting held on 26 March 2024 (CJ061-03/24 refers) and resolved to advertise the new local law for public consultation. Public consultation is expected to commence in May 2024, and be open for a period of 6 weeks in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

It is considered that the proposed changes to the City's Animal Local Law meet the request of the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors dated 5 March 2024 and as such a separate Cat Local Law is not required.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 7 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the City has commenced the process to develop a new Animals Local Law;*
- 2 *NOTES that the proposed Animals Local Law 2024 incorporates provisions that respond to the control of cats, as requested in the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors on 5 March 2024.*

MOTION NO. 8

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup MOVE that ratepayers be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice.

Officer's Comment

In accordance with section 5.31 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the procedures to be followed at electors' meetings are to be in accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

In accordance with Regulation 18 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the procedure to be followed at a general or special meeting of electors is to be determined by the person presiding at the meeting.

The question of whether electors be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice, is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider. It should be noted that at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on Tuesday 5 March 2024, the Presiding Member did allow electors to ask more than two questions, after other electors had been given the opportunity and further, the Presiding Member did allow motions from the floor without notice.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 8 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the request to be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion.*

MOTION NO. 9

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that all motions from the Annual General Meeting of Electors this year, and in all future years, are addressed fully and separately with individual reports and are voted on separately when presented to Council.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to motions raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 23 March 2021, 8 February 2022 and 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors, NOTES:

- 1 the requirements and time limitations under the Local Government Act 1995 in addressing motions passed at electors' meetings and the City's current processes in place; and*
- 2 how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the Local Government Act 1995 and the procedures set out in the City's Meetings Procedures Local Law 2013."*

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"That Council in relation to Motion No. 14 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

14.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that NOTED:

- 14.1.1 the requirements and time limitations under the Local Government Act 1995 in addressing motions passed at electors' meeting and the City's current processes in place;*
- 14.1.2 how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the Local Government Act 1995 and the procedures set out in the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013".*

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No. 4 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 4.1 REAFFIRMS its decisions of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) and 19 April 2022 (CJ049- 04/22 refers) that NOTED:*
 - 4.1.1 the requirements and time limitations under the Local Government Act 1995 in addressing motions passed at electors' meeting and the City's current processes in place;*
 - 4.1.2 how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the Local Government Act 1995 and the procedures set out in the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013"*

It has been the City's practice over numerous years that a single report is prepared presenting the minutes of the Annual General Meeting, as well as consideration of the motions passed. This report provides an Officer's comment in respect of each elector's carried motion, and a suggested recommendation for Council to consider. Each motion is considered and given attention individually and this practice also ensures that motions passed by the electors are addressed in a timely manner and in accordance with the above legislative constraints.

Notwithstanding, it is for the Council of the day, in receiving this report, to either accept the recommendations presented by City Officers or to resolve another form of action it may desire. Similarly, it is also open to Council to consider each part of a motion separately and vote accordingly in accordance with the procedures under the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 9 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decisions of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

- 1 *NOTES the requirements and time limitations under the Local Government Act 1995 in addressing motions passed at electors' meetings and the City's current processes in place;*
- 2 *NOTES how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the Local Government Act 1995 and the procedures set out in the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013.*

MOTION NO. 10

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that in all future City of Joondalup Annual Reports ensure that a record is included from the Customer Service Feedback, which should include, at a minimum:

- 1 the number of compliments;**
- 2 feedback and complaints provided through the customer feedback;**
- 3 report on the outcomes of these figures in terms of the City's response to customer feedback.**

Officer's Comment

In response to a notice of motion, Council at its meeting held on 25 July 2023 (CJ1207-07/23 refers) resolved that the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report that investigates options to present an ongoing quarterly report to the Audit and Risk Committee, providing analysis of customer complaints and feedback and highlighting any trending issues with the community or City organisation.

At the Council meeting held on 23 November 2023 (CJ227-11/23 refers) Council accepted the proposed structure of quarterly reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee being the number of complaints, compliments and general feedback received each month of the reportable quarter with reporting commencing in 2024/25.

High level information relating to the number of compliments, feedback and complaints gained from these quarterly reports to the Audit and Risk Committee is proposed to be included in the Annual Report from 2024/25.

In regard to reporting of the outcomes, as the Annual Report is a summary of activities for the financial year it would not be appropriate to include this level of detail within the report.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 10 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *SUPPORTS the inclusion of the number of compliments, feedback and complaints received by the City within the City's Annual Report;*
- 2 *NOTES that reporting will be in accordance with the proposal accepted by Council at the Council meeting held on 23 November 2023 (CJ227-11/23 refers).*
- 3 *NOTES that reporting will commence from 2024/25.*

MOTION NO. 11

MOVED M Van Dyk, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City DO NOT duplicate services already provided by the State Government such as Immunisation Clinics.

Officer's Comment:

The City provides free immunisation clinics with scheduled vaccinations for members of the community. These clinics are undertaken in a room within the Joondalup Library situated on Boas Avenue, Joondalup and are usually run on three Tuesdays within each calendar month and are appointment based. Some funding is provided by the Federal Government.

Although there are other service providers the clinics, currently provided by the City are not considered to be a duplication of a service already provided by the State Government. Should the City cease operating its immunisation clinics, residents would need to find alternative providers, such as their GP.

There are other discretionary services that the City provides in lieu of the State Government providing the service. Examples include the school-based immunisation program and the City's noise service which administers the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

These services are not duplicated as such, as the State Government does not provide these services in the City of Joondalup whilst the City provides them. In the absence of the City providing these services to the community the relevant agency would need to consider the provision of the service (being the Department of Health and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation respectively in the aforementioned examples).

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No 11. carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the immunisation clinics the City currently provides is not considered to be a duplication of service already provided by the State Government;*
- 2 *NOTES that any cessation of service, such as immunisation clinics, should be phased and done in consultation with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services for the City of Joondalup community.*

MOTION NO. 12

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Hope that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make a representation to the government to request that:

- 1 **The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) take the science on non-thermal biological effects of Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Radiation (RF-EMR) into consideration;**
- 2 **Develop a new RF standard which is divided into three categories with much lower maximum exposure levels than the current ARPANSA RF standard.**

Officer's Comment:

When considering any matter that relates to public or personal health, the City relies on the advice and guidance of the relevant governmental agency. In relation to any form of radiation (in this case, non-ionising radiation), the City refers to the advice provided by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

ARPANSA acknowledges that radiofrequency electromagnetic energy (RF EME), is now encountered virtually everywhere in modern society with the most common exposure resulting from telecommunications networks, public broadcast infrastructure such as radio and television, wireless technology (such as Wi-Fi), and the use of personal devices including mobile phones, laptops and tablets. Sources of RF EME are also used in industrial and medical applications and in radar and security scanning equipment.

ARPANSA also acknowledges that exposure to sufficiently high levels of RF EME, well above the public or occupational exposure limits, can heat biological tissue and potentially cause tissue damage. However, RF EME levels routinely encountered in the environment by the public are too low to produce any significant heating or increases in body temperature.

Protection against the established harmful effects of exposure to RF EME has been provided by ARPANSA's *Radiation Protection Standard for Maximum Exposure Levels to Radiofrequency Fields - 3 kHz to 300 GHz* (RPS-3), published in 2002 based on guidelines developed by the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) in 1998.

Since the publication of RPS-3, research in the area of RF and health has grown rapidly and in March 2020 the ICNIRP published updated guidelines for RF EME taking into account current knowledge of how RF EME affects the human body.

In response to the new ICNIRP guidelines ARPANSA has developed a new standard called 'Standard for Limiting Exposure to Radiofrequency Fields – 100 KHz to 300 GHz' (RPS S-1) and brings Australia in line with international best practice.

ARPANSA maintain that there is no substantiated scientific evidence to support any adverse health effects from low-level exposure to RF EME associated with telecommunications and wireless technology below the limits set within the ARPANSA RF Standard.

In addition to ARPANSA's position, it is also noted that the City does not employ the scientific expertise on radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation as the City does not have a role in determining applicable RF EME standards. It is therefore considered that it would be inappropriate for the City to request any change to current standards, including a request to lower maximum exposure levels.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;*
- 2 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to make a representation to the Government that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency develop a new radiofrequency standard with lower maximum exposure levels.*

MOTION NO. 13

MOVED M Norman, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1st of May of each financial year:

- 1 **Shall be made available for Friends' Groups (who have already received a grant of the annual prescribed maximum amount) to apply during May for additional funds so as to double their annual grant;**
- 2 **Any successful applicant shall be paid the additional funding requested, or a lesser amount depending on the number of applications received, by the end of the financial year.**

Officer's Comment

The City currently has 17 Bushland Friends' Groups who assist the City in protecting, preserving and enhancing significant bushland areas in the community which are as follows:

- Friends of Cadogan Park.
- Friends of Carnaby Reserve.
- Friends of Central Park Bushland.
- Friends of Duncraig Library Bushland.
- Friends of Harman Park.
- Friends of Hepburn and Pinnaroo Bushland.
- Friends of Hillarys and Kallaroo Foreshore.
- Friends of Maritana Bushland.
- Mullaloo Beach Community Group.
- Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore.
- Friends of Periwinkle Bushland.
- Friends of Porteous Park.
- Friends of Robin Park Bush Reserve.
- Friends of Shepherd Bush Park.
- Friends of Sorrento Beach and Marmion Foreshore.
- Friends of Warwick Bushland.
- Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park.

The City has been supported by Friends' Groups for over 25 years. The largest of these groups is the Friends of Yellagonga Regional Park, which has a membership of over 200. Smaller groups have a membership of less than ten. All groups hold community weeding and planting events that residents are invited to.

Friends' Group volunteers participate in a range of activities and include:

- manually removing introduced weed species
- planting native plants grown in the City's Works Operation Centre (WOC) nursery and specialist native plant nurseries
- conducting guided bushland walks
- applying for external grants to enhance the group's activities
- assist the City in mapping weed populations
- inform the City about local bushland issues.

Friends' Groups provide an important service to the City's natural area management activities. They contribute many thousands of hours of labour annually and foster an interest within schools and residents about the importance of the natural area. The groups also act as a conduit between the public and the City in relation to natural resource management issues.

To assist in these approved activities, the City provides Special Purpose Grant funding. A funding matrix was developed which considers a base amount, the area of bushland the group cares for and the group's historic contribution of volunteer hours. Dependent on these factors, groups can apply for and if approved receive between \$2,420 and \$3,965 on an annual basis. The amount is indexed annually during the setting of the budget. Groups can also submit an annual claim to reimburse administration expenses costs associated with running a group to a limit of \$700.

To be eligible for Special Purpose Grant funding, Friends' Groups must:

- provide the City with an Annual Work Plan for approval which is to be received by the City during the first quarter of the financial year
- completed an acquittal for the Special Purpose Grant funding received in the year prior
- funding applications must be received by 1 May.

These requirements ensure that the appropriate administration processes are in place to manage and acquit grant funding provided. It also provides time for Friends' Groups to complete planned works within the financial year for which the grant is applicable.

Allowing further funding applications to be received post 1 May, would not only impact upon the City's ability to effectively consider and manage the grant funding, but also impact on the Friends' Groups ability to deliver the works by 30 June as it would be unlikely that additional works would be organised, completed, and acquitted prior to the 30 June. If works are not completed and the grant funding acquitted, this will in turn impact on the availability of grant funding in the subsequent year which will potentially impact on other Friends' Groups.

As such this Motion is not supported.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 13 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES there is value in providing Special Purpose Grant funding to Friends' Groups to carry out approved tasks within the City's bushland;*
- 2 *NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the City's ability to effectively consider and manage the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grant funding;*
- 3 *NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the Friends' Groups ability to organise, complete, and acquit the additional works prior to 30 June;*
- 4 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1 May each financial year be made available to Friends' Groups for additional funding applications.*

MOTION NO. 14

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup MOVE that sufficient parts of Standing Orders be set aside to enable free and open discussion on any matter raised by electors without notice.

Officer's Comment

In accordance with section 5.31 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the procedures to be followed at electors' meetings are to be in accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

In accordance with Regulation 18 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, the procedure to be followed at a general or special meeting of electors is to be determined by the person presiding at the meeting.

Procedures for Electors' Meetings are established for the purpose of ensuring an appropriate structure and framework to provide clarity, continuity, consistency and effective outcomes.

The question of whether to set aside sufficient parts of the standing orders to enable free and open discussion is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 14 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the request to set aside sufficient parts of the standing orders to enable free and open discussion is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion.*

MOTION NO. 15

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to prepare a comprehensive program this year to phase out the use of glyphosate and other pesticides within the City of Joondalup. Making an incremental shift to non-chemical weeding methods, such as hydrothermal, manual and mechanical weeding, over the next three years.

Officer's Comment

The City's *Weed Management Plan 2023 - 2033* (the Plan) details an integrated weed management approach to prevent, monitor, prioritise and control the introduction and spread of weeds in the City. The Plan describes the potential impacts from weeds, weed control methods, the City's current weed management approach and proposes management strategies to be implemented over the life of the Plan to minimise potential impacts.

In developing the Plan, consideration was given to previous Council decisions, outcomes of the Strategic Community Reference Group meeting held in May 2021, and community concerns regarding herbicide use, including two petitions that were open at the time, one being a request to cease the use of any pesticides within 50 metres of playspaces.

At its meeting held on 15 November 2022 (CJ194-11/22 refers), Council endorsed the release of the draft Weed Management Plan 2022 - 2032 for community consultation, for a period of 21 days.

The feedback received during the community consultation period was outlined within the community consultation summary, shown as Attachment 1 in the report considered by Council at its meeting held on 28 March 2023 (CJ040-03/23 refers) and amendments were made to the Plan to incorporate feedback, where appropriate.

The report informed Council that the Plan is based on current science, research and relevant advice from State Government and industry agencies including advice from the Department of Health which states that glyphosate products that are registered with Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) are safe when used in accordance with the labelled instructions. Furthermore, advice provided states that glyphosate is not a confirmed class 1 human carcinogen and is registered for use throughout the world and current regulatory assessment is that it does not pose a risk to humans when used according to the labelled instructions.

Regarding the petition request to cease the use of any pesticides within 50 metres of playspaces, it was noted that the City already utilises non-chemical weed control within playspaces, however, pesticides such as insecticides and rodenticides would be required to be used within these areas to ensure the appropriate management of dangerous and destructive pests, such as ants, termites and spiders. The City's position was that the petition request could not be supported and was not reflected in the Plan. It was also noted that when applying these pesticides, the City complies with labelled instructions and relevant regulation. Council adopted the Plan at its meeting held on 28 March 2023 (CJ040-03/23 refers).

In adopting the Plan, Council endorsed the management actions described within the Plan which includes the continued use of herbicides such as glyphosate as part of an integrated approach to weed management. The use of chemical weed control as a tool to maintain amenity, biodiversity and reduce the risk of fire within the community is an important element of the City's approach to weed management.

As per the objectives of the Plan, the City will continue to reduce reliance of herbicide use by increasing non-chemical weed control methods where appropriate including trialing alternative forms of weed control and utilise non-chemical weed control for hardstand areas within 50 meter radius of schools and within playspaces. Additionally, non-chemical control will be used within kerbs, footpaths, hardstand median islands, mulched median islands and general paved areas within the City's Central Business Precinct.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 15 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that weed management activities across the City will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the adopted Weed Management Plan 2023-2033;*
- 2 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion requesting the City prepare a comprehensive program this year to phase out the use of glyphosate and other pesticides within the City of Joondalup to make an incremental shift to non-chemical weeding methods, such as hydrothermal, manual and mechanical weeding, over the next three years.*

MOTION NO. 16

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to investigate replacing chemical weeding (excluding the use of hydrothermal) methods along laneways and pedestrian access ways with non-chemical weeding methods.

Officer's Comment

Weed prevention and control in the City's natural areas, parks and urban landscaping areas, including the use of herbicides, has been the subject of much discussion over the past decade and has resulted in a number of considerations and decisions by Council.

The City's *Weed Management Plan 2023 - 2033* (the Plan), adopted by Council at its meeting held on 28 March 2023 (CJ040-03/23 refers), details an integrated weed management approach to prevent, monitor, prioritise and control the introduction and spread of weeds in the City. The Plan describes the potential impacts from weeds, weed control methods, the City's current weed management approach and proposes management strategies to be implemented over the life of the Plan to minimise potential impacts.

In developing the Plan, consideration was given to previous Council decisions, outcomes of the Strategic Community Reference Group meeting held in May 2021 and community concerns regarding herbicide use, including two petitions that were open at the time.

The Plan is based on current science, research and relevant advice from state government and industry agencies including advice from the Department of Health which states that glyphosate products that are registered with Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA) are safe when used in accordance with the label instructions. Furthermore, advice provided states that glyphosate is not a confirmed class 1 human carcinogen and is registered for use throughout the world and current regulatory assessment is that it does not pose a risk to humans when used according to the label instructions.

The City has approximately 900 Pedestrian Access Ways (PAWs) within its boundaries. PAWs are classified as low priority urban landscaping as per the City's *Public Open Space Framework* and are serviced, on average, twice per annum which includes the removal of rubbish and weed control if required. If there are no weeds present at the time of service, weed control is not undertaken.

Although the motion excluded the use of hydrothermal methodology to replace the current chemical control, based on a high-level estimate, it would cost the City an additional \$356,000 per annum for six hydrothermal events per annum to maintain the weeds at an acceptable level. Hand weeding is also not financially sustainable across the City's PAWs and certain perennial weed varieties are difficult to remove by hand weeding.

There is already a mechanism implemented by the City for interested residents to participate in the care, planting and maintenance of their adjacent PAWs.

At its meeting held on 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), Council considered a report in relation to a number of items carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 23 March 2021 including a request that Council allow residents the option to plant and maintain native shrubs along public accessways. Council resolved, amongst other things, as follows:

"19 in relation to Motion No. 18 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 19.3 NOTES public access ways form an integral part of the City's overall transport network and specifically caters for non-motorised modes of transport such as pedestrians and cyclists;*
- 19.4 SUPPORTS the planting of appropriate vegetation including native shrubs within public access ways, subject to the expressed support of all adjoining property owners of the public accessway;*
- 19.5 NOTES vegetation planted within a public access way can have a detrimental impact on the overall perception of safety as well as unimpeded access for users of the public access way;"*

In response to part 19.4 above, City officers developed an on-line process that allows residents to apply and seek approval to landscape the adjacent PAW to their property in accordance with Council's decision. The approval is subject to a number of conditions applicants must commit to including, amongst other things, the following:

- Maintaining the PAW in a safe, good and tidy condition.
- Keeping footpaths clear of landscaping and trip hazards.
- Not using any chemical weed control.

Based on the above, if a PAW is maintained and kept weed free under the mechanism described above, the City will not undertake chemical weed control. As such this motion is not supported.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 16 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that weed management across the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the City's adopted Weed Management Plan 2023- 2033 ;*
- 2 *DOES NOT SUPPORT limiting weed management within the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways to non-chemical weed management only.*

MOTION NO. 17

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use.

Officer's Comment

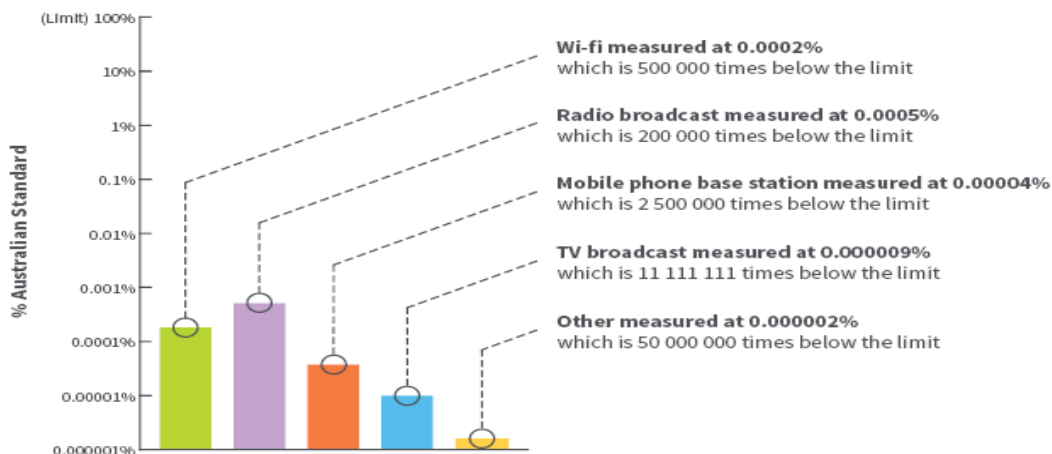
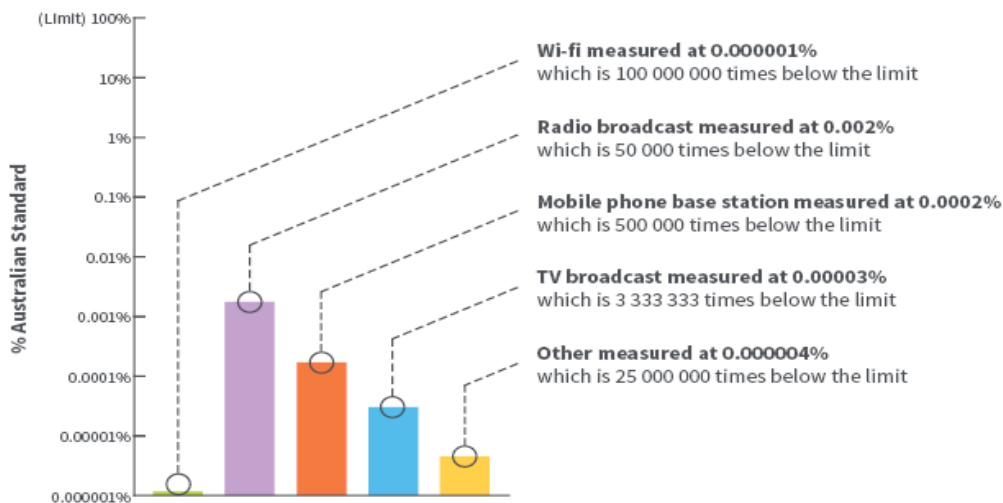
When considering any matter that relates to public or personal health, the City relies on the advice and guidance of the relevant governmental agency. In relation to any form of radiation (in this case, non-ionising radiation), the City refers to the advice provided by the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA).

In relation to wireless technologies, most commonly presenting as Wi-Fi (or wireless local access network (WLAN) more broadly), ARPANSA has determined "there is no established scientific evidence that the low exposure to RF (Radiofrequency) EME (electromagnetic energy) from Wi-Fi adversely affects the health of children or the general population".

It is noted that the RF EME emissions from Wi-Fi and other wireless technologies used for communication are regulated by the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA), and that the ACMA require wireless devices to comply with ARPANSA RF exposure limits. The ARPANSA limits are designed to protect people of all ages and health status against all known adverse health effects from exposure to RF EME. ARPANSA state:

"On the basis of current scientific information, ARPANSA sees no reason why Wi-Fi should not continue to be used in school and other places".

ARPANSA conducted a measurement study of 23 schools throughout Victoria and New South Wales that measured the RF EME levels in school classrooms and school yards. The findings of that study are provided below:

Classroom**School Yard**

Source: -

In addition to ARPANSA's position, it is also noted that the City does not employ the scientific expertise on radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation as the City does not have a role in determining applicable RF EME standards. It is therefore considered that it would be inappropriate for the City to request any change to current practices in schools and kindergartens, including limiting the use of wireless devices or turning them off when not in use.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 17 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;*
- 2 *NOTES the position of the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency in relation to low exposure to RF EME;*

- 3 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens, remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use.*

MOTION NO. 18

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council significantly reduce the current maximum property value of \$900,000 that the Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority to dispose of under the current Delegated Authority Register, and that all property under consideration for disposal and valued greater than \$100,000 be reported to Council for review.

Officer's Comment

Council determines the extent of delegated authority provided to the Chief Executive Officer to execute any particular function. These delegations are contained in the *City of Joondalup's Delegation of Authority Register*, which Council reviews annually.

As part of this review, Council can consider whether any delegation itself or any aspect of a delegation, including any applicable financial limits, requires amendment and determine accordingly.

It is currently intended that a review of the *Delegation of Authority Register* will be considered by Council at its meeting to be held on 28 May 2024.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 18 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are recorded within the City of Joondalup's Delegation of Authority Register;*
- 2 *NOTES that a review of the Delegation of Authority Register is intended to be presented to the Council Meeting to be held on 28 May 2024, where all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer will be considered by Council.*

MOTION NO. 19

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that the Annual Report is to be prepared and ready to be signed off by the Council before 31 December each year.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to Motion 51 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No. 51 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the requirements of s5.27 and s5.54 of the Local Government Act 1995, as they pertain to the acceptance of annual reports and setting of meeting dates for annual general meetings of electors, respectively;*
- 2 *NOTES the Council resolution of 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) regarding concerns raised in relation to annual audits undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General."*

Provisions related to acceptance of a local government's Annual Report, Annual Financial Report, and setting of a meeting date for the Annual General Meeting of Electors, are established by the *Local Government Act 1995*.

With regard to acceptance of the Annual Report and Annual Financial Report, s5.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides as follows:

5.54. Acceptance of annual reports

- (1) *Subject to subsection (2), the annual report for a financial year is to be accepted* by the local government no later than 31 December after that financial year.*

** Absolute majority required.*

- (2) *If the auditor's report is not available in time for the annual report for a financial year to be accepted by 31 December after that financial year, the annual report is to be accepted by the local government no later than 2 months after the auditor's report becomes available.*

Acceptance of annual reports as required by s5.54 can only occur upon receipt of the auditor's report.

The auditor's 2022/23 report became available early December, however there was insufficient time to allow for internal processes as well as presentation to the Audit and Risk Committee to meet the deadline for the December 2023 Council meeting agenda.

A Special Audit and Risk Committee meeting was held on Tuesday 30 January 2024, and a Special Council meeting on Wednesday 31 January 2024, to accept the Annual Report and the Annual Financial Report. This was the earliest date the City could hold the Special Audit and Risk Committee meeting and Special Council meeting given that Council is usually in recess for the month of January.

It is not the City's preference to accept its annual reports and conduct its Annual General Meeting of Electors so late, however, the City is bound by legislative requirements and timing of receipt of the auditor's report.

It is worth noting that the Council, at its Special Council Meeting held on 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) resolved, in part, that Council:

- 5 *EXPRESSES its disappointment to the Office of the Auditor General for the delay in finalisation of the 2021-22 Financial Year Audit, resulting in a delay to the conduct of the City's General Meeting of Electors;*

- 6 *FORMALLY REQUESTS the Mindarie Regional Council work with the office of the Auditor General and other member Councils to progress their 2022-23 Audit process in a more timely manner;*
- 7 *FORMALLY REQUESTS the Western Australian Local Government Association to seek feedback from the local government sector regarding the performance of the Office of the Auditor General with regard to the end of financial year audits, and to provide that feedback to the Premier and Minister for Local Government should the responses be similar to that of the City of Joondalup.*

Further, it is noted that the Council, at its meeting held on 26 March 2024, considered a Notice of Motion from Cr Fishwick and resolved as follows:

“That Council REQUESTS the Western Australian Local Government Association to lobby the State Government to review the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 to:

- 1 *Limit the Audit Fee a local government can be charged to 0.15% of rates revenue for the year being audited;*
- 2 *To require the Office of the Auditor General to establish a local government audit section to ensure adequate resources are allocated to local government audits; and*
- 3 *Require the Office of the Auditor General to complete audits within eight weeks of the relevant financial reports being supplied to the Office of the Auditor General.”*

The City therefore acknowledges that it is preferable to accept the annual reports and conduct its annual general meeting of electors prior to 31 December, however, is restricted by legislative provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 19 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

- 1 *NOTES the requirements of s. 5.27 and s. 5.54 of the Local Government Act 1995, as they pertain to the acceptance of annual reports and setting of meeting dates for annual general meetings of electors, respectively;*
- 2 *NOTES the Council resolution of 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) regarding concerns raised in relation to annual audits undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General.*

MOTION NO. 20

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to develop a Citywide Friends of PAWs group for interested residents who would like to participate in the care, planting and maintenance of their local PAWs, so that members may be covered under the City's own public liability insurance and supported by the City in this valuable work.

Officer's Comment

The City currently has several mechanisms to support the community in participating in gardening, conservation and maintenance activities on public land, owned or managed by the City.

The table below summarises the current available options for conducting these activities under existing guidelines and frameworks, and in particular, the coverage of public liability insurance and public indemnities under each.

Option	Activities	Group Responsibilities	City Responsibilities
Natural Areas Friends Group Manual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and recording of flora and fauna. Non-chemical weed control / removal Guiding nature walks Rubbish cleanup Seed collection Community education (talks and presentations) Revegetation and planting (approved species) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires minimum 4 people to form Group. Registration of Friends Group with the City Appointment of group coordinator Development and approval of partnership agreement with the City Submission of annual work plan Development of annual report Maintenance of volunteer register Adherence to PPE requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of public liability insurance for ages 12-80 Friends Groups promotion and publications Meeting facilitation Provide advice and assistance on works and activities Provide special purpose grant funding Provide financial administrative support
Community Garden Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gardening / watering (predominately edible plants) Maintenance Minor infrastructure installation Non-chemical weed control / removal Pest management Community education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be incorporated, not-for-profit community group Requires minimum six people to form committee Must be sufficiently resourced and prepared to fund all governance, insurances and operations of the group Must enter into a Land Use Agreement with the City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make land available Maintenance of surrounding infrastructure not part of the garden Assist with requests and approvals
Pedestrian Accessway (PAW) Planting and Maintenance Process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-chemical weed control / removal Rubbish cleanup Planting (approved species) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-line application from Lead Applicant Seek written approval from all adjoining property owners Develop planting plan Fund all approved activities Indemnify the City against damage to property or people Reapply every two years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess applications Assist with requests and approvals

Based on the information outlined in the motion, the City would require more information to understand the purpose of the proposed Citywide Friends of PAWs group and potential activities they would be undertaking to inform the most appropriate mechanism to support them. It may be, that one of the existing mechanisms is sufficient and appropriate to expand for these activities.

Notwithstanding the above, depending on the intended structure and activities of the group, the City would need to consider the level of resource required to manage and support them. With approximately 900 public accessways across the City, this may become a significant undertaking for the City to manage should the community become highly engaged in such an initiative.

Based on these unknowns that motion is not supported as insufficient information is available to understand the extent of resource requirements for the City.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 20 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors DOES NOT SUPPORT the development of a Citywide Friends of PAWs group within the City's laneways and pedestrian access due to insufficient information available to assess the impacts on City resourcing.

MOTION NO. 21

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Hope that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Minister for Health with regard to the serious deleterious effects of fluoride in our drinking water, especially in children and pregnant women.

Officer's Comment

When considering any matter that relates to public or personal health, the City relies on the advice and guidance of the relevant governmental agency. The Federal Government National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) is Australia's leading expert body promoting the development and maintenance of public health and clinical standards. It is responsible for providing the Australian community with health advice based on the best available scientific evidence.

Fluoridation of drinking water is supported by a range of national and international health research agencies and government bodies.

In 2016, the NHMRC finished a thorough review of the latest scientific research relevant to Australia on the potential link between water fluoridation and human health. The NHMRC confirmed that community water fluoridation helps to reduce tooth decay, and that there is no reliable evidence that water fluoridation at current Australian levels causes any health problems.

In addition to the NHMRC's position, it is also noted that the City does not employ the scientific expertise on water fluoridation as the City does not have a role in establishing levels of fluoridation in drinking water. It is therefore considered that it would be inappropriate for the City to write to the Minister of Health regarding fluoride in drinking water.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 21 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the Federal Government National Health and Medical Research Council is the appropriate expert government body for water fluoridation;*
- 2 *NOTES that there is appropriate Federal Government and State Government legislation that exists relating to fluoride in water.*

MOTION NO. 22

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to establish with high priority a Management Plan for dealing with the asbestos and unexploded ordnance (UXO) currently buried at Pinnaroo Point and now being exposed due to coastal erosion and sea level rise.

Officer's Comment

The City first started receiving reports of potential asbestos-containing material (ACM) at the Hillarys Animal Beach in November 2021, which was being exposed as a result of ongoing dunal erosion from wind and wave action.

The likely source of these fragments are the beach shacks that were located along this section of coastline between the 1950s and 1970s. The beach shacks were made mostly of asbestos sheeting and corrugated iron, and when they were demolished in the 1970s, some of the material was buried on-site.

The City takes reports of potential ACM seriously and has been actively monitoring and managing the Hillarys Dog Beach since 2021, by undertaking the following actions:

- Engaged a specialist contractor to carry out regular inspections and handpicking of asbestos. Approximately 2,800kgs of ACM has been removed from the site and the contractor has noted a downward trend in the volume of material being removed. The City will continue this action as required.
- Completing extensive rehabilitation works in 2023 to the dunes including the hydro mulching of approximately 6,000 square metres to stabilise the foreshore dune.
- Engaged a consultant to develop an ACM Preliminary Assessment. The objective of this assessment was to assess the nature and extent of ACM contamination throughout the surface and potential risk to relevant site users. Results from the assessment indicated that the asbestos fragments were generally bonded, weathered but in good condition. The risk to site users was considered low. Following this report, the City submitted a Form 1 'report of a known or suspected contaminated site' under the *Contaminated Sites Act* in 2023 to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER).

The City received advice from the DWER on 13 February 2024 that although the quantities of ACM remain below the Department of Health's assessment levels for parks and public space land use, and that the subsequent risk to human health is low, it is recommended that an ongoing site management plan (OSMP) be prepared for the site in accordance with the appropriate guidelines. The DWER also recommended that that warning signage and temporary fencing be installed around the impacted area, which the City has now completed.

The City has engaged a consultant to develop the OSMP and providing updates to DWER on a regular basis. Actions arising from the OSMP will be implemented once approval is received from DWER.

It is not a requirement under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* to include Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in the OSMP. The City manages UXOs at an operational level as issues arise.

Pinnaroo Point was used by allied aircraft for gunnery and bombing practice during WWII and has an 'other' occurrence risk category with a low risk of finding UXO on site. The definition for 'other' category related to UXO from the Australian Government includes:

"Defence records confirm that the area was used for military training but do not confirm that the site was used for live firing. UXO or explosive ordnance fragments / components have not been recovered from the site. Defence opinion is that it would be inappropriate to assess as either slight, substantial or remote."

The City has a 'Finding Unexploded Ordnance Items' process which is provided to City staff or Contractors in the event of finding UXO within UXO areas.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 22 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the City has engaged a consultant to develop an Ongoing Site Management Plan for managing asbestos containing material at Hillarys Dog Beach, in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulations recommendation and requirements;*
- 2 *NOTES that Unexploded Ordnance is not covered under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003 and therefore will not be included in an Ongoing Site Management Plan for Hillarys Dog Beach.*

MOTION NO. 23

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to:

- 1 **make public the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the AGM of Electors' meeting;**
- 2 **to change the City's policy to ensure that all future contracts signed by the current, and future, CEO's of the City of Joondalup include publicly provided and accessible KPIs within one month of signing of the said contract.**

Officer's Comment

This motion is about an issue being addressed in the State Government's current local government reform process administered by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

The proposed reforms (from the *Local Government Review Panel Final Report* dated May 2020 and the current proposals as of March 2024) include that the State Government is proposing to introduce requirements to publish:

- the CEO's performance criteria
- the report on the CEO's performance against that criteria
- the CEO's response to that report on their performance.

At its meeting held on 15 February 2022 (CJ012-02/22 refers), Council endorsed the City of Joondalup submission in response to the Department's invitation to comment on its proposed reforms of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

This submission included the following under 3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be published:

Current Requirements

- It is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 1995* that CEO performance reviews are conducted annually.
- The Model Standards for CEO recruitment and selection, performance review and termination require that a local government must review the performance of the CEO against contractual performance criteria.
- Additional performance criteria can be used for performance review by agreement between both parties.

Proposed Reforms

- To provide for minimum transparency, it is proposed to mandate that the KPIs agreed as performance metrics for CEOs:
 - be published in council meeting minutes as soon as they are agreed prior to (before the start of the annual period)
 - the KPIs and the results be published in the minutes of the performance review meeting (at the end of the period)
 - the CEO has a right to provide written comments to be published alongside the KPIs and results to provide context as may be appropriate (for instance, the impact of events in that year that may have influenced the results against KPIs).

At the time of receiving the reform submission the City did not have a position in relation to proposal 3.5 and included the following comments:

As WALGA has provided, in principle, this proposal has some merit and would be particularly effective if all CEO KPIs consistently reflect Strategic Community Plans and Corporate Business Plans of Local Governments, together with KPIs reflective of the CEO's statutory functions under Section 5.41 of the Act. This approach would inform the community of the CEO's performance related to the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government.

In practice, the drafting of statutory provisions will require sensitive consideration of certain KPIs ie those relating to issues affecting the workplace or identified risk-based concerns, to reflect the way Audit Committees currently deal with some internal control, risk and legislative compliance issues confidentially. This approach will protect the interests of Local Governments and other parties associated with such KPIs. It would be prudent for exemptions to be provided, based on matters of confidentiality.

The proposed reforms and recent Act amendments signal a clear intent to permit closer community involvement and scrutiny of Local Government. However, negative consequences are likely if Local Government Council's responsibility as the employing authority of the CEO became blurred due to perceived community entitlement to comment, question and influence KPIs and the performance review process.

Additionally, the publication of CEO KPI's will elevate this employment position to a high degree of public scrutiny seldom evident in the public or private sector, if at all. It is worth investigating whether the proposed reforms considered whether this factor could impact on the recruitment of CEO's, particularly from outside the Local Government sector.

The results of performance reviews should continue to be confidential information between the employer and employee and should not be published and remain within the confidential human resource records of the organisation.

The Council resolved to endorse the City of Joondalup submission provided as Attachment 2 to Report CJ012-02/22 (subject to the inclusion of comments relating to the Theme – Stronger Local Democracy and Community Engagement) including a position that it:

- "1 CONDITIONALLY SUPPORT the proposed reforms related to 3.5 Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) be published that are consistent with the strategic direction and operational function of the Local Government, subject to exemptions for publishing KPIs of a confidential or personal nature.*
- 2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the results of Performance Reviews of CEOs being published.*
- 3 REQUEST the Minister to give consideration to the provision of mandatory training and development programs to assist Elected Members in performance management."*

The timing of the proposed reform is not known – or whether it will become a legislative requirement.

The City's past and current practice is to maintain confidentiality of CEO KPIs.

Most local governments do not make CEO KPIs publicly available, including City of Wanneroo and City of Stirling.

Regarding the publication of current and future CEO's employment contracts, the Administration does not support the publication of these contracts, in whole or in part, as they form a confidential agreement between the CEO and the Council.

It is recommended that the City await the proposed reforms in relation to publication of CEO KPIs before considering further action.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 23 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the publication of the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the AGM of Electors' meeting provided they have been endorsed by Council;*
- 2 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to change the City's policy to ensure that all future contracts signed by the current, and future, CEO's of the City of Joondalup include publicly provided and accessible KPIs within one month of signing of the said contract.*

MOTION NO. 24

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to NOT REQUIRE members of the public when speaking at a public meeting to state their full address, and to provide a system where this information can be verified prior to the commencement of the meeting, such as a confidential written register.

Officer's Comment

The requirement for a member of public to state their name and full address when asking a question during public question time and/or making a public statement is provided for:

- in the procedures for the conduct of Briefing Sessions adopted at the Council Meeting held on 20 September 2022.
- in the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* (clause 5.7) for Council meetings.

The *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, at clause 5.7(3) provides that:

"5.7 Other procedures for question time for the public

- (3) *A member of the public wanting to ask a question during public question time must first state their name and full address."*

The *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, at clause 5.8(3) also provides that:

"5.8 Public statement time

- (3) *A member of the public wanting to make a public statement must first state their name and full address."*

At its meeting held on 13 December 2022 (CJ218-12/22 refers), Council considered a report with regard to the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* review. When considering this item, Council resolved as follows:

"That Council:

- 1 *NOTES the current review of the City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013;*
- 2 *AGREES to make no changes to the City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013, given the impending Local Government reforms, in particular the standardisation of meeting procedures."*

As part of the State Government's proposed reforms to the *Local Government Act 1995*, changes will include standardising council and committee meeting procedures. The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) issued a consultation paper on 28 February 2024, and it is intended that the new standard meeting procedures will apply to all council and committee meetings held by local governments.

The new standardised requirements are proposed to require that a member of the public only provide their name and suburb/locality (and not any other information) before asking a question.

At the Council meeting held on 23 April 2024, Council endorsed the City of Joondalup submission in response to the Department of Local Government's invitation to comment on the proposed standardised meeting procedures. That submission included a comment that *"the City is supportive of the requirement for members of the public to provide their name and suburb/locality only (not any other information) before asking a question."*

Given the proposed changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations, it is not proposed to make any changes to the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* at this stage.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 24 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the requirements under the City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013 for a member of the public to state their name and full address when asking a public question and/or making a public statement;*
- 2 *NOTES the proposed changes to the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations to require that a member of the public only provide their name and suburb/locality before asking a question.*

MOTION NO. 25

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED P Navas-Parejo that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to consider investing in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' for key members of the City of Joondalup, particularly those involved in Planning and Development, Council Members and the Mayor. This would increase the City's knowledge base on current safety issues and how best to mitigate them, thereby minimising future harms and possibly even litigation.

Officer's Comment

Electromagnetic Emissions (EME) standards are set, controlled, and regulated by the *Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA)* and the *Australian Communication and Media Authority (ACMA)*, which are federal government agencies responsible for protecting the health and safety of people, and the environment, from the effects of radiation.

The role of local government with respect to telecommunications infrastructure is limited to making a planning decision or a recommendation on a proposal (depending on the proposed location), noting that defined 'low impact' telecommunication infrastructure is exempt from the requirement to obtain planning approval under Federal legislation.

Both the City's *Telecommunications Infrastructure Local Planning Policy* and the State Government's *State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure* recognise that radiofrequency electromagnetic energy (RF EME) is a matter governed by Federal legislation and is therefore not within the scope of state or local governments to address potential health or safety concerns though planning decisions on applications for this infrastructure.

As the City does not control or influence matters related to RF EME, it is not considered appropriate to invest resources in training key staff or Elected Members on electromagnetic fields awareness as no applicable benefit could be gained from such training given the City has no role in these matters.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 25 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to invest in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' as the local government does not control, or influence matters related to radiofrequency electromagnetic energy.*

MOTION NO. 26

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to establish a Public Notification Plan that deals with Algal Bloom outbreaks that recently closed Mullaloo Beach.

Officer's Comment

The City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024.

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), the Department of Health (DoH) and the City of Joondalup (the City) are working together to investigate and respond to community concerns of regular visible biological materials/plumes in the water, including identifying any potential public health risks.

The DBCA are responsible for managing the Marmion Marine Park; the DWER are the relevant regulatory body that includes the Pollution Response Unit and Phytoplankton Ecology Unit; the DoH are responsible for providing expert guidance on public health risks; and the City is a support agency assisting with water sampling and the installation of signage when requested by the DoH.

The City has developed internal procedures that includes the installation of warning signage if required. These arrangements are in consultation with the relevant State Government agencies and includes procedures in the event action is required after typical business hours, such as on weekends.

Any public notifications are under the guidance of the relevant State Government agencies. It is important that the messaging the City provides is consistent with the information that these State Government agencies provide and publicly release.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 26 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and remains in regular communication with these relevant expert State Government agencies;*
- 2 *NOTES that the City has established procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies.*

MOTION NO. 27

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council:

- 1 **ENSURES that any rates in the dollar rise is limited to no more than 0.1% in the coming year, due to the financial impact of interest rate rises and the general cost of living increases on the community;**
- 2 **NOTES that any increases in Gross Rental Value (GRV) will have an increase in the Council rates required to be paid by ratepayers, and in the event that the rate in the dollar is also increased, it is likely to put enormous pressure on families who make up the largest ratepayer group within the City.**

Officer's Comment

Council determines the extent of rates revenue required in a given year as part of the annual budget consideration for that year. Council takes into account multiple factors, including the expected cost of services and facilities to be provided to the community, other sources of funding, community expectations, as well as the current economic environment. Proposed differential rates for any budget year are published for community comment before Council makes a final determination of rating levels for that year.

Gross Rental Values are revalued by the Valuer-General on a three-yearly cycle. The last review occurred in the 2022-23 year. Revaluations to property GRVs are not expected in 2024 -25, although changes to individual GRVs can occur at any time as a consequence of additions, demolitions renovations and the like.

In revaluation years, where there are significant rises in GRVs across the board, Council typically sets the rate/dollar at a level that mitigates the impact of the valuation rise.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 27 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that rates requirements for 2024-25 will follow due consideration of budget requirements for services, facilities and projects to be provided in 2024-25;*
- 2 *NOTES that any proposal to levy differential rates in 2024-25 will be issued for public comment, which Council must consider prior to any decision to levy rates;*
- 3 *NOTES that 2024-25 is not a GRV revaluation year.*

MOTION NO. 28

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to prepare and publish the Agenda for the Briefing Session at least five full days prior to the Briefing Session meeting to allow residents and ratepayers sufficient opportunity to read it and prepare deputations.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to an elector's motion raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 4 December 2018 and 23 March 2021.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 19 February 2019 (CJ008-02/19 refers), Council resolved, in part, as follows:

"That Council:

7 in relation to Motion No. 6 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

7.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT all agendas being published seven days before a scheduled meeting date of a Briefing Session, Council Meeting, Committee Meeting or electors' meeting in view of the legislative provisions in place and the internal agenda setting processes at the City."

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"That Council

12 in relation to Motion No. 11 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors, REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:

12.1 the decision-making responsibilities of Council;

12.2 the legislative provisions in place in regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material;

12.3 the internal agenda setting processes used at the City."

The availability of agendas for meetings is governed by the *Local Government Act 1995*, the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* and the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*. The Act provides that , *"the CEO is to convene an ordinary meeting by giving each council members at least 72 hours' notice of the date, time and place of the meeting and an agenda for the meeting."* There are no legislative requirements around the time limit for the availability of a Briefing Session agendas and Briefing Sessions are not legislated to conform to any requirements, although Council has adopted certain procedures with regard to their operation.

The availability of particular agendas at the City is cognisant of the above requirements, and also in view of the robust internal administrative processes in place to prepare numerous reports; review content and information; and obtain the necessary approval processes, before an agenda is released and published.

It should be noted that due to the City's decision-making processes for Briefing Sessions and Council meetings, most reports presented to a Council meeting are included in the Briefing Session Agenda, which is traditionally released on the Friday prior to a meeting. It should also be noted that at its meeting held on 28 November 2023 (CJ229-11/23 refers), Council adopted its meeting dates and times for the forthcoming year with Briefing Sessions to be held in Week 2 of the month, and Council meeting to generally be held in Week 4 of the month. This means there is generally 2.5 weeks between releasing the Briefing Session agenda and the Council meeting.

In addition, deputations are not the only mechanism for which community members can engage with the Council and Elected Members on agenda matters including public question time, public statement time, petitions and direct contact with individual Elected Members.

In view of this, it is considered that the current timeframes around the release of Briefing Session agendas is considered sufficient in view of the City's legislative responsibilities and internal agenda setting processes.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 28 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:

- 1 *the decision-making responsibilities of Council;*
- 2 *the legislative provisions in place, with regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material;*
- 3 *the internal agenda setting processes used at the City.*

MOTION NO. 29

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to expand the Waterwise verge garden program to:

- 1 **ENCOURAGE people to reduce water usage and plant native verge gardens;**
- 2 **INVESTIGATE providing an annual selection of waterwise plants free to the community (as is undertaken in the Town of Victoria Park).**

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to the motion raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), where Council resolved as follows:

- "1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the expansion of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2023/24;*

- 2 *NOTES that as part of the City's Environmental Education Program that the City is planning a native plant giveaway event for residents in 2023/24, subject to budget approval;*
- 3 *NOTES that the City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2024/25, subject to resourcing and budget approval."*

The City implemented a Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2022/23 for 100 participants and included:

- a \$250 voucher for a selected nursery or garden centre to purchase native plants and mulch
- 20 native plants provided during a plant giveaway event in May 2023
- a pack of everlasting seeds
- signage for each garden to raise awareness about waterwise verge gardens
- invitations to 2 x Waterwise Verge Garden workshops.

A Waterwise Verge Garden competition was also run as part of the program to acknowledge and celebrate residents with existing waterwise verges.

The Waterwise Verge Rebate Program was eligible for funding through the Water Corporation's Waterwise Greening Scheme (up to \$10,000) and an additional \$10,000 funding for the City being awarded Platinum Waterwise Council of the year in 2022. The total expenditure for the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program was \$36,656 with co-funding of \$18,050 from the Waterwise Greening Scheme.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program delivered much benefit to the community and the environment, it must be noted that the implementation of the initiative involved substantial amount of officer time. This includes development of promotional materials and supporting documentation, liaison with suppliers as well as administration of the program. The estimated officer time to develop and implement the program is 2-3 months.

The City is implementing a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2023/24 at a cost of \$20,000 with up to \$10,000 co-funding from the Waterwise Greening Scheme. The initiative allows 750 residents in the City of Joondalup with a garden, verge, courtyard or suitable balcony to apply for:

- ten free native seedlings through the choice of five bespoke plant packs including a waterwise verge garden pack
- resources on waterwise and habitat gardening
- a habitat tree seedling, depending on suitability of property and availability
- support and advice from an Environmental Project Officer.

The Native Plant Giveaway initiative will result in 7,500 native waterwise seedlings plus 750 habitat trees being planted on residential properties to create waterwise native gardens, wildlife friendly gardens and verges that connect, cool and green our neighbourhoods.

It is aimed to deliver the Native Plant Giveaway again in 2024/25 to further improve biodiversity and canopy cover across the City with the cost of \$20,000, subject to budget approval. The City would also apply for co-funding of \$10,000 from the Waterwise Greening Scheme to contribute towards the costs. The City encourages residents to establish waterwise native gardens through the ongoing Environmental Education Program via mediums such as social media, website, e-newsletters and biodiversity workshops.

Other local governments also offer free native plant giveaways annually. The Town of Victoria Park deliver an annual Urban Forest at Home plant giveaway offering residents free tree seedlings and shrubs to increase biodiversity and native fauna habitat on private property. The Town of Victoria Park will provide 952 native trees and 7,650 native plants to a total of 1,275 residents in 2024 for home planting through their Urban Forest at Home program.

Due to a high level of environmental projects being planned for 2023/24 and 2024/25, the City does not have the capacity to implement the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in addition to the Native Plant Giveaway without additional budget and resourcing being made available.

The City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2025/26, subject to resourcing and budget approval.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 29 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

1. *DOES NOT SUPPORT the expansion of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program due to the increased resources required.*
2. *NOTES that the City is implementing a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2023/24.*
3. *NOTES that the City is aiming to implement a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2024/25.*
4. *NOTES that the City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2025/26, subject to resourcing and budget approval.*

MOTION NO. 30

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup.

Officer's Comment

This motion is similar to Motion No. 35 considered at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"35 In relation to Motion No. 35 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 35.1 *NOTES the request not to support Elected Members' overseas travel and amend the Elected Members' Entitlements Policy (to remove provisions related to overseas travel; or implement a No Overseas Travel Policy."*

The following information is considered relevant to the elector's motion:

Strategic Community Plan 2032

The Council recently endorsed its *Strategic Community Plan 2032* following extensive community consultation, retaining its vision to be A global City: bold, creative and prosperous. *Joondalup 2032* specifically states that the City in 2032 desires to be internationally connected — a global facing city, with local amenity, and a powerful sense of community.

Joondalup 2032's economic goal is that “we are a global facing city with a prosperous and resilient economy. Our City is home to diverse industries that generate a wide range of local job opportunities. We encourage creativity and innovation, and we support opportunities to build the City’s brand as a popular business and tourism destination.” To deliver on this goal the following outcomes are specified:

- Prosperous and local - you feel supported to grow your business in the City.
- Innovative and confident - you are attracted to the City’s unique characteristics and potential and feel confident in investing.
- Appealing and welcoming - you welcome residents, and local and international visitors to the City.

Further, the City actively pursues global engagement opportunities and has done so since the development of the *Economic Development Strategy* in 2014 and the *International Economic Development Activities Plan* in 2017.

Expanding Horizons

The existing *Expanding Horizons Economic Development Strategy*, adopted by Council in 2014, supports the achievement of the City’s vision with seven themes as follows:

- Business Growth and Innovation.
- Employment Skills and Development.
- Business Clusters and Investment.
- City and Regional Infrastructure.
- Global City.
- Digital City.
- Destination City.

The Global City and Destination City themes relate directly to international economic development, while the Digital City theme acts as a delivery mechanism to enable efficient digital engagement and commerce in the international marketplace.

At the Council meeting held on 27 February 2024 (CJ010-02/24 refers), the Council endorsed a new draft Expanding Horizons 2033 Economic Development Strategy, to be advertised for public consultation for a period of 21 days.

The new strategy is aligned with the City of Joondalup *Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032* and outlines the following three key priorities:

- 1 Creating a high-performing City Centre and precincts.
- 2 Establishing a global-facing innovation ecosystem.
- 3 Empowering businesses and the community.

Following community consultation, a final draft will be presented to Council for adoption.

International Economic Development Activities Plan

The City developed the International Economic Development Activities Plan (IEDAP) in 2017 to identify opportunities to generate economic outcomes for the City that are aligned with industry strengths and growth opportunities. The overarching purpose of the International Economic Development Activities Plan is to provide clear guidance to the City of Joondalup on opportunities to facilitate international relationships that will lead to the establishment of Joondalup as a 'Global City' (a strategic thematic area identified in Expanding Horizons) based around the development of mutually beneficial relationships and outcomes:

- 1 Export development - To assist local businesses to build their knowledge, capability and capacity to grow their business through exporting products and services to identified target markets.
- 2 Investment attraction - To attract investment to Joondalup that will help to facilitate expansion of the local economy.
- 3 International education - Enhance the experience of international students when visiting Joondalup and explore opportunities to leverage off their time spent in the City.
- 4 Profile raising - Raise the profile of Joondalup as an international business destination by promoting the City's capabilities and success stories.
- 5 Infrastructure development - Facilitate the development of catalytic infrastructure required to enhance Joondalup's reputation as an international business destination.

The IEDAP recommends that the City builds strategic relationships with several target markets aligning to Joondalup's economic strengths, cultural alignment, educational links, established relationships and presence. The recommended markets to explore opportunities include China, India, Japan, South Korea, Southeast Asia UK, Africa and USA.

The IEDAP provides a framework for the City to focus effort and resources effectively in order to attract international investment and assist businesses located in the City to diversify into the international marketplace. Overseas travel is only one of the approaches to achieve these relationships and outcomes.

Strategic Position Statements

The Council has adopted the following Strategic Position Statements (CJ185-12/20 refers) related to international activity:

- *International Recognition and Innovation*

The City should build upon its international recognition for liveability by continuing to demonstrate and embrace innovation and best practice in all fields of service, which are comparable on a global scale.

- *Economic Development International Activity*

The City supports the pursuance of international economic development activities that seek to achieve:

- *local economic growth*
- *investment attraction*
- *export growth in local goods and services*
- *return on investment.*

The City's role in achieving the above should include:

- *facilitating linkages between local businesses and industries to international markets*
- *providing financial contributions to pilot programs and initiatives with partner organisations that support international investment within the City*
- *leveraging current international sister city relationships, for example Jinan, China*
- *delivering a focused economic development international activities program to support the economic growth of the City of Joondalup for the benefit of ratepayers, Joondalup businesses, and other key stakeholders.*

Activities should also align with the specialist themes contained within the City's Economic Development Strategy, namely: Global City, Destination City and Digital City.

International Economic Development Outcomes

The City ensures that, in accordance with the Council's Policy, any requests for overseas travel are submitted to the Council for endorsement, and this will incorporate what is anticipated to be achieved. It is also usual practice to provide a subsequent report on the outcomes of the travel to demonstrate return on the investment.

Overseas travel is not undertaken on a regular basis by Elected Members, however, the following latest delegation reports demonstrate how the Council assesses the outcomes of travel undertaken:

Invest and Trade WA Mission to India

The Council, at its meeting held on 28 June 2022 (CJ105-06/22 refers), approved City participation by a City delegation in the WA Government's Invest and Trade WA Mission to India in July 2022, to meet key Indian industry and government representatives to benefit economic development in the City of Joondalup. The City's Deputy Mayor at the time, Cr Hamilton-Prime, participated in the delegation.

The report detailed that the reasons for engaging in this activity included the following:

- Promote Joondalup as a Global City.
- Support Joondalup businesses to explore their export potential.
- Support stakeholders, such as Edith Cowan University and North Metropolitan TAFE, who also attended the Mission.

A report detailing the outcomes of attendance on the trade mission was presented to Council at its meeting held on 20 September 2022 (CJ153-09/22 refers) which provided that by going on the Mission, the City was able to achieve the following:

- Acquire an additional 47 contacts to pursue public/private investment into Joondalup.
- Expand on existing networks and partnerships with Joondalup stakeholders (including North Metropolitan TAFE and Edith Cowan University) who also attended the Mission.
- Confirmation of partnership in the Joondalup Innovation Challenge 2022 by Indian institutions Amity University, WeSchool and Pandit Deendayal Energy University. 20 Indian students represented these institutions in the 2022 Challenge. This has allowed for the international growth of the Joondalup Innovation Challenge while building Joondalup's reputation as a destination for international students and innovation.

- Media coverage showcasing Joondalup's participation in the Mission to India has positioned Joondalup as a destination for international education and Investment.
- Build new connections in India to benefit the Joondalup community across a range of sectors including education and medical.
- Initiate discussions with key investors about opportunities in the City of Joondalup.
- Build the City's profile to support advocacy in India for our community.
- Post Mission briefing held in Joondalup attracting over 70 stakeholders and business to discuss the business connections and benefits from the mission.

The cost of attending the Mission was considered to represent good value for money, as the cost of the achievements described would likely have been higher if they were pursued on an individual basis without the support of the State Government and without face-to-face interactions.

Delegation to Jinan and Huzhou

The Council, at its meeting held on 11 December 2018 (CJ232-12/18 refers) accepted invitations from the Jinan Municipal People's Government the City of Huzhou to send a delegation to formalise introductions between the Mayor of Joondalup and the Mayors of Jinan and Huzhou, and to meet with key government and industry representatives to advance economic exchange opportunities.

The delegation comprised representatives of the City, Australian Medical Association, Bethanie, Black Swan Health, North Metropolitan TAFE, and National Electrical and Communications Association.

A report detailing the outcomes of attendance on the delegation was presented to Council at its meeting held on 25 June 2019 (CJ079-06/19refers) which provided that by going on the trade delegation, the City was able to achieve the following:

- Develop a three-year Cooperation and Exchange Plan between Jinan, China and the City of Joondalup, Australia.
- Sign a Letter of intent between HuZhou City, Zhejiang province of the People's Republic of China and the City of Joondalup on the establishment of friendly exchange relationships.
- Assist the City's key stakeholders to increase international trade with businesses in China, building upon the success of previous delegations. A range of trade outcomes is detailed within the report.

Elected Members' Entitlements Policy

The Council's Elected Members' Entitlements Policy (Part 8) provides for Elected Member attendance at Overseas Conferences, as follows:

- a An Elected Member may, with Council approval, attend an overseas conference. The Council report must include details of the anticipated benefits to the City and the Elected Member in attending the requested overseas conference. The specific Council resolution must state the authorised travel period that would include sufficient time to travel to and from the conference location (including a reasonable acclimatisation period) and attendance at the conference; and*

- b An Elected Member may attend an overseas conference if the Elected Member has sufficient funds in their annual Conference and Training Expense Allocation to meet the costs. Where there are insufficient funds to meet the cost of the registered overseas Conference or Training in the Elected Member's Conference and Training Expense Allocation, Council approval must be obtained before costs are incurred in keeping with 7.8(d) above or the Elected Member agrees to meet the additional costs personally.*
- c Air travel overseas may be by Business Class, except where an Elected Member chooses to travel at a cheaper rate. If Business Class is not available, Economy Class is to be used.*
- d Cash advances are payable for overseas conferences (see 7.6.8).*

The City has a global outlook, delivering initiatives to empower local businesses to access global markets, encourage the exchange of knowledge and enable international trade and investment in the City, reflected in the Council adopted Plans and Strategies.

Representing one of the Asia-Pacific's most unique and exciting business locations, the City and its Joondalup Learning Precinct partners have demonstrated their commitment to creating a vibrant City encouraging and attracting a variety of investors and visitors from around the world, including Sister City, Jinan, China.

It is considered that the policy provision related to approval for overseas travel remain, as it provides transparency and accountability to proposed programs.

Attendance at overseas conferences/training/seminars for City Officers

The City has a protocol that deals with interstate and overseas travel at conferences, seminars and training. The protocol provides that any international travel for City Officers is to be determined on a case-by-case basis (full business case required) and approved by the CEO.

Within one month upon return from any conference and training events as detailed within the protocol, the attending employee is required to prepare a report on their attendance and benefits to be provided to the CEO.

In recent times, no staff members have undertaken international travel unless part of a Council endorsed Sister City delegation.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 30 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 NOTES the request that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup.*
- 2. NOTES the benefits of appropriate overseas engagements including activities that seek to achieve local economic growth, investment and attraction, export growth in local goods and services, and return on investment.*
- 3 DOES NOT SUPPORT:*
 - 3.1 An amendment to the Elected Members' Entitlements Policy to remove Part 8 relating to Overseas Conferences, noting that Council must endorse proposed travel; and*
 - 3.2 Revocation of the Council positions related to International Recognition and Innovation; Economic Development International Activity.*

MOTION NO. 31

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to report in all future Annual Reports all sources of income received by Council Members that are as a consequence of any of the following:

- 1 appointments to Regional Councils;**
- 2 appointments to Development Assessment Panels;**
- 3 appointments to the Western Australian Local Government Association;**
- 4 appointments to any committees, boards, panels or any other body which are as a consequence of or in relation to a person holding the office of Council Member.**

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar Motion No. 50 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No 50. Carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

50.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City."

At the Council meeting held on 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers) a report was considered (as a result of a Notice of Motion – C010-02/22 refers) examining similar matters, and which the Council has established a position in relation to such disclosures.

The Council, at its August 2022 meeting considered, amongst other matters, *"the potential benefits and issues involved for the future Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to contain additional detailed information on remuneration, allowances and expense reimbursements received by Elected Members in performing roles held with Mindarie Regional Council, Tamala Park Regional Council, WALGA and Joint Development Assessment Panel, such that there is clarity on the full compensation received by Elected Members in the performance of their roles."*

The August 2022 report to Council provided the following:

"Sections 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99 and 5.99A of the Local Government Act 1995 as well as Part 8 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 provide for councillors (such as Elected Members, including mayor and deputy mayor) of a local government to be paid certain fees, expenses or allowances in performance of various duties as councillors. A local government cannot make any payments to anyone who serves in this capacity unless it is in accordance with these legislative provisions.

Regulation 44 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that a local government's annual financial report must include the total of each category of fees, expenses or allowance paid to each council member.

The Local Government Act 1995 defines a councillor as "...a person who holds the office of councillor on a council..."

Reporting of fees, expenses or allowances in the City's Annual Financial Report under Regulation 44 is therefore only in respect of such amounts paid to those who hold the office of councillor of the City of Joondalup.

The City complies with this reporting requirement each year, which is subject to audit by the Office of the Auditor-General (OAG), with the most recent disclosure of such payments to councillors included in the City's audited Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (FMR) require a local government to comply with the prescriptions of the Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) to the extent not inconsistent with the Regulations. The AAS are issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board with a number of these applicable to the City's annual financial reporting.

AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures requires a reporting entity to include the following disclosure in its annual financial statements:

Key Management Personnel compensation in total and for each of the following categories:

- (a) short-term employee benefits;*
- (b) post-employment benefits;*
- (c) other long-term benefits;*
- (d) termination benefits; and*
- (e) share-based payment.*

AASB 124 defines Key Management Personnel (KMP) as "those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity."

In the case of a local government, KMP would therefore comprise councillors and senior staff (executives), as indicated in the guidance provided within AASB 124. Since the accounting standard became applicable, the City has reported related party disclosures for KMP on this same basis. This approach has been confirmed in each annual financial audit.

Reporting of allowances paid to City of Joondalup councillors in the Annual Financial Report under Regulation 44 is deemed to satisfy the disclosure requirements under AASB 124 in respect of KMP who are Councillors. In respect of KMP who are Executives, the City discloses remuneration paid in aggregate to all such KMP for each of the categories required in AASB 124.

This financial reporting treatment has been accepted as complying with the requirements of AASB 124 by the City's auditors in each annual financial audit so far.

Current disclosure detail for KMP in Annual Financial Report.

<i>Allowances to Councillors</i>	<i>Remuneration to executives</i>
<i>Allowances reported individually for each councillor as required in Reg 44.</i>	<i>Reported cumulatively for all executives in line with AASB 124.</i>
<i>Reported for each allowance category, such as meeting fees, IT allowances, as required in Reg 44.</i>	<i>Reported for each category of remuneration prescribed in AASB 124.</i>
<i>Reported in notes to annual financial report.</i>	<i>Reported in notes to annual financial report.</i>

Current disclosure detail for KMP in Annual Report.

Allowances to Councillors	Remuneration to executives
<i>Reported individually for each councillors in addition to annual financial report.</i>	<i>Included by virtue of Annual Financial report forming part of Annual report.</i>
<i>Reported for each allowance category such as meeting fees, IT allowance, in addition to annual financial report.</i>	<i>Included by virtue of Annual Financial report forming part of Annual Report.</i>

The Council resolution (C010-02/22) is for the City to:

Prepare a report on the potential benefits and issues involved for the future Annual Financial Statements and Annual Reports to contain additional detailed information on:

- 1 remuneration, allowances and expense reimbursements received by Elected Members in performing roles held with Mindarie Regional Council, Tamala Park Regional Council, WALGA and Joint Development Assessment Panel, such that there is clarity on the full compensation received by Elected Members in the performance of their roles.

Under the Local Government Act 1995 a councillor is a person who holds the office of councillor on a council.

Under Regulation 44 of the FMR, the City's annual financial report discloses details of all allowances and other payments made to councillors of the City of Joondalup. No disclosure is made of any remuneration or payment that a councillor might derive from another source, which may include private employment, business or other activities, which has not been paid or incurred by the City towards them as Councillors.

The City is a member of two regional local governments, namely the Tamala Park Regional Council (TPRC) and Mindarie Regional Council (MRC). By virtue of being a member council, the City nominates two of its councillors to sit on the councils of each of these regional local governments on behalf of the City. These councillors, along with similarly nominated individuals from other member councils, constitute the council of each of these regional local governments, for the purposes of Regulation 44 of the FMR. Allowances and other payments made to the councillors of both MRC and TPRC are reported by both in their respective annual financial reports as required by the FMR as these individuals, as councillors of those local governments, are considered KMP of those entities.

Similarly, Elected Members of the City of Joondalup have been nominated by the Council to serve on the state council of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA). WALGA is constituted under the Local Government Act 1995 and is the peak industry sector body representing the interests of member local governments in Western Australia. WALGA reports remuneration paid to members of its state council in aggregate in its annual financial report.

Joint Development Assessment Panels (JDAPs) are constituted by the WA State Government as independent decision-making bodies comprising technical experts and local government Elected Members to determine planning applications made under local and regional planning schemes. JDAPs service two or more local government districts. The City, as a member of JDAP, is required to nominate members who are appointed by the state Minister for Planning. Sitting fees and expenses reimbursements are paid to Elected Members of the City who sit on a JDAP.

Nominations of specific Elected Members to these entities arise from decisions of Council. Reports to Council that are the basis for Council decisions in this regard include information about the applicable allowances and other remuneration that are expected to be paid to the nominated individuals. This information is therefore considered by Council when making a decision to nominate an individual in this manner.

Disclosure in the Annual Financial Report and/or Annual Report of remuneration received by Elected Members from other roles/sources

The City's Annual Financial Report (AFR) presents the City's revenue and expenditure over a particular reporting period. This includes expenditure that the City incurs on allowances and other remuneration paid to Elected Members for their role as councillors, including meeting fees, IT allowances, training expenses, and reimbursements of allowable expenses incurred.

The AFR presents the financial statements, including the statement of comprehensive income (income statement), supported by the various notes where applicable. The AFR reports expenditure incurred by the City in the course of its operations, including remuneration paid to Elected Members in the performance of their roles as councillors of the City of Joondalup.

The City does not include, either in the financial statements or the notes, information pertaining to remuneration or other income that Elected Members may derive from sources outside of their roles as councillors of the City of Joondalup. This includes income from private employment, business interests, or investments.

This is for two related reasons:

- such remuneration is not earned by Elected Members from the performance of their roles as councillors of the City of Joondalup.*
- such remuneration earned by Elected Members has not been incurred by the City as a cost of its operations.*

Elected Members who perform roles as councillors of the Mindarie Regional Council or the Tamala Park Regional Council are nominated to those roles by the Council of the City of Joondalup and derive remuneration from those entities to perform those roles. However, those costs are not incurred by the City of Joondalup and, though Elected Members are nominated to those roles they are required to exercise their functions as councillors of those entities in those capacities and are therefore required to participate in decision-making at those entities to achieve the best outcomes for those entities, rather than for the City of Joondalup. This is similar to the corporate world, where individuals serving as directors of multiple organisations are still required to act in the best interests of each entity they serve, regardless of how that affects other organisations that they might be directors of.

Consequently, performance of an Elected Member in their role as a councillor of the City of Joondalup does not include their performance as a councillor of those regional councils or any other entity that they might serve, regardless of whether they were nominated to those roles by the City or not. Those entities are distinct from the City and performance of those roles is separate from the same individuals' performance as councillors of the City of Joondalup.

The Act and Regulations do not make stipulations about disclosures in the City's Annual Report of remuneration that Elected Members might derive from sources outside of their roles as councillors of the City of Joondalup. The City's Annual Report contains a variety of information pertaining to the City's operations, including financial results, governance, activities undertaken during the reporting period and other relevant information. While there is an expectation that information included in the City's Annual Report be accurate and relevant, this is not subject to external requirements such as Australian Accounting Standards and information in the City's Annual Report is not subject to audit, except for the audited financial information included in it through the Annual Financial Report.

Therefore, Council can choose to include information in the Annual Report over and above what is required by legislation, should this be considered necessary by Council to enhance understanding of the City's operations by users of the Annual Report, including the City of Joondalup community.

Broadly, information about Elected Members' income, other than remuneration derived from the City, is usually considered private and separate to the City's activities and, therefore, excluded from an Annual Report. Remuneration derived by Elected Members from entities on which they serve as Elected Members by virtue of being nominated by the City, can still be considered private as those entities are entirely separate from the City and, as noted earlier, performance of Elected Members in roles with those entities does not form part of the performance of their roles as councillors of the City."

The Council report provides further information regarding the Notice of Motion however, it is considered that the above excerpts are sufficient to address the intent of the elector's motion.

The Council at its August 2022 meeting resolved as follows:

"That Council:

- 1 NOTES that remuneration paid by the City to Key Management Personnel that are Elected Members is disclosed in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report in the manner required by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996;*
- 2 NOTES that legislation does not require disclosure of remuneration earned by Key Management Personnel that are Elected Members from sources other than the City of Joondalup in the City's Annual Financial Report or Annual Report;*
- 3 AGREES that remuneration earned by Key Management Personnel that are Elected Members from sources other than the City of Joondalup should not be disclosed in the City's Annual Report or Annual Financial Report;*
- 4 AGREES that the City's Annual Report should identify Key Management Personnel that are Elected Members who serve on Regional Councils, Joint Development Assessment Panels, or other entities to which they have been nominated, with the period of their service and should refer users of the Annual Report to those entities for details of remuneration paid by them to these Key Management Personnel;*
- 5 NOTES that remuneration paid by the City to Key Management Personnel who are not Elected Members is currently disclosed in the Annual Financial Report in aggregate in the manner required by AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures;*
- 6 NOTES that neither accounting standards nor legislation requires disclosure of individual remuneration of Key Management Personnel who are not Elected Members in the City's Annual Financial Report;*

- 7 *NOTES that individual remuneration of Key Management Personnel who are not Elected Members are not disclosed in the City's Annual Financial Report or Annual Report;*
- 8 *NOTES that the number and positions of Key Management Personnel who are not Elected Members are disclosed in the Annual Financial Report where aggregate remuneration is disclosed."*

With regard the elector's motion on income disclosure from other sources, the Council has, as a result of this resolution, established a position that remuneration earned by Key Management Personnel, that are Elected Members, from sources other than the City of Joondalup, should not be disclosed in the City's Annual Report or Annual Financial Report.

Should the Council consider that disclosure occur and be reported in the City's Annual Report a revocation motion will be required.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 31 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors REAFFIRMS its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers), and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City.

MOTION NO. 32

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all administrative costs of the Special Area Rates (SARs) within the City of Joondalup, are passed onto the SARS in full, in addition to any operational costs which may already be charged to the SARs.

Officer's Comment

A Specified Area Rate (SAR) may be imposed under Section 6.37 of the *Local Government Act 1995* for the purpose of meeting the cost of providing a higher standard of landscaping, capital infrastructure, specific work, service or facility that the Council considers has benefited or will benefit the ratepayers and/or residents within the proposed specified area or that they have contributed or will contribute to the need for that higher standard, improvement, work, service or facility.

The City currently has four SARs in place at Iluka, Woodvale Waters, Harbour Rise and Burns Beach which are negotiated through the following representative bodies:

- Iluka Homeowner's Association Inc.
- Woodvale Waters Land Owners Association Inc.
- The Harbour Rise Association Inc.
- Burns Beach Residents' Association Inc.

Council adopted the *Specified Area Rating Policy* (last amended by Council CJ067-05/21 refers) which has the objective to provide guidance on the circumstance under which a SAR may be applied and the arrangements for the management and control of the SAR collected.

At the Policy Committee meetings held on 31 October 2022 and 7 November 2022, under the 'Request for Reports for Future Consideration' section, the following was requested by Cr Raftis:

"That the CEO undertake a review of the Specified Area Rating Council Policy with specific requests for the inclusion of:

- *A statement specifying that the service agreement and each annual service arrangement agreed with each specified area 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 specified area rate 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."*

At the Policy Committee meeting held on 19 February 2024, a report was considered by the Committee under Item 8.9 Specified Area Rating Policy Review which detailed the following information:

Recognition of additional costs incurred in the delivery of the specified area rate agreement

The current management and administration of the SAR is estimated at approximately \$48,500, the cost of which is currently not recovered from the SAR collected. This estimated cost comprises of the following:

- Oversight of the maintenance contracts and management agreements.
- Attendance at meetings outside of normal working hours.
- Negotiation of landscaping upgrade projects with the representative property owners' groups, including plans, costing, tendering and construction contract administration.

If this cost was to be recouped, the City could consider apportioning a fee structure based on the landscaped areas within the specific boundaries of the specified area as detailed in the annual service review contract. The indicative costs per annum based on this apportionment are provided below:

SAR (Specified Area Rate)	Size (square metres)	Cost
Woodvale Waters	28,107	\$4,422
Harbour Rise	47,921	\$7,539
Iluka	143,778	\$22,618
Burns Beach	88,486	\$13,921

The Committee resolved that Item 8.9 - Specified Area Rating Council Policy Review BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer to undertake targeted consultation with the SAR representative groups on the proposed revised Policy and cost allocation model.

As the substance of this motion is currently under consideration, the motion is not supported.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to instruct the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all administrative costs of the Special Area Rates (SARs) within the City of Joondalup, are passed onto the SARS in full, as the substance of the motion forms part of the current review of the policy which will be considered by Council at a future date.*

MOTION NO. 33

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make available to the ratepayers, through providing in the agenda or minutes of Council Meetings (both Briefing and Ordinary), answers to all questions that are taken on notice during Council Meetings (both Briefing and Ordinary). This is to include questions raised by both ratepayers and Elected Members.

Officer's Comment

This motion is similar to Motion No. 45 considered at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No. 45 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 45.1 *NOTES the City prepares Briefing Notes, with responses to Elected Member's questions taken on notice at a Briefing Session, which are circulated to Elected Members only;*
- 45.2 *NOTES that should Council wish the Briefing Notes to be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic meetings;*
- 45.3 *NOTES that it is not the City's practice to distribute to the public responses to Elected Member questions taken on notice and/or include in the Council Minutes."*

The following information is considered relevant to the elector's motion:

Briefing Sessions

Should a member of the public ask a question at a Briefing Session, and that question is taken on notice, the question appears in the Council Agenda, and then the question along with the response appears in the Council Minutes for that month.

Should an Elected Member ask a question at a Briefing Session, and that question is taken on notice, responses are provided to Elected Members via Briefing Session Notes. In accordance with the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic meetings (the Procedures):

“a record shall be kept of all Briefing Sessions. As no decisions are made at a Briefing Sessions, the record need only be a general record of the items covered but shall record any disclosure of interests as declared by individuals. A copy of the record is to be forwarded to all Elected Members.”

Briefing Sessions are not formal meetings of the Council. As such, matters related to Briefing Sessions are procedural in nature and the Procedures adopted by the Council are at its discretion.

The City prepares Briefing Notes with responses to questions taken on notice, which are circulated to Elected Members. Should the Council request that these matters be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the adopted Procedures.

Ordinary/Special Council Meetings

Should a member of the public ask a question at a Council meeting, and that question is taken on notice, the question and response is provided in the Council Minutes of the same month, or alternatively the Council Agenda for the next month.

Should an Elected Member ask a question at a Council meeting, and that question is taken on notice, responses are distributed to Elected Members via an email from the relevant Director, or via a Memorandum distributed to Elected Members. It is not the City's current practice to distribute responses to the public and/or include in the Council Minutes for Elected Member questions taken on notice.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 33 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES the City already provides responses to questions taken on notice from the public, both at Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings, through the Council Agenda or Council Minutes process.*
- 2 *With regard to Elected Member questions taken on notice, REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:*
 - 2.1 *NOTES the City prepares Briefing Notes, with responses to Elected Member's questions taken on notice at a Briefing Session, which are circulated to Elected Members only;*
 - 2.2 *NOTES that should Council wish the Briefing Notes to be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic Meetings;*
 - 2.3 *NOTES that it is not the City's practice to distribute to the public responses to Elected Member questions taken on notice and/or include in the Council Minutes.*

MOTION NO. 34

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City:

- 1 to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;**
- 2 NOTES the removal of the re-registration requirement, will prevent unnecessary anxiety if residents have forgotten to re-register in July.**

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is the same as Motion No. 12 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council was advised that:

"The City's ability to notify residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Use Register and the Pesticide Use Notification Register depends on the correct contact details to enable accurate and timely notifications. The annual re-registration process is the best way to ensure that the City obtains the most up to date contact details from registrants. It also provides the opportunity for registrants to consider if they want to continue to receive the notification or if they want to view the Pesticide Use Notification – Locations Map and Schedule on the City's website. Registrants are reminded to re-register via a public notice on the City's website and social media posts. These notices also advertise the opportunity for residents to register that may not have been registered previously."

Council resolved the following:

"12 in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 12.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;*
- 12.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;"*

The City advertises the Pesticide Exclusion Use Register, the Pesticide Use Notification Register along with the Pesticide Use Notification - Locations Map and Schedule annually through social media platforms, community news and the City's website. Registrants are reminded to re-register via a public notice on the City's website and social media posts. These notices also advertise the opportunity for residents to register that may not have been registered previously. Registration can be submitted at any time and activated within five working days if registrants have forgotten to re-register in July.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 34 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

1 *REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:*

- 1.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;*
- 1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration.*

MOTION NO. 35

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST Council to reconsider the capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds to areas of higher need including the provision of low-key beachside fencing and signage to encourage the broader community that the coastal dune reserves with fragile and vulnerable ecosystems.

Officer's Comment

The 2023-24 budget includes a project, FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection, for the construction of beach access from Mullaloo north beach to the coastal dual use path. This project was initiated to formalise the informal track that had been formed over many years of beach goers accessing the beach from the coastal shared path north of the Key West Carpark.

Following the adoption of the 2023-24 budget in June 2023, the City commenced with the delivery of this project with the design of a boardwalk which follows the existing informal walking track to minimise impact to the environment. A boardwalk was selected as a raised structure will further reduce any potential impact to the vegetation and dunal system.

Following the completion of the design a contractor was appointed for the supply and installation of the boardwalk. Fabrication has already commenced and installation is scheduled for quarter four of the current financial year. As works on this project have significantly progressed with actual expenditure of \$84,341 as at 11 April 2024, the motion to reallocate funds to another project is not supported.

Additionally, the provision of low-key beachside fencing and signage was previously raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

"MOTION NO. 32 MOVED M Harrison, SECONDED J Sideris that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to protect our coastal reserves by installing dune fencing that is environmentally resilient and effective with its design, management and maintenance systems continually adapting to the changing local conditions on all sides of the coastal reserve to prevent dune access by people and pets notably from the beach."

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council was advised that:

“The City has historically attempted to fence portions of the seaward side of the dune system between Hillarys Marina and the northern section of Mullaloo Beach. Unfortunately, a combination of severe storms and the natural expansion of the dune system resulted in this fencing not being successful. Fencing on the west of the dune system is rapidly covered by shifting sands or washed away or destroyed by wave action. Due to this, and the significant cost, it is not seen as a long-term viable option to protect dunes from foot traffic. The City has installed regulatory signage at the beach advising beach users not to enter the dune system. Fencing is currently only constructed and maintained on the east, west and north edges of the coastal reserve to protect eco-systems.”

Council resolved the following:

“32 in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

32.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the construction of fencing on the seaward side of the coastal dune system;”

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 35 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 NOTES that the 2023-24 Budget includes a project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection for the construction of beach access from Mullaloo North Beach to the coastal dual use path;*
- 2 NOTES that significant progress has been made in the delivery of project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection with a contractor appointed for the supply and installation of a boardwalk;*
- 3 NOTES that actual expenditure on project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection was \$84,341 as at 11 April 2024;*
- 4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to reconsider the capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds for other purposes.*

MOTION NO. 36

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST Council to direct the CEO to progressively revise the register of decisions to include archived decisions of Council for the City of Joondalup and Wanneroo and that an annual report be provided to Electors.

Officer's Comment

It is assumed that the reference to a 'register of decisions' is a reference to a resolutions register of previous Council decisions. In that regard, a report was presented to the Policy Committee on 8 May 2023, with regard to a proposal to develop a policy to create a Register of Resolutions Policy.

In July 2023 the City began using an Agendas and Minutes software program (Doc Assembler) that has the capability to create a register of resolutions. The Council and Committee resolutions from July 2023 onwards are currently available within the register however, at this time the City is having some administrative issues in making that register publicly available. The City is currently in discussions with the service provider to resolve these matters. Once resolved, a register of resolutions will be available on the City's public website for all to view.

It should be noted, however, that the register does not currently contain any historical data (from earlier than 1 July 2023). The City is working on a solution to manually import historical resolutions into the register and it is expected the project will be completed over the next 12- 24 months.

It is therefore not considered necessary that an annual report of previous Council decisions be provided to the Electors Annual General Meeting.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 36 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that the City has already implemented software that has the capability to create a register of resolutions, and is working on making this register publicly available;*
- 2 *NOTES that the City is currently working on a solution to import historical resolutions into the register.*

MOTION NO. 37

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup in a move towards open and accountable government DIRECTS the Council to consider amending the City's ability to classify reports as confidential matters well beyond the deliberative period that Council requires to consider that matter before it.

Officer's Comment

The *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) provides for the circumstances in which meetings are to be closed to members of the public. Section 5.23(2) of the Act provides as follows:

- (2) *If a meeting is being held by a council or by a committee referred to in subsection (1)(b), the council or committee may close to members of the public the meeting, or part of the meeting, if the meeting or the part of the meeting deals with any of the following –*
 - (a) *a matter affecting an employee or employees; and*
 - (b) *the personal affairs of any person; and*
 - (c) *a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting; and*
 - (d) *legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting; and*

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

The decision to classify a report and/or attachments to a report as confidential is based on the requirements provided in section 5.23(2) of the Act. It should be noted that the City of Joondalup uses the provisions of section 5.23(2) sparingly giving consideration to those circumstances of confidentiality, whilst also ensuring high levels of transparency and accountability.

In South Australia, the legislation provides a framework in which Councils must provide for the release of confidential documents following the expiration of a confidentiality order and to review confidential orders every 12 months (refer section 91(9) of the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999* (SA)).

It is considered that a legislative framework would be the most appropriate mechanism to manage the release of confidential documents in a consistent way.

It is recommended that the Chief Executive Officer write to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to ask that consideration be given to including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the South Australian *Local Government Act 1999*.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 37 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to WRITE to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to consider including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the South Australian Local Government Act 1999, and if included consider developing guidelines to assist Councils in meeting the objectives of those legislative provisions.*

MOTION NO. 38

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the CEO to ensure information about fees, expenses and allowances in the Annual Financial Statement are to be accurately reflected in the Annual Report as prescribed by section 19BD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, Part 5, Division 2.*

Officer's Comment

Reporting of fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members in the Annual Financial Report is presented in accordance with the *Model Financial Statements* distributed by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to the sector. Details that may not be accommodated in this presentation will be reported in the City's Annual Report.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 38 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *NOTES that fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members are reported in the City's Annual Financial Report as prescribed in the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996;*
- 2 *NOTES that the presentation of fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members in the Annual Financial Report follows the presentation in the Model Financial Statements issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;*
- 3 *NOTES that any additional disclosures required by section 19BD of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 in relation to fees, expenses or allowances paid to Elected Members will be presented in the City's Annual Report*

MOTION NO. 39

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instruct the City to resign membership of WALGA, until WALGA has an independent forensic audit from the Office of the Auditor General, and the report be published and made public.

Officer's Comment

This elector's motion is similar to Motion 49 raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 7 March 2023.

When considering this motion at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers), Council resolved as follows:

"In relation to Motion No. 49 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 49.1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the proposal that the Office of the Auditor General conduct financial and performance audits of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) given:*

49.1.1 WALGA is not a recognised state or local government entity and therefore does not fall within the jurisdiction of the functions and powers of the Auditor General;

49.1.2 WALGA's financial auditing is undertaken by Deloitte, one of Australia's largest and most recognised auditing and consulting organisations;

49.1.3 The State Government intends to remove references to WALGA from the Local Government Act 1995 as part of the local government reform process, to provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity."

The WA Local Government Association (WALGA) is an independent, member based, not for profit organisation representing and supporting the WA Local Government sector. WALGA advocates on behalf of WA's 139 Local Governments and negotiates service agreements for the sector and is not a government department or agency.

Membership of the Association is not compulsory, and participation in the LGIS Mutual Service, of which WALGA is trustee, is also not compulsory. Further, as a Registered Training Organisation it operates in a competitive environment with other providers offering training for Elected Members and officers. Use of WALGA's preferred supplier panels is at the discretion of each and every member local government.

To suspend the City's membership with WALGA will have significant implications for the City not the least in the policy and advocacy areas for the City of Joondalup, but also for the wider local government sector. WALGA exists to represent and support local governments in Western Australia and leverage the collective strength and influence of the sector for the benefit of its members and their communities. All 139 local governments in Western Australia are members of WALGA.

WALGA Membership

WALGA's operational structure is comprised of a number of internal business units who undertake policy and advocacy work on behalf of the local government sector.

WALGA's policy areas include the following:

- Economics.
- Emergency Management.
- Employee Relations – of particular interest at this time is managing the transition to a State Industrial Relations system and managing Union activity. If we were to cancel our subscription we would need to look at alternate mechanisms for advice which we have done previously, and it cost the City at least the amount currently subscribed too if not more.
- Environment – of particular interest at this time is CHRMAP and managing coastal issues including advocacy to the State Government.
- Governance and Organisational Services – of particular interest at this time is being an active participant in local government reform issues.
- Infrastructure.
- People and Place.
- Planning and Building.
- Waste.

In addition, WALGA has a number of advocacy position which represent all 139 local governments and have been developed with the community benefit front of mind. The WALGA Advocacy Positions Manual can be viewed [here](#).

Subscription Services

WALGA offers a number of subscription services to assist local governments in performing their duties. These include:

- *Procurement services*

Subscribers to WALGA's Procurement service can access:

- The procurement toolkit.
- High quality support, facilitation and advice at every step of the procurement process.
- Template policies and procedures.
- Collaborative procurement opportunities and networking including WALGA's Procurement Network to discuss current issues, and share information from the National Procurement Network and National LG Procurement Training Group.
- Access to WALGA's library of procurement resources and discussion forum.
- A newsletter providing access to information and latest updates related to procure in the sector.

- *Tax Services*

- WALGA's tax service provides local governments with specialised taxation advisory and information services across all indirect revenue types.
- The current consultancy contract for the tax service is held by Moore Australia WA, whose dedicated local government team provides members with a range of services that are directly tailored to the tax and financial accounting requirements of local governments.
- Subscribers to the WALGA Tax Service are able to submit written tax enquiries relating to GST, FBT and associated revenues and receive a written response within two (2) business days.
- The WALGA tax service also delivers regular bulletin and newsletter communications to all subscribers containing relevant information relating to tax changes, tax cases and issues that impact the local government sector.
- Webinars are run regularly throughout the year for local government specific training and workshop events on such topics as FBT and GST.

- *Employee Relations*

WA local governments and Regional Councils can pay an annual subscription fee to access the WALGA Employee Relations services. Subscribers to WALGA's Employee Relations Service receive:

- Industrial advocacy and representation.
- Employee relations and human resources advice.
- Regular employee relations alerts.
- Template policies and procedures, and ER guides.
- Free access to the WALGA Salary Survey if they complete the survey.

- *Governance/Local Laws service*

Subscribers to WALGA's Governance service can access:

- Decision making in practice toolkit.
- Good governance in practice.
- Councillor's manual.

- Practice notes.
- Forms and pro formas.
- Template policies, procedures and local laws.
- Governance and local laws advice.

As an organisation formed under the *Associations Incorporation Act*, WALGA is required to have an annual financial audit undertaken by an approved auditor. The annual financial statement and the audit report are made available to all members at the WALGA Annual General Meeting and are publicly available on their website.

The Minister for Local Government has proposed that WALGA not be incorporated under the *Local Government Act 1995* in his policy positions on Local Government reform.

Local Government Reform Proposals

At its meeting held on 15 February 2022 (CJ012-02/22 refers) the Council considered a range of proposed local government reforms by the State Government.

The reform papers provided that in accordance with the Local Government Review Panel Report's recommendation, it is proposed as part of the reforms, that WALGA no longer be constituted under the *Local Government Act 1995*. It has been suggested this will provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.

WALGA advised as part of its response to the reform proposal that it *"is conducting its own due diligence on this proposal, previously identified in the Local Government Review Panel Report. The outcome of this reform would require a transition of WALGA from a body constituted under the Act to an incorporated association. It is important to the Local Government sector that the provisions relating to the mutual self-insurance scheme and tender exempt prequalified supply panels remain in the Act and are not affected by this proposal. Further work is being carried out by WALGA to fully understand the effect this proposal will have on WALGA and the sector."*

The 2020 Local Government Reform Panel Report provided as follows:

"The Panel deliberated the merits of WALGA being constituted under the Local Government Act and determined that it was not appropriate to incorporate a member body under this legislation.

This created confusion as to the extent of the Minister's powers over the organisation and WALGA's level of independence. More appropriate legislation would appear to be the Associations Incorporation Act 2015.

Transitional provisions should be included in the new Local Government Act to allow for the orderly reconstitution of WALGA without affecting their operations. This change would not restrict the new Act (or other Acts) from referencing WALGA membership on boards and committees.

The Panel saw merit in the sector being able to use its aggregated buying power through use of WALGA's preferred supplier program and their mutual insurance coverage. Recognition of these initiatives in the legislation should be accompanied by a power for the Auditor General to conduct regular audits of these programs and related processes."

The Council therefore endorsed the following position:

The City of Joondalup:

- 1 *SUPPORTS the WALGA position that it undertake due diligence on the proposal and advise the sector accordingly;*
- 2 *REQUEST the Minister to recognise the preferred supplier program and mutual insurance coverage from LGIS.*

The Minister for Local Government has advised that WALGA's role in the *Local Government Act 1995* will be integrated into the second tranche of reforms to be introduced later in the year.

Auditor General's Role

The Auditor General's functions and powers are prescribed in the *Auditor General Act 2006*.. The Auditor General's role is to audit the finances and activities of Western Australian State and local government entities and report their findings to Parliament.

WALGA is not a recognised state or local government entity and therefore does not fall within the jurisdiction of the functions and powers of the Auditor General.

WALGA Auditor

WALGA's financial report is audited by Deloitte, one of Australia's largest and most recognised auditing and consulting organisations.

The WALGA Annual Report including Auditor's Report for 2022/23 is provided [here](#).

Resigning membership would result in missing out on the subscription services which are valuable to the City's Officers in performing their duties.

If Council did suspend its membership with WALGA, it would be the only local government in Western Australia not to be a member of WALGA.

It is recommended that the City continues its membership with WALGA.

Officer's Recommendation

That Council, in relation to Motion No. 39 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 1 *DOES NOT SUPPORT the request for the City to resign its membership with the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA);*
- 2 *REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that the Council DOES NOT SUPPORT the proposal for the Office of the Auditor General to conduct financial and performance audits of the Western Australian Local Government Association given:*
 - 2.1 *WALGA is not a recognised state or local government entity and therefore does not fall within the jurisdiction of the functions and powers of the Auditor General;*
 - 2.2 *WALGA's financial auditing is undertaken by Deloitte, one of Australia's largest and most recognised auditing and consulting organisations;*

- 2.3 *The State Government intends to remove references to WALGA from the Local Government Act 1995 as part of the local government reform process, to provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity.*

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Section 5.33 of the Local Government Act 1995 states:

Decisions made at Electors' Meetings:

- 5.33 (1) *All decisions made at an Electors' Meeting are to be considered by the Council at the next ordinary council meeting or, if this is not practicable –*
- (a) *at the first ordinary council meeting after that meeting; or*
 - (b) *at a special meeting called for that purpose, whichever happens first.*
- (2) *If at a meeting of the Council a local government makes a decision in response to a decision made at an Electors' Meeting, the reasons for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the Council Meeting.*

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

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

The main cost to the City has been in Officer's time, which involves both salary expense and the opportunity cost of other work not done. It is estimated that officers have spent approximately 38 hours, or the equivalent of one week of an officer's time, in preparing responses to, reviewing and finalising the AGM Motions report.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

Decisions made by electors at an Electors' Meeting are the recommendations of those electors present, on the matters discussed and considered at the meeting. Any recommendations are not binding on the Council, however, Council is required to consider them.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 in relation to Motion No. 1 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 1.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
 - 1.1.1 NOTES that the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the Council Chamber in recent years;
 - 1.1.2 NOTES that the request for the Presiding Member to read aloud all motions in full before voting takes place is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;
- 2 in relation to Motion No. 2 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 2.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) that:
 - 2.1.1 NOTES the setting of the date and time for the Annual General Meeting of Electors is a matter to be determined by the Council, in accordance with section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- 3 in relation to Motion No. 3 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 3.1 NOTES the City's existing processes for the appropriate selection and recruitment of employees, volunteers, presenters, and performers, including the requirements under the *Working With Children (Screening) Act 2004*;
 - 3.2 NOTES that in response to the findings of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the City is currently developing a Child Safety Policy;
- 4 in relation to Motion No. 4 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 4.1 NOTES the advice from ARPANSA on the safe use of wireless technologies in public areas;
 - 4.2 NOTES that the use of wireless technology will continue as part of City operations and in the delivery of services to the community;

- 5 in relation to Motion No. 5 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 5.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems;
 - 5.2 NOTES that the City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan which will be advertised for community consultation.
- 6 in relation to Motion No. 6 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 6.1 NOTES that cash remains a means for customers to pay City notices, or pay for services;
 - 6.2 NOTES that Council determines what means of payment are accepted in relation to any service provided or notice issued by the City.
- 7 in relation to Motion No. 7 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 7.1 NOTES that the City has commenced the process to develop a new Animals Local Law;
 - 7.2 NOTES that the proposed Animals Local Law 2024 incorporates provisions that respond to the control of cats, as requested in the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors on 5 March 2024.
- 8 in relation to Motion No. 8 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 8.1 NOTES that the request to be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;
- 9 in relation to Motion No. 9 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 9.1 REAFFIRMS its decisions of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
 - 9.1.1 NOTES the requirements and time limitations under the *Local Government Act 1995* in addressing motions passed at electors' meetings and the City's current processes in place;
 - 9.1.2 NOTES how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the *Local Government Act 1995* and the procedures set out in the *City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*;
- 10 in relation to Motion No. 10 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 10.1 SUPPORTS the inclusion of the number of compliments, feedback and complaints received by the City within the City's Annual Report;
 - 10.2 NOTES that reporting will be in accordance with the proposal accepted by Council at the Council meeting held on 23 November 2023 (CJ227-11/23 refers);
 - 10.3 NOTES that reporting will commence from 2024/25;

- 11 in relation to Motion No 11. carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 11.1 NOTES that the immunisation clinics the City currently provides is not considered to be a duplication of service already provided by the State Government;
 - 11.2 NOTES that any cessation of service, such as immunisation clinics, should be phased and done in consultation with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services for the City of Joondalup community;
- 12 in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 12.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
 - 1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to make a representation to the Government that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency develop a new radiofrequency standard with lower maximum exposure levels.
- 13 in relation to Motion No. 13 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 13.1 NOTES there is value in providing Special Purpose Grant funding to Friends' Groups to carry out approved tasks within the City's bushland;
 - 13.2 NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the City's ability to effectively consider and manage the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grant funding;
 - 13.3 NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the Friends' Groups ability to organise, complete, and acquit the additional works prior to 30 June;
 - 13.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1 May each financial year be made available to Friends' Groups for additional funding applications;
- 14 in relation to Motion No. 14 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 14.1 NOTES that the request to set aside sufficient parts of the standing orders to enable free and open discussion is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;
- 15 in relation to Motion No. 15 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 15.1 NOTES that weed management activities across the City will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*;
 - 15.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion requesting the City prepare a comprehensive program this year to phase out the use of glyphosate and other pesticides within the City of Joondalup to make an incremental shift to non-chemical weeding methods, such as hydrothermal, manual and mechanical weeding, over the next three years;

- 16 in relation to Motion No. 16 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 16.1 NOTES that weed management across the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the City's adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* ;
 - 16.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT limiting weed management within the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways to non-chemical weed management only;
- 17 in relation to Motion No. 17 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 17.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
 - 17.2 NOTES the position of the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency in relation to low exposure to RF EME;
 - 17.3 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens, remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use;
- 18 in relation to Motion No. 18 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 18.1 NOTES that all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are recorded within the *City of Joondalup's Delegation of Authority Register*;
 - 18.2 NOTES that a review of the Delegation of Authority Register is intended to be presented to the Council Meeting to be held on 28 May 2024, where all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer will be considered by Council;
- 19 in relation to Motion No. 19 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 19.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
 - 19.1.1 NOTES the requirements of s. 5.27 and s. 5.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as they pertain to the acceptance of annual reports and setting of meeting dates for annual general meetings of electors, respectively;
 - 19.1.2 NOTES the Council resolution of 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) regarding concerns raised in relation to annual audits undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General;
- 20 in relation to Motion No. 20 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 20.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the development of a Citywide Friends of PAWs group within the City's laneways and pedestrian access due to insufficient information available to assess the impacts on City resourcing.
- 21 in relation to Motion No. 21 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 21.1 NOTES that the Federal Government National Health and Medical Research Council is the appropriate expert government body for water fluoridation;

- 21.2 NOTES that there is appropriate Federal Government and State Government legislation that exists relating to fluoride in water;
- 22 in relation to Motion No. 22 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 22.1 NOTES the City has engaged a consultant to develop an Ongoing Site Management Plan for managing asbestos containing material at Hillarys Dog Beach, in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulations recommendation and requirements;
 - 22.2 NOTES that Unexploded Ordnance is not covered under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* and therefore will not be included in an Ongoing Site Management Plan for Hillarys Dog Beach;
- 23 in relation to Motion No. 23 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 23.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the publication of the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the AGM of Electors' meeting provided they have been endorsed by Council;
 - 23.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to change the City's policy to ensure that all future contracts signed by the current, and future, CEO's of the City of Joondalup include publicly provided and accessible KPIs within one month of signing of the said contract;
- 24 in relation to Motion No. 24 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 24.1 NOTES the requirements under the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* for a member of the public to state their name and full address when asking a public question and/or making a public statement;
 - 24.2 NOTES the proposed changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations to require that a member of the public only provide their name and suburb/locality before asking a question;
- 25 in relation to Motion No. 25 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 25.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to invest in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' as the local government does not control, or influence matters related to radiofrequency electromagnetic energy;
- 26 in relation to Motion No. 26 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
 - 26.1 NOTES that the City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and remains in regular communication with these relevant expert State Government agencies;
 - 1.2 NOTES that the City has established procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;

- 27 in relation to Motion No. 27 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 27.1 NOTES that rates requirements for 2024-25 will follow due consideration of budget requirements for services, facilities and projects to be provided in 2024-25;
 - 27.2 NOTES that any proposal to levy differential rates in 2024-25 will be issued for public comment, which Council must consider prior to any decision to levy rates;
 - 27.3 NOTES that 2024-25 is not a GRV revaluation year;
- 28 in relation to Motion No. 28 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 28.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:
 - 28.1.1 the decision-making responsibilities of Council;
 - 28.1.2 the legislative provisions in place, with regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material; and
 - 1.2.3 the internal agenda setting processes used at the City;
- 29 in relation to Motion No. 29 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 29.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the expansion of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program due to the increased resources required;
 - 29.2 NOTES that the City is implementing a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2023/24;
 - 29.3 NOTES that the City is aiming to implement a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2024/25.
 - 29.4 NOTES that the City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2025/26, subject to resourcing and budget approval;
- 30 in relation to Motion No. 30 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 30.1 NOTES the request that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup;
 - 30.2 NOTES the benefits of appropriate overseas engagements including activities that seek to achieve local economic growth, investment and attraction, export growth in local goods and services, and return on investment.
 - 30.3 DOES NOT SUPPORT an amendment to the Elected Members' Entitlements Policy to remove Part 8 relating to Overseas Conferences, noting that Council must endorse proposed travel; and
 - 30.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the revocation of the Council positions related to International Recognition and Innovation; Economic Development International Activity;

- 31 in relation to Motion No. 31 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 31.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers), and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City;
- 32 in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 32.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to instruct the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all administrative costs of the Special Area Rates (SARs) within the City of Joondalup, are passed onto the SARS in full, as the substance of the motion forms part of the current review of the policy which will be considered by Council at a future date;
- 33 in relation to Motion No. 33 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 33.1 NOTES the City already provides responses to questions taken on notice from the public, both at Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings, through the Council Agenda or Council Minutes process;
- 33.2 With regard to Elected Member questions taken on notice, REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
- 33.2.1 NOTES the City prepares Briefing Notes, with responses to Elected Member's questions taken on notice at a Briefing Session, which are circulated to Elected Members only;
- 33.2.2 NOTES that should Council wish the Briefing Notes to be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic Meetings;
- 33.2.3 NOTES that it is not the City's practice to distribute to the public responses to Elected Member questions taken on notice and/or include in the Council Minutes;
- 34 in relation to Motion No. 34 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 34.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
- 34.1.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;
- 34.1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;
- 35 in relation to Motion No. 35 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 35.1 NOTES that the 2023-24 Budget includes a project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection for the construction of beach access from Mullaloo North Beach to the coastal dual use path;

- 35.2 NOTES that significant progress has been made in the delivery of project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection with a contractor appointed for the supply and installation of a boardwalk;
 - 35.3 NOTES that actual expenditure on project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection was \$84,341 as at 11 April 2024;
 - 35.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to reconsider the capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds for other purposes;
- 36 in relation to Motion No. 36 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 36.1 NOTES that the City has already implemented software that has the capability to create a register of resolutions, and is working on making this register publicly available;
 - 36.2 NOTES that the City is currently working on a solution to import historical resolutions into the register;
- 37 in relation to Motion No. 37 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 37.1 INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to WRITE to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to consider including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the *South Australian Local Government Act 1999*, and if included consider developing guidelines to assist Councils in meeting the objectives of those legislative provisions;
- 38 in relation to Motion No. 38 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 38.1 NOTES that fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members are reported in the City's Annual Financial Report as prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*;
 - 38.2 NOTES that the presentation of fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members in the Annual Financial Report follows the presentation in the *Model Financial Statements* issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;
 - 38.3 NOTES that any additional disclosure required by section 19BD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* in relation to fees, expenses or allowances paid to Elected Members will be presented in the City's Annual Report;
- 39 in relation to Motion No. 39 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 39.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request for the City to resign its membership with the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA);
 - 39.2 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that the Council DOES NOT SUPPORT the proposal for the Office of the Auditor General to conduct financial and performance audits of the Western Australian Local Government Association given:

39.2.1 WALGA is not a recognised state or local government entity and therefore does not fall within the jurisdiction of the functions and powers of the Auditor General;

39.2.2 WALGA's financial auditing is undertaken by Deloitte, one of Australia's largest and most recognised auditing and consulting organisations;

39.2.3 The State Government intends to remove references to WALGA from the *Local Government Act 1995* as part of the local government reform process, to provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity;

40 NOTES the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

1 in relation to Motion No. 1 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

1.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

1.1.1 NOTES that the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the Council Chamber in recent years;

1.1.2 NOTES that the request for the Presiding Member to read aloud all motions in full before voting takes place is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;

2 in relation to Motion No. 2 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

2.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) that:

2.1.1 NOTES the setting of the date and time for the Annual General Meeting of Electors is a matter to be determined by the Council, in accordance with section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

3 in relation to Motion No. 3 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

3.1 NOTES the City's existing processes for the appropriate selection and recruitment of employees, volunteers, presenters, and performers, including the requirements under the *Working With Children (Screening) Act 2004*;

3.2 NOTES that in response to the findings of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the City is currently developing a Child Safety Policy;

- 3.3 REQUESTS the CEO when preparing the Child Safety Policy to give regard to:**
 - 3.3.1 incorporating recommendation 6.5 and 6.6 of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse;**
 - 3.3.2 Motion 3 from the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024;**
- 4 in relation to Motion No. 4 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
 - 4.1 NOTES the advice from ARPANSA on the safe use of wireless technologies in public areas;**
 - 4.2 NOTES that the use of wireless technology will continue as part of City operations and in the delivery of services to the community;**
- 5 in relation to Motion No. 5 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
 - 5.1 NOTES the request to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems and the concerns relating to civilian surveillance systems;**
 - 5.2 NOTES that the City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan which will be advertised for community consultation;**
- 6 in relation to Motion No. 6 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
 - 6.1 NOTES that cash remains a means for customers to pay City notices, or pay for services;**
 - 6.2 NOTES that Council determines what means of payment are accepted in relation to any service provided or notice issued by the City;**
 - 6.3 SUPPORTS the continued use of cash as a means of payment for services provided or in relation to a notice issued by the City;**
- 7 in relation to Motion No. 7 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
 - 7.1 NOTES that the City has commenced the process to develop a new Animals Local Law;**
 - 7.2 NOTES that the proposed Animals Local Law 2024 incorporates provisions that respond to the control of cats, as requested in the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors on 5 March 2024.**
- 8 in relation to Motion No. 8 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
 - 8.1 NOTES that the request to be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;**

- 9 in relation to Motion No. 9 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 9.1 REAFFIRMS its decisions of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:**
- 9.1.1 NOTES the requirements and time limitations under the *Local Government Act 1995* in addressing motions passed at electors' meetings and the City's current processes in place;**
- 9.1.2 NOTES how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the *Local Government Act 1995* and the procedures set out in the *City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*;**
- 10 in relation to Motion No. 10 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 10.1 SUPPORTS the inclusion of the number of compliments, feedback and complaints received by the City within the City's Annual Report;**
- 10.2 NOTES that reporting will be in accordance with the proposal accepted by Council at the Council meeting held on 23 November 2023 (CJ227-11/23 refers);**
- 10.3 NOTES that reporting will commence from 2024/25;**
- 11 in relation to Motion No 11. carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 11.1 NOTES that the immunisation clinics the City currently provides is not considered to be a duplication of service already provided by the State Government;**
- 11.2 NOTES that any cessation of service, such as immunisation clinics, should be phased and done in consultation with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services for the City of Joondalup community;**
- 11.3 REQUESTS the CEO prepare a report on phasing out the immunisation clinics the City currently provides, and consulting with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services;**
- 12 in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 12.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;**
- 12.2 NOTES the request to make a representation to the Government that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency develop a new radiofrequency standard with lower maximum exposure levels but does not support making any representations at this time;**

- 13 in relation to Motion No. 13 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 13.1 NOTES** there is value in providing Special Purpose Grant funding to Friends' Groups to carry out approved tasks within the City's bushland;
 - 13.2 NOTES** that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the City's ability to effectively consider and manage the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grant funding;
 - 13.3 NOTES** that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the Friends' Groups ability to organise, complete, and acquit the additional works prior to 30 June;
 - 13.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT** the motion that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1 May each financial year be made available to Friends' Groups for additional funding applications;
- 14 in relation to Motion No. 14 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 14.1 NOTES** that the request to set aside sufficient parts of the standing orders to enable free and open discussion is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;
- 15 in relation to Motion No. 15 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 15.1 NOTES** that weed management activities across the City will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the adopted Weed Management Plan 2023-2033;
 - 15.2 REQUESTS** the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on reducing the amount of glyphosate and other pesticides over a three to five year period with options for targets of 50%, 70% and 90% reductions;
- 16 in relation to Motion No. 16 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 16.1 NOTES** that weed management across the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the City's adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* ;
- 17 in relation to Motion No. 17 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 17.1 NOTES** that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
 - 17.2 NOTES** the position of the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency in relation to low exposure to RF EME;
 - 17.3 NOTES** the request to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens, remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use, but does not support making any representations at this time;

- 18 in relation to Motion No. 18 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 18.1 NOTES** that all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are recorded within the *City of Joondalup's Delegation of Authority Register*;
- 18.2 NOTES** that a review of the Delegation of Authority Register is intended to be presented to the Council Meeting to be held on 28 May 2024, where all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer will be considered by Council;
- 19 in relation to Motion No. 19 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 19.1 REAFFIRMS** its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:
- 19.1.1 NOTES** the requirements of s. 5.27 and s. 5.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as they pertain to the acceptance of annual reports and setting of meeting dates for annual general meetings of electors, respectively;
- 19.1.2 NOTES** the Council resolution of 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) regarding concerns raised in relation to annual audits undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General;
- 20 in relation to Motion No. 20 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 20.1 REQUESTS** the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the creation of a Friends of PAW Group program which addresses the provision of public liability insurance and to define the roles and responsibilities of the City and the PAW Friends Group;
- 21 in relation to Motion No. 21 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 21.1 NOTES** that the Federal Government National Health and Medical Research Council is the appropriate expert government body for water fluoridation;
- 21.2 NOTES** that there is appropriate Federal Government and State Government legislation that exists relating to fluoride in water;
- 22 in relation to Motion No. 22 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 22.1 NOTES** the City has engaged a consultant to develop an Ongoing Site Management Plan for managing asbestos containing material at Hillarys Dog Beach, in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulations recommendation and requirements;
- 22.2 NOTES** that Unexploded Ordnance is not covered under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* and therefore will not be included in an Ongoing Site Management Plan for Hillarys Dog Beach;
- 22.3 REQUESTS** the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the development of the Site Management Plan (SMP) at Hillarys Dog Beach and any other sites where a plan is being developed, to a future Audit and Risk Committee meeting, identifying the current risks to members of the public, current and future risk mitigation measures, and any potential contingent liabilities;

- 23 in relation to Motion No. 23 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 23.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT** the publication of the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the Annual General Meeting of Electors' meeting provided they have been endorsed by Council;
 - 23.2 SUPPORTS** the Council to consider when signing future contracts to include public KPI's;
 - 23.3 NOTES** that the City of Bayswater, Town of Vicent, Shire of Capel have public Chief Executive Officer KPI's;
- 24 in relation to Motion No. 24 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 24.1 NOTES** the requirements under the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* for a member of the public to state their name and full address when asking a public question and/or making a public statement;
 - 24.2 NOTES** the proposed changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations to require that a member of the public only provide their name and suburb/locality before asking a question;
- 25 in relation to Motion No. 25 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 25.1 NOTES** the request to invest in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' as the local government does not control, or influence matters related to radiofrequency electromagnetic energy, but does not support it at this time;
- 26 in relation to Motion No. 26 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 26.1 NOTES** that the City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and remains in regular communication with these relevant expert State Government agencies;
 - 26.2 NOTES** that the City has established procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;
 - 26.3 REQUESTS** the CEO to provide a report on the water quality issues that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and the procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;
- 27 in relation to Motion No. 27 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 27.1 NOTES** that rates requirements for 2024-25 will follow due consideration of budget requirements for services, facilities and projects to be provided in 2024-25;
 - 27.2 NOTES** that any proposal to levy differential rates in 2024-25 will be issued for public comment, which Council must consider prior to any decision to levy rates;

- 27.3 NOTES that 2024-25 is not a GRV revaluation year;**
- 27.4 NOTES the concerns from electors who attended the Annual General Meeting regarding the current cost of living pressures;**
- 28 in relation to Motion No. 28 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 28.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:**
- 28.1.1 the decision-making responsibilities of Council;**
- 28.1.2 the legislative provisions in place, with regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material; and**
- 28.1.3 the internal agenda setting processes used at the City;**
- 28.2 SUPPORTS the publication of the briefing session agenda five days before the date of a Briefing Session;**
- 29 in relation to Motion No. 29 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 29.1 SUPPORTS the expansion of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program and the Native Plant Giveaway, and requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report within six months on ways to provide additional funding for the programs due to the increased resources required;**
- 29.2 NOTES that the City is implementing a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2023/24;**
- 29.3 NOTES that the City is aiming to implement a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2024/25.**
- 29.4 NOTES that the City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2025/26, subject to resourcing and budget approval;**
- 30 in relation to Motion No. 30 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 30.1 NOTES the request that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup;**
- 30.2 NOTES the benefits of appropriate overseas engagements including activities that seek to achieve local economic growth, investment and attraction, export growth in local goods and services, and return on investment;**

(Alternate Motion lapsed due to not receiving one-third support)

~~31 in relation to Motion No. 31 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:~~

- ~~31.1 REVOKES its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers), and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City;~~
- ~~31.2 SUPPORTS including within the Annual Report money received by a council member from other entities, when the council member was nominated or appointed to that position by Council;~~

(Officer's Recommendation)

31 in relation to Motion No. 31 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

31.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers), and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City;

32 in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

32.1 NOTES that the content of the motion forms part of the current review of the Specified Area Rating Council Policy;

33 in relation to Motion No. 33 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

33.1 NOTES the City already provides responses to questions taken on notice from the public, both at Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings, through the Council Agenda or Council Minutes process;

33.2 With regard to Elected Member questions taken on notice, REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

33.2.1 NOTES the City prepares Briefing Notes, with responses to Elected Member's questions taken on notice at a Briefing Session, which are circulated to Elected Members only;

33.2.2 NOTES that should Council wish the Briefing Notes to be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic Meetings;

33.2.3 NOTES that it is not the City's practice to distribute to the public responses to Elected Member questions taken on notice and/or include in the Council Minutes;

(Alternate Motion lapsed due to not receiving one-third support)

~~34 in relation to Motion No. 34 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:~~

~~34.1 REVOKES its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:~~

~~34.1.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;~~

~~34.1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;~~

~~34.2 SUPPORTS residents to be kept on the Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration and until they unsubscribe;~~

~~34.3 SUPPORTS the Pesticide Exclusion Register registration to be advertised at least twice a year;~~

(Officer's Recommendation)

34 in relation to Motion No. 34 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

34.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

34.1.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;

34.1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;

35 in relation to Motion No. 35 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

35.1 NOTES that the 2023-24 Budget includes a project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection for the construction of beach access from Mullaloo North Beach to the coastal dual use path;

35.2 NOTES that significant progress has been made in the delivery of project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection with a contractor appointed for the supply and installation of a boardwalk;

35.3 NOTES that actual expenditure on project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection was \$84,341 as at 11 April 2024;

35.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to reconsider the capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds for other purposes;

36 in relation to Motion No. 36 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

36.1 NOTES that the City has already implemented software that has the capability to create a register of resolutions, and is working on making this register publicly available;

36.2 NOTES that the City is currently working on a solution to import historical resolutions into the register;

37 in relation to Motion No. 37 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

37.1 INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to WRITE to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to consider including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the *South Australian Local Government Act 1999*, and if included consider developing guidelines to assist Councils in meeting the objectives of those legislative provisions;

37.2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on including within the Records Management Council Policy clauses to permit the review and release of confidential agenda items after a designated period, or after five to 10 years;

38 in relation to Motion No. 38 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

38.1 NOTES that fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members are reported in the City's Annual Financial Report as prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*;

- 38.2 NOTES that the presentation of fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members in the Annual Financial Report follows the presentation in the *Model Financial Statements* issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;**
- 38.3 NOTES that any additional disclosure required by section 19BD of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 in relation to fees, expenses or allowances paid to Elected Members will be presented in the City's Annual Report;**
- 39 in relation to Motion No. 39 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 39.1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the benefits of members of the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA) and impacts of resigning membership, and ways to mitigate any impacts from resigning membership;**
- 40 NOTES the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.**

CALL FOR ONE-THIRD SUPPORT

Regulation 10 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* prescribes the following procedure for dealing with revoking or changing decisions made at Council or Committee Meetings:

"If a decision has been made at a Council meeting, then any motion to revoke or change the decision must be supported by at least one-third of the number of officers (whether vacant or not) of members of the Council.

If supported by one-third of the members, then any decision to revoke a resolution of the Council is required to be passed by an Absolute Majority."

Mayor Jacob called for support from one-third of the members of Council for Motions 31 and 34.

The following Council Members gave support for Motion 31 and 34:

- 1 Cr Chester.
- 2 Cr O'Neill.
- 3 Cr Pizzey.
- 4 Cr Raftis.

As one-third of the members of Council was not given to amend Council's resolution in relation to Motion 31 and Motion 34 of Item 12.9 Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024, the Officer's Recommendation was foreshadowed.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO SPEAK

(Resolution No: CJ115-05/24)

MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Cr Raftis be permitted an extension of time to speak for a further five minutes.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Hill.

Cr Jones left the Chamber at 8.42pm and returned at 8.47pm.

EXTENSION OF TIME TO SPEAK

(Resolution No: CJ116-05/24)

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

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/2)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Hill and Cr Jones.

Cr O'Neill left the Chamber at 8.53pm and returned at 8.56pm.

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

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

1 in relation to Motion No. 1 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

1.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

1.1.1 NOTES that the City has undertaken a number of activities to increase accessibility for visually impaired members of the community in the Council Chamber in recent years;

1.1..2 NOTES that the request for the Presiding Member to read aloud all motions in full before voting takes place is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

2 in relation to Motion No. 2 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

2.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) that:

2.1.1 NOTES the setting of the date and time for the Annual General Meeting of Electors is a matter to be determined by the Council, in accordance with section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

During debate it was requested that each Part of Motion 3 be voted upon separately.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

3 in relation to Motion No. 3 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

3.1 NOTES the City's existing processes for the appropriate selection and recruitment of employees, volunteers, presenters, and performers, including the requirements under the *Working With Children (Screening) Act 2004*;

3.2 NOTES that in response to the findings of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the City is currently developing a Child Safety Policy;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/2)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime and Cr Hill.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

3.3 REQUESTS the CEO when preparing the Child Safety Policy to give regard to:

3.3.1 incorporating recommendation 6.5 and 6.6 of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/2)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester and Cr Hill.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

- 3.3 REQUESTS the CEO when preparing the Child Safety Policy to give regard to:**

3.3.2 Motion 3 from the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hill, Cr Jones and Cr May.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

- 4 in relation to Motion No. 4 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**

4.1 NOTES the advice from ARPANSA on the safe use of wireless technologies in public areas;

4.2 NOTES that the use of wireless technology will continue as part of City operations and in the delivery of services to the community;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

- 5 in relation to Motion No. 5 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**

5.1 NOTES the request to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems and the concerns relating to civilian surveillance systems;

5.2 NOTES that the City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan which will be advertised for community consultation;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (4/8)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 5 in relation to Motion No. 5 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 5.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems;**
 - 5.2 NOTES that the City is currently developing a new Community Safety Plan which will be advertised for community consultation;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

- 6 in relation to Motion No. 6 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 6.1 NOTES that cash remains a means for customers to pay City notices, or pay for services;**
 - 6.2 NOTES that Council determines what means of payment are accepted in relation to any service provided or notice issued by the City;**
 - 6.3 SUPPORTS the continued use of cash as a means of payment for services provided or in relation to a notice issued by the City;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/2)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Hill and Cr May.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

- 7 in relation to Motion No. 7 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:**
- 7.1 NOTES that the City has commenced the process to develop a new Animals Local Law;**
 - 7.2 NOTES that the proposed Animals Local Law 2024 incorporates provisions that respond to the control of cats, as requested in the motion carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors on 5 March 2024;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

8 in relation to Motion No. 8 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 8.1 NOTES** that the request to be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

9 in relation to Motion No. 9 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 9.1 REAFFIRMS** its decisions of 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), 19 April 2022 (CJ049-04/22 refers) and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

9.1.1 NOTES the requirements and time limitations under the *Local Government Act 1995* in addressing motions passed at electors' meetings and the City's current processes in place;

9.1.2 NOTES how it deals with electors' motions carried at annual general meetings of electors rests with Council, in view of the provisions within the *Local Government Act 1995* and the procedures set out in the *City's Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

10 in relation to Motion No. 10 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

10.1 SUPPORTS the inclusion of the number of compliments, feedback and complaints received by the City within the City's Annual Report;

10.2 NOTES that reporting will be in accordance with the proposal accepted by Council at the Council meeting held on 23 November 2023 (CJ227-11/23 refers);

10.3 NOTES that reporting will commence from 2024/25;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

During debate it was requested Part 11.3 be voted upon separately.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

11 in relation to Motion No 11. carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

11.1 NOTES that the immunisation clinics the City currently provides is not considered to be a duplication of service already provided by the State Government;

11.2 NOTES that any cessation of service, such as immunisation clinics, should be phased and done in consultation with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services for the City of Joondalup community;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Jones.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

- 11.3 REQUESTS the CEO prepare a report on phasing out the immunisation clinics the City currently provides, and consulting with relevant stakeholders and providers to ensure continuity of services;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

TIED (6/6)

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

There being an equal number of votes, the Presiding Member exercised his casting vote and declared the Amendment

LOST (6/7)

During debate Cr Pizzey foreshadowed an alternate Part 11.3.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 11.3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to cease the City's immunisation clinics and its school-based immunisation program, after thorough consultation and handover period of services to the Department of Health, to ensure the continuation of immunisation services;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime and Cr Hill.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

- 12 in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 12.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
- 12.2 NOTES the request to make a representation to the Government that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency develop a new radiofrequency standard with lower maximum exposure levels but does not support making any representations at this time;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (5/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

12 in relation to Motion No. 12 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 12.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;**
- 12.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to make a representation to the Government that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency develop a new radiofrequency standard with lower maximum exposure levels;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

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

13 in relation to Motion No. 13 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 13.1 NOTES there is value in providing Special Purpose Grant funding to Friends' Groups to carry out approved tasks within the City's bushland;**
- 13.2 NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the City's ability to effectively consider and manage the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grant funding;**
- 13.3 NOTES that allowing further funding applications to be received after 1 May would impact on the Friends' Groups ability to organise, complete, and acquit the additional works prior to 30 June;**
- 13.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1 May each financial year be made available to Friends' Groups for additional funding applications;**

The Motion was Put and

LOST (3/9)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hill and Cr Jones.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Cr Chester foreshadowed an alternate Part 13.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Cr Chester that Council:

13 In relation to Motion No. 13 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

13.1 NOTES there is value in providing Special Purpose Grant funding to Friends' Groups to carry out approved tasks within the City's bushland;

13.2 APPROVES that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1st of March of each financial year:

13.2.1 Shall be made available for Friends' Groups (who have already received a grant of the annual prescribed maximum amount) to apply during March and April for additional funds so as to double their annual grant amount;

13.2.2 Any successful applicant shall be paid the additional funding requested, or a lesser amount depending on the number of applications received, by the end of the financial year;

13.2.3 Friends groups shall be instructed to place their application for a Special Purpose grant no later than the 1st March. If Friends groups then wish to later apply for any unallocated money that may be available, they shall be instructed to acquit their previous grant and place another application no later than the 1st May of that financial year;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill

14 in relation to Motion No. 14 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

14.1 NOTES that the request to set aside sufficient parts of the standing orders to enable free and open discussion is a matter for the Presiding Member to consider, and any such requests shall be at the Presiding Members' discretion;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

15 in relation to Motion No. 15 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

15.1 NOTES that weed management activities across the City will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the adopted Weed Management Plan 2023-2033;

15.2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on reducing the amount of glyphosate and other pesticides over a three to five year period with options for targets of 50%, 70% and 90% reductions;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (7/5)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Jones, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton and Cr May.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

16 in relation to Motion No. 16 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

16.1 NOTES that weed management across the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the City's adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* ;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (5/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

16 in relation to Motion No. 16 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

16.1 NOTES that weed management across the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways will continue to be undertaken in alignment with the City's adopted *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* ;

16.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT limiting weed management within the City's laneways and pedestrian access ways to non-chemical weed management only;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

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

- 17 in relation to Motion No. 17 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 17.1 NOTES that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
 - 17.2 NOTES the position of the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency in relation to low exposure to RF EME;
 - 17.3 NOTES the request to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens, remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use, but does not support making any representations at this time;

The Alternate Motion was Put and**LOST (5/7)****In favour of the Alternate Motion:** Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.**Against the Alternate Motion:** Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.*During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.***OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION****(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)****MOVED Mayor Jacob** that Council:

- 17 in relation to Motion No. 17 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:
- 17.1 **NOTES** that the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency is the appropriate expert government agency for radiofrequency electromagnetic radiation;
 - 17.2 **NOTES** the position of the Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency in relation to low exposure to RF EME;
 - 17.3 **DOES NOT SUPPORT** the request to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens, remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use;

The Motion was Put and**CARRIED (9/3)****In favour of the Motion:** Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.**Against the Motion:** Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

18 in relation to Motion No. 18 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

18.1 NOTES that all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer are recorded within the *City of Joondalup's Delegation of Authority Register*;

18.2 NOTES that a review of the Delegation of Authority Register is intended to be presented to the Council Meeting to be held on 28 May 2024, where all delegations to the Chief Executive Officer will be considered by Council;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council

19 in relation to Motion No. 19 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

19.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

19.1.1 NOTES the requirements of s. 5.27 and s. 5.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, as they pertain to the acceptance of annual reports and setting of meeting dates for annual general meetings of electors, respectively;

19.1.2 NOTES the Council resolution of 7 February 2023 (JSC05-02/23 refers) regarding concerns raised in relation to annual audits undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

20 in relation to Motion No. 20 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 20.1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the creation of a Friends of PAW Group program which addresses the provision of public liability insurance and to define the roles and responsibilities of the City and the PAW Friends Group;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones and Cr May.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

21 in relation to Motion No. 21 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 21.1 NOTES that the Federal Government National Health and Medical Research Council is the appropriate expert government body for water fluoridation;**

- 21.2 NOTES that there is appropriate Federal Government and State Government legislation that exists relating to fluoride in water;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

22 in relation to Motion No. 22 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 22.1 NOTES the City has engaged a consultant to develop an Ongoing Site Management Plan for managing asbestos containing material at Hillarys Dog Beach, in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulations recommendation and requirements;**

- 22.2 NOTES that Unexploded Ordnance is not covered under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* and therefore will not be included in an Ongoing Site Management Plan for Hillarys Dog Beach;**

- 22.3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the development of the Site Management Plan (SMP) at Hillarys Dog Beach and any other sites where a plan is being developed, to a future Audit and Risk Committee meeting, identifying the current risks to members of the public, current and future risk mitigation measures, and any potential contingent liabilities;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (5/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

22 in relation to Motion No. 22 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

22.1 NOTES the City has engaged a consultant to develop an Ongoing Site Management Plan for managing asbestos containing material at Hillarys Dog Beach, in accordance with Department of Water and Environmental Regulations recommendation and requirements;

22.2 NOTES that Unexploded Ordnance is not covered under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* and therefore will not be included in an Ongoing Site Management Plan for Hillarys Dog Beach;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

23 in relation to Motion No. 23 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

23.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the publication of the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the Annual General Meeting of Electors' meeting provided they have been endorsed by Council;

23.2 SUPPORTS the Council to consider when signing future contracts to include public KPI's;

23.3 NOTES that the City of Bayswater, Town of Vicent, Shire of Capel have public Chief Executive Officer KPI's;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (4/8)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

23 in relation to Motion No. 23 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 23.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the publication of the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the AGM of Electors' meeting provided they have been endorsed by Council;**
- 23.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to change the City's policy to ensure that all future contracts signed by the current, and future, CEO's of the City of Joondalup include publicly provided and accessible KPIs within one month of signing of the said contract;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

24 in relation to Motion No. 24 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 24.1 NOTES the requirements under the City's *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013* for a member of the public to state their name and full address when asking a public question and/or making a public statement;**
- 24.2 NOTES the proposed changes to the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations to require that a member of the public only provide their name and suburb/locality before asking a question;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

25 in relation to Motion No. 25 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 25.1 NOTES the request to invest in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' as the local government does not control, or influence matters related to radiofrequency electromagnetic energy, but does not support it at this time;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (4/8)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

25 in relation to Motion No. 25 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 25.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request to invest in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' as the local government does not control, or influence matters related to radiofrequency electromagnetic energy;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

26 in relation to Motion No. 26 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 26.1 NOTES that the City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and remains in regular communication with these relevant expert State Government agencies;**
- 26.2 NOTES that the City has established procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;**
- 26.3 REQUESTS the CEO to provide a report on the water quality issues that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and the procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (5/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones and Cr May.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

26 in relation to Motion No. 26 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

26.1 NOTES that the City supports a number of State Government agencies in responding to water quality issues such as those that have occurred at Mullaloo Beach in early 2024 and remains in regular communication with these relevant expert State Government agencies;

26.2 NOTES that the City has established procedures to communicate to the public and erect warning signage and undertake other actions when directed by relevant State Government agencies;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

27 in relation to Motion No. 27 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

27.1 NOTES that rates requirements for 2024-25 will follow due consideration of budget requirements for services, facilities and projects to be provided in 2024-25;

27.2 NOTES that any proposal to levy differential rates in 2024-25 will be issued for public comment, which Council must consider prior to any decision to levy rates;

27.3 NOTES that 2024-25 is not a GRV revaluation year;

27.4 NOTES the concerns from electors who attended the Annual General Meeting regarding the current cost of living pressures;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (8/4)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hill, Cr Jones and Cr May.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

28 in relation to Motion No. 28 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

28.1 **REAFFIRMS** its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:

28.1.1 the decision-making responsibilities of Council;

28.1.2 the legislative provisions in place, with regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material; and

28.1.3 the internal agenda setting processes used at the City;

28.2 **SUPPORTS** the publication of the briefing session agenda five days before the date of a Briefing Session;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (2/10)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

28 in relation to Motion No. 28 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

28.1 **REAFFIRMS** its decision of 19 February 2019 (CJ088-02/19 refers) and 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers) that the current publication timeframes of Briefing Session agendas is sufficient to support:

28.1.1 the decision-making responsibilities of Council;

28.1.2 the legislative provisions in place, with regard to distribution and publishing of agenda material;

28.1.3 the internal agenda setting processes used at the City;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

29 in relation to Motion No. 29 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 29.1 SUPPORTS the expansion of the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program and the Native Plant Giveaway, and requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report within six months on ways to provide additional funding for the programs due to the increased resources required;**
- 29.2 NOTES that the City is implementing a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2023/24;**
- 29.3 NOTES that the City is aiming to implement a Native Plant Giveaway initiative in 2024/25.**
- 29.4 NOTES that the City will consider implementing the Waterwise Verge Rebate Program in 2025/26, subject to resourcing and budget approval;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

TIED (6/6)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

There being an equal number of votes, the Presiding Member exercised his casting vote and declared the Alternate

CARRIED (7/6)

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

30 in relation to Motion No. 30 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 30.1 NOTES the request that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup;**
- 30.2 NOTES the benefits of appropriate overseas engagements including activities that seek to achieve local economic growth, investment and attraction, export growth in local goods and services, and return on investment;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

TIED (6/6)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones and Cr Vinciullo.

There being an equal number of votes, the Presiding Member exercised his casting vote and declared the Alternate

CARRIED (7/6)

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

31 in relation to Motion No. 31 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 31.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 16 August 2022 (CJ128-08/22 refers), and 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) regarding the inclusion of additional disclosures in the City's Annual Financial Report and Annual Report pertaining to compensation earned by Elected Members in performing roles as representatives of the City;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

32 in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 32.1 NOTES that the content of the motion forms part of the current review of the Specified Area Rating Council Policy;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (4/8)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

32 in relation to Motion No. 32 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 32.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to instruct the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all administrative costs of the Special Area Rates (SARs) within the City of Joondalup, are passed onto the SARS in full, as the substance of the motion forms part of the current review of the policy which will be considered by Council at a future date;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

33 in relation to Motion No. 33 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

33.1 NOTES the City already provides responses to questions taken on notice from the public, both at Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings, through the Council Agenda or Council Minutes process;

33.2 With regard to Elected Member questions taken on notice, REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

33.2.1 NOTES the City prepares Briefing Notes, with responses to Elected Member's questions taken on notice at a Briefing Session, which are circulated to Elected Members only;

33.2.2 NOTES that should Council wish the Briefing Notes to be published for the public, the Council would need to amend the Procedures for Strategy Sessions, Briefing Sessions, Council/Committee meetings and Electronic Meetings;

33.2.3 NOTES that it is not the City's practice to distribute to the public responses to Elected Member questions taken on notice and/or include in the Council Minutes;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

34 in relation to Motion No. 34 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

34.1 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that:

34.1.1 NOTES that the success of the Pesticide Use Notification Register and Pesticide Exclusion Use Register is highly dependent on accurate contact details of registrants;

34.1.2 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/3)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

35 in relation to Motion No. 35 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 35.1 NOTES that the 2023-24 Budget includes a project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection for the construction of beach access from Mullaloo North Beach to the coastal dual use path;**
- 35.2 NOTES that significant progress has been made in the delivery of project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection with a contractor appointed for the supply and installation of a boardwalk;**
- 35.3 NOTES that actual expenditure on project FNM2095 – Mullaloo North Beach Connection was \$84,341 as at 11 April 2024;**
- 35.4 DOES NOT SUPPORT the motion to reconsider the capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds for other purposes;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

36 in relation to Motion No. 36 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 36.1 NOTES that the City has already implemented software that has the capability to create a register of resolutions, and is working on making this register publicly available;**
- 36.2 NOTES that the City is currently working on a solution to import historical resolutions into the register;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

37 in relation to Motion No. 37 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 37.1 INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to WRITE to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to consider including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the *South Australian Local Government Act 1999*, and if included consider developing guidelines to assist Councils in meeting the objectives of those legislative provisions;
- 37.2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on including within the Records Management Council Policy clauses to permit the review and release of confidential agenda items after a designated period, or after five to 10 years;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (3/9)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

37 in relation to Motion No. 37 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 37.1 INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to WRITE to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries to consider including provisions for the review and release of confidential items similar to those provided in section 91(9) of the *South Australian Local Government Act 1999*, and if included consider developing guidelines to assist Councils in meeting the objectives of those legislative provisions;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

38 in relation to Motion No. 38 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 38.1 NOTES that fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members are reported in the City's Annual Financial Report as prescribed in the *Local Government Act 1995* and the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*;**
- 38.2 NOTES that the presentation of fees, expenses and allowances paid to Elected Members in the Annual Financial Report follows the presentation in the *Model Financial Statements* issued by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;**
- 38.3 NOTES that any additional disclosure required by section 19BD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* in relation to fees, expenses or allowances paid to Elected Members will be presented in the City's Annual Report;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

39 in relation to Motion No. 39 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

- 39.1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the benefits of members of the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA) and impacts of resigning membership, and ways to mitigate any impacts from resigning membership;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (5/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Jones, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed the Officer's Recommendation.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

39 in relation to Motion No. 39 carried at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

39.1 DOES NOT SUPPORT the request for the City to resign its membership with the Western Australia Local Government Association (WALGA);

39.2 REAFFIRMS its decision of 23 May 2023 (CJ067-05/23 refers) that the Council DOES NOT SUPPORT the proposal for the Office of the Auditor General to conduct financial and performance audits of the Western Australian Local Government Association given:

39.2.1 WALGA is not a recognised state or local government entity and therefore does not fall within the jurisdiction of the functions and powers of the Auditor General;

39.2.2 WALGA's financial auditing is undertaken by Deloitte, one of Australia's largest and most recognised auditing and consulting organisations;

39.2.3 The State Government intends to remove references to WALGA from the *Local Government Act 1995* as part of the local government reform process, to provide clarity that WALGA is not a State Government entity;

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (7/5)

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

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ117-05/24)

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

40 NOTES the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Reason for departure from officer's recommendation for Motion 3

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 reflect the Council taking on board the position of Electors at the Annual General Meeting.

Reason for departure from officer's recommendation for Motion 11

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 ensure that the City saves money on immunisation services that are already provided by the State Government.

Reason for departure from officer's recommendation for Motion 13

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 the work of the Friends Groups is so critical that they need every bit of financial help they can get.

Cr Kingston entered the Chamber at 9.53pm.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Minutes of the Annual General Meeting of Electors held on 5 March 2024 (excluding Annual Report) [12.9.1 - 33 pages]

Disclosure of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr John Chester.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.10 – 2024 Annual Review of Register of Delegation of Authority.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Chester is a long-term committee member of the Friends of Yellagonga.

12.10 2024 ANNUAL REVIEW OF REGISTER OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	07032, 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

The purpose of the annual delegations' review is for Council to undertake a formal review of its delegations within the *Register of Delegation of Authority*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) require at least once every financial year, delegations are to be reviewed by the delegator. The Council last performed its annual review of the *Register of Delegation of Authority* (the Register) at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ096-06/23 refers). Therefore, a formal review by Council is required by 30 June 2024. The 2024 review has focused on assessing the suitability and relevance of existing delegations, as well as the need for any additional delegations.

The proposed amendments to the Register are outlined in Attachment 2 (marked up version) and the Register incorporating the proposed amendments is provided at Attachment 3 (clean version).

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *ENDORSES the review of its delegations in accordance with sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the Local Government Act 1995;*
- 2 *BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.*

BACKGROUND

In accordance with section 5.16 and 5.42 of the Act, a local government can delegate certain functions to a committee of Council, or the Chief Executive Officer. A variety of other legislation also permits the delegations of functions to the Chief Executive Officer, as well as other officers.

Sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the Act require that at least once every financial year delegations are to be reviewed by the delegator, for those delegations under the Act, but opportunity is also provided to review other delegations made under other legislation.

In June 2022 (CJ092-06/22 refers), Council resolved in Part as follows:

- “3 *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer provide a full review of the Register of Delegation of Authority that would include, but not be limited to, comparisons with best practice and other similar sized local governments, as well as explanations and examples of the required delegations, with a subsequent report to be tabled to the Audit and Risk Committee by October 2022.*”

The consultant's review was presented to the Audit and Risk Committee on 31 January 2023, and the revised *Register of Delegation of Authority* was endorsed by Council in June 2023 (CJ096-06/23).

A key outcome of the full review of the Register was to provide a schedule of comparative information (against four other similar sized local governments) and expert opinion on the City of Joondalup *Register of Delegation of Authority*, as well as:

- whether the City of Joondalup's Delegations of Authority meets current legislative obligations
- whether the City of Joondalup's Delegations of Authority compares favourably with comparative local governments, identifying key differences
- whether the City of Joondalup's Delegations of Authority are written and constructed in a manner that might be considered good practice, demonstrated by the way each delegation is applied and the efficiency/effectiveness of decision-making with the delegations in place; and identification of any opportunities for improvement
- the implications on the City's operations should the City of Joondalup's Delegations of Authority be removed.

The consultant's report notes that there is considerable diversity in subjects, approaches and conditions taken by each of the Cities and WALGA. As quoted from the consultant's report, *“the fact that some Cities or WALGA have specific delegations may not of itself be a concern to the City of Joondalup because it may reflect specific circumstances, such as absence of a Local Law on a particular function, or even where there is a Local Law, the absence of a particular function within it may be addressed by a delegation, whereas such an approach may not be necessary at the City of Joondalup.”*

The Council last performed its annual review of its delegations at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ096-06/23 refers) and therefore, a formal review by Council is required before 30 June 2024. A full review of the *Register of Delegation of Authority* has been undertaken in 2024 and focused on assessing the suitability and relevance of delegations, as well as any new delegations that need to be made.

DETAILS

The 2024 annual review of the *Register of Delegation of Authority* was undertaken to determine the following:

- The appropriateness of the existing delegations and whether to amend or delete any delegations.
- The need for any additional delegations.

The proposed amendments reflect the following:

- Amending existing delegations to improve workflow processes and service delivery.
- Revoking of one delegation that has been consolidated into another delegation.
- Addition of six new delegations that align with the WALGA Delegation Register template.
- Minor wording and formatting changes.
- Re-numbering of delegations, to allow for removal of one delegation.

The main proposed changes are provided in the Schedule of Requested Changes (Attachment 1 refers).

The proposed amendments to the Register are outlined in Attachment 2 (marked up version) and the Register incorporating the proposed amendments is provided at Attachment 3 (clean version).

Issues and options considered

Council can either:

- retain the current *Register of Delegation of Authority*
- adopt the revised *Register of Delegation of Authority*, as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report
or
- adopt the revised *Register of Delegation of Authority*, as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, with additional modifications.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation

Building Act 2011.
Bush Fires Act 1954.
Cat Act 2011.
Dog Act 1976.
Food Act 2008.
Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016.
Local Government Act 1995.
Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.
Planning and Development Act 2005.
Public Health Act 2016.

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

Council is required to review its delegations under the *Local Government Act 1995* at least once every financial year and to review its delegations made under clause 82 of schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* every two years. Failure to complete the review would result in non-compliance with its statutory responsibilities under these legislative frameworks.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

Where legislation confers a function or power in a “local government” it was generally intended by Parliament to mean Council. However, there are many instances within the Act and other legislation that a function given to a local government is not exercisable, at least on a day-to-day basis by a Council but by the Chief Executive Officer or the local government’s administration. The Act itself makes it clear that:

- a Council’s role is not to exercise administrative (or management powers) but to exercise broader governance powers (section 2.7 of the Act)
- a Chief Executive Officer has the principal administration or management role of the local government - reflected in the specific statutory function to ‘manage the day-to-day operations of the local government (section 5.4(e) of the Act).

In view of this, local governments utilise levels of delegated authority to allow the Chief Executive Officer (and other officers) to undertake day-to-day statutory functions, thereby allowing Council to focus on policy development, representation, strategic planning and community leadership.

The use of delegated authority means the large volume of routine work of a local government can be effectively managed and acted on promptly, which in turn facilitates efficient service delivery to the community. The 2024 review has resulted in refining delegations to ensure the City's continued ability to maintain high standards of service delivery and improved workflow processes.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- 1 ENDORSES the review of its delegations in accordance with sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.

Cr Fishwick left the Chamber at 9.55pm and returned at 9.56pm.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION

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

- 1 **ENDORSES the review of its delegations in accordance with sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;**
- 2 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:**
 - 2.1 **Delete section 1.1.5 – Choice of acceptable tender from an expression of interest;**
 - 2.2 **Delete section 1.1.6 – Choice of tender;**
 - 2.3 **Delete section 1.1.9 Disposing of property;**
 - 2.4 **Delete section 1.1.10 – Acquisition of interest in land by lease or other short term instrument;**
 - 2.5 **Delete section 1.1.16 – Authorising payment from the trust fund;**
 - 2.6 **Amend section 1.1.12 – Establishing panels of pre-qualified suppliers, amendment to now read “ Authority extends to the supply of goods and services valued up to \$100,000.”;**

- 2.7 Amend section 1.1.13 – Extension of existing contracts, amendment to now read “Authority to approve any contract extensions on tenders approved by Council valued up to \$250,000.”;**
- 2.8 Amend section 1.1.23 – Waiver of fees and granting of concessions, amendment to now read “Authority to waive or grant a concession in relation to any amount of money under \$2000 which is owed to the City other than rates and service charges.”;**
- 2.9 Amend section 1.1.24 – Write off of monies, amend conditions section to now read “Subject to:**
 - 2.9.1 Individual debtors to \$3000;**
 - 2.9.2 A report being provided to the Audit and Risk Committee on the next sitting of the Audit and Risk Committee upon the exercising of this delegation.”**

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

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 1 ENDORSES the review of its delegations in accordance with sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/2)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Jones and Cr Kingston.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:**

- 2.1 Delete section 1.1.5 – Choice of acceptable tender from an expression of interest;**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

2.2 Delete section 1.1.6 – Choice of tender;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

2.3 Delete section 1.1.9 Disposing of property;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

2.4 Delete section 1.1.10 – Acquisition of interest in land by lease or other short term instrument;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

2.5 Delete section 1.1.16 – Authorising payment from the trust fund;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

- 2.6 Amend section 1.1.12 – Establishing panels of pre-qualified suppliers, amendment to now read “ Authority extends to the supply of goods and services valued up to \$100,000.”;

The Alternate Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

- 2.7 Amend section 1.1.13 – Extension of existing contracts, amendment to now read “Authority to approve any contract extensions on tenders approved by Council valued up to \$250,000.”;

The Motion was Put and

LOST (6/7)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

- 2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

- 2.8 Amend section 1.1.23 – Waiver of fees and granting of concessions, amendment to now read “Authority to waive or grant a concession in relation to any amount of money under \$2000 which is owed to the City other than rates and service charges.”;

The Motion was Put and

LOST (5/8)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

ALTERNATE MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council:

2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report, subject to the following amendments:

2.9 Amend section 1.1.24 – Write off of monies, amend conditions section to now read “Subject to:

2.9.1 Individual debtors to \$3000;

2.9.2 A report being provided to the Audit and Risk Committee on the next sitting of the Audit and Risk Committee upon the exercising of this delegation.”

The Motion was Put and

LOST (5/8)

In favour of the Motion: Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

During debate Mayor Jacob foreshadowed Part 2 of the Officer's Recommendation.

MOVED Mayor Jacob that Council:

2 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May and Cr Vinciullo.

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

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ118-05/24)

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

1 **ENDORSES the review of its delegations in accordance with sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;**

2 **BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the amended Register of Delegation of Authority as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. Schedule of Requested Changes [**12.10.1** - 7 pages]
2. Delegation of Authority Register (Marked-up) [**12.10.2** - 87 pages]
3. Delegation of Authority Register (Clean) [**12.10.3** - 83 pages]

12.11 CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2023–2027 QUARTER 3 REPORT (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	52605, 20560, 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 *Corporate Business 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report*, the *Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report*, and the *Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports* for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*, adopted by Council at the 27 June 2023 Council Meeting (CJ093-06/23 refers), is the City's 5-year medium-term planning document comprising the services, projects and activities developed in response to the vision, goals and outcomes of the City's *10-Year Strategic Community Plan, Joondalup 2032*.

The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report* provides information on the progress of 2023/2024 services, projects, and activities against the quarterly milestones of the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* and is provided as Attachment 1 to this Report.

The *Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report* lists all the projects within the City's *5-Year Capital Works Program*. This report is provided as Attachment 2 to this Report.

The *Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports* provide quarterly status updates against the key capital works projects identified in the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. This report is provided as Attachment 3 to this Report.

Several amendments to milestones are proposed for the following non-capital works projects/initiatives listed in the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*, including the following:

- Arts development program.
- Burns Beach café development.
- Community Safety Plan.
- Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan.
- Digital City Plan.
- Duffy House commercial expression of interest.
- E-petitions system.
- Governance Framework review.
- Integrated Transport Strategy.

- International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan).
- Investment Attraction Guidelines.
- Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place.
- *Local Planning Scheme No. 3.*
- Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case.
- Public Art Masterplan and Strategy.

Further information on the specific projects/initiatives is provided in the details below.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *RECEIVES the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report shown as Attachment 1 to this Report;*
- 2 *RECEIVES the Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 shown as Attachment 2 to this Report;*
- 3 *RECEIVES the Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 shown as Attachment 3 to this Report;*
- 4 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Arts development program in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 5 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 6 *APPROVES the removal of the existing quarter 4 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 7 *APPROVES the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 8 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Community Safety Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 9 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Community Safety Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 10 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 11 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Digital City Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 12 *APPROVES the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the Digital City Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 13 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Duffy House commercial expression of interest in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 14 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the E-petitions system in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*

- 15 *APPROVES the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the E-petitions system in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 16 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Governance Framework review in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 17 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Integrated Transport Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 18 *APPROVES the removal of a quarter 4 milestone associated with the International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 19 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 20 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 21 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 22 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Local Planning Scheme No 3 review in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 23 *NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 24 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027.*
- 25 *NOTES the discontinuation of a quarter 3 milestone associated with the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;*
- 26 *APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027.*

BACKGROUND

The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ093-06/23 refers). It contains the services, projects, and activities the City intends to deliver over five years, and quarterly milestones for those the City intends to deliver in the 2023/24 financial year. The *5-Year Corporate Business Plan* demonstrates how the outcomes of the *10-Year Strategic Community Plan, Joondalup 2032*, are translated into a five-year service delivery program.

The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* sits within an Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework which builds in informing, resourcing, planning, and reporting requirements to ensure transparency and evidence of planned achievements. It is also a requirement of the City's Governance Framework 2021 to develop quarterly reports against annual projects and priorities that are presented to Council.

DETAILS

Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarterly Reports provide information on achievements and performance against the quarterly milestones set at the beginning of each year. The project milestones for each quarter are reported via colour codes to indicate if the milestone has been completed or is behind schedule. The budget status is reported via symbols to indicate if each project or activity is on budget, over budget, or under budget. In addition, a commentary for each milestone provides details on what has been achieved. Note that the report does not include projects and activities that do not have milestones for 2023/24.

Proposed amendments to existing milestones

Arts development program

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestones associated with the arts development program be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. These milestones should be removed because the arts development program is ahead of schedule as the Arts Development Scheme funding was awarded in quarter 2. The table below shows the milestones that are proposed for removal.

Q4	Present the recommended grant recipients for the Arts Development Scheme funding (\$10,000+) to Council seeking endorsement.
	Determine the preferred recipients for the Arts Development Scheme funding (under \$10,000).

Burns Beach café development

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Burns Beach café development be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. The project is currently experiencing delays due to scheduling constraints, and the quarter 3 milestone was not completed due to these delays. It is therefore proposed for Council to note that this quarter 3 milestone will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4. Additionally, it is also proposed that Council approve the removal of the existing quarter 4 milestone, and the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone, as per the table below.

Q4	Identify the preferred commercial operator and commence negotiations on tender.
	[additional milestone] Progress stage 2 requests for additional information from successful respondents of the expression of interest process.

Community Safety Plan

Due to delays and changes in the method of consultation in the project plan, it is proposed that Council note that the quarter 3 milestone associated with the draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028 will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4. Instead, stakeholder consultation will be scheduled for 2024/25. It is also proposed that Council approve the removal of the existing quarter 4 milestone from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*, and presentation of the draft Community Safety Plan will be scheduled for 2024/25. The table below shows the milestone proposed for removal.

Q4	Present the draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028 to Council seeking endorsement.
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Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. Due to competing priorities and staffing constraints, short-term operational requirements have taken priority over long-term planning. Therefore, it is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone to present the draft plan to Council seeking endorsement be removed and scheduled for 2024/25.

Q4	Present the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan to Council seeking endorsement.
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Digital City Plan

It is proposed that the existing quarter 4 milestones associated with the Digital City Plan be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. The development of a new draft Digital City Plan is behind schedule due to delays with the finalisation of the draft Economic Development Strategy, of which the draft Digital City Plan is a subsidiary. Therefore, it is proposed that Council approve the removal of the existing quarter 4 milestones and the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone, as per the table below.

Q4	Present the draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029 to Elected Members seeking feedback.
	Commence implementation of the Digital City Plan 2024–2029.
	[additional milestone] Progress development of a draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029.

Duffy House commercial expression of interest

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Duffy House commercial expression of interest be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* and rescheduled for quarter 1 and 2 of 2024/25. The initial delays in finalising the land transfer and tenure arrangements had a flow-on effect with competing priorities, and the project is currently delayed. The quarter 3 milestone will be rolled over for completion in quarter 4 and it is proposed that Council approve the removal of the quarter 4 milestones from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*, as per the table below.

Q4	Assess submissions received and present the submissions to Council seeking endorsement.
	Identify the preferred commercial operator and commence negotiations on tenure.
	[milestone from previous quarter] Advertise a request for expression of interest for a commercial operator at the site.

E-petitions system

It was expected that the e-petitions system would be launched in quarter 3; however, this did not occur due to changes to the Project Axiom release schedule. It is anticipated that the new e-petitions system will be launched on 1 July 2024. Therefore, it is proposed for Council to note that the quarter 3 milestone will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4 and for Council to approve the additional quarter 4 milestone, as per the table below.

Q4	[additional milestone] Finalise the development of the e-petitions platform.
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Governance Framework review

Due to delays in internal approvals processes, it is proposed for Council to note that the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Governance Framework review will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4. It is anticipated that the outcomes of the review will be presented to Council in 2024/25.

Integrated Transport Strategy

It was planned for the draft Integrated Transport Plan 2024–2034 to be presented to Elected Members seeking feedback in quarter 3. However, due to scheduling issues with the March Strategy Session, the project plan was amended to remove the requirement to present the draft plan to Elected Members seeking feedback. Instead, the draft plan will be presented to Council seeking endorsement in quarter 4. Therefore, it is proposed that Council notes that the quarter 3 milestone associated with the draft Integrated Transport Plan 2024–2034 will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4.

International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan)

It is proposed that one of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* and rescheduled for 2024/25. The development of a new draft Global City Plan is behind schedule due to delays with the finalisation of the draft Economic Development Strategy, of which the draft Global City Plan is a subsidiary. Therefore, it is proposed that Council approve the removal of one of the existing quarter 4 milestones, as per the table below.

Q4	Implement scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) for the quarter.
	Commence development of a draft Global City Plan 2024–2029.

Investment Attraction Guidelines

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. This project is behind schedule due to competing priorities, and it is anticipated that significant progress on the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines will not be achievable until the 2024/25 financial year. It is therefore proposed for Council note that the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4, and to approve the removal of the quarter 4 milestone, as per the table below.

Q4	Present the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines to Elected Members seeking feedback.
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Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Joondalup City Centre — Boas Place project be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. The progress of the strategy for investigations into opportunities for the development of the Joondalup City Centre is behind schedule due to delays in liaising with external consultants. Therefore, it is proposed to roll over the quarter 3 milestones for completion in quarter 4 and remove the existing quarter 4 milestones, as per the table below.

Q4	Progress scheduled actions from the endorsed strategy for the quarter.
	Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the project as required
	[milestone from previous quarter] Finalise a strategy for investigations into opportunities for the development of the Joondalup City Centre.
	[milestone from previous quarter] Progress scheduled actions from the endorsed strategy for the quarter.
	[milestone from previous quarter] Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the project as required.

Local Planning Scheme No 3 review

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Local Planning Scheme No 3 review be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. The quarter 4 milestone calls for the City to present a report to Council seeking endorsement to initiate an operational review of the Local Planning Scheme No 3. There is no statutory requirement for Council to endorse the initiation of the review, and a report on the review will be presented to Elected Members in the 2024/25 financial year. Therefore, it is proposed to remove the quarter 4 milestone as per the table below.

Q4	Present a report to Council seeking endorsement to initiate an operational review of the Local Planning Scheme No. 3.
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Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. Due to external delays with DevelopmentWA providing confirmation, the business case was not able to be provided to the proponent in the quarter. As there is no timeframe for Development WA's confirmation, these external delays are expected to continue beyond quarter 4. Therefore, it is proposed that Council note the quarter 3 milestone will not be rolled over for completion in quarter 4, and approve the removal of the quarter 4 milestone, as per the table below.

Q4	Present the business case to Council seeking endorsement.
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Public Art Masterplan and Strategy

It is proposed that the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy be removed from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. Due to delays in the finalisation of the draft masterplan and strategy, it has not yet been presented to Elected Members for feedback nor presented to Council for endorsement. Therefore, it is proposed that Council approve the removal of the quarter 4 milestone from the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027*. The quarter 3 milestone to present the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy to Elected Members seeking feedback will be rolled over for completion in quarter 4, and it is proposed that Council note that the milestone to present the draft to Council seeking endorsement will not roll over and will be scheduled for 2024/25.

Q4	Commence implementation of the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033.
	[milestone from previous quarter] Liaise with the external consultant to present the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to Elected Members seeking feedback.

Issues and options considered

Not applicable.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996.*
 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.
 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

The 2023/24 services, projects, and activities in the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* were included in the 2023/24 Annual Budget.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

The services, projects, and activities in the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* are aligned to the key themes in Joondalup 2032, developed to ensure the sustainability of the City.

The key themes are as follows:

- 1 Community
- 2 Environment
- 3 Place
- 4 Economy
- 5 Leadership

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 27 June 2023 (CJ093-06/23 refers). The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report* has been included as Attachment 1 to this report. Detailed reports on the progress and the project status of the 5-Year Capital Works Program have been included as Attachments 2 and 3. These reports provide an overview of progress against all the projects and programs in the 2023/24 Capital Works Program.

The *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report* provides an explanation when milestones were not met in the quarter. The most common explanations for milestones being behind schedule are clarified as follows:

- **Conflicting/competing priorities** refers to any unexpected increases and divergences of workloads that affect the City's ability to deliver the milestones on schedule.
- **Resourcing/staffing constraints** refers to staff shortages due to vacancies and/or the responsible officer(s) being on leave; and subsequently, workloads are transferred and increased, causing delays in the delivery of milestones.
- **External delays** refer to an inability to meet the milestone(s) due to delays from outside the organisation; usually from the State Government, external stakeholders, and/or other parties in joint initiatives.

- **Scheduling conflicts/delays** refer to issues scheduling presentations, sessions and meetings with Elected Members, Council, and/or internal or external stakeholders or parties, causing delays in the delivery of milestones.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ119-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1 **RECEIVES the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 3 Report shown as Attachment 1 to this Report;**
- 2 **RECEIVES the Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 shown as Attachment 2 to this Report;**
- 3 **RECEIVES the Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 shown as Attachment 3 to this Report;**
- 4 **APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Arts development program in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 5 **NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 6 **APPROVES the removal of the existing quarter 4 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 7 **APPROVES the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 8 **NOTES the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Community Safety Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 9 **APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Community Safety Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 10 **APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 11 **APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Digital City Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 12 **APPROVES the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the Digital City Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**
- 13 **APPROVES the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Duffy House commercial expression of interest in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;**

- 14 **NOTES** the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the E-petitions system in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 15 **APPROVES** the addition of a new quarter 4 milestone associated with the E-petitions system in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 16 **NOTES** the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Governance Framework review in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 17 **NOTES** the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Integrated Transport Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 18 **APPROVES** the removal of a quarter 4 milestone associated with the International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 19 **NOTES** the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 20 **APPROVES** the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Investment Attraction Guidelines in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 21 **APPROVES** the removal of the quarter 4 milestones associated with the Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 22 **APPROVES** the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* review in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 23 **NOTES** the discontinuation of the quarter 3 milestone associated with the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 24 **APPROVES** the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027.
- 25 **NOTES** the discontinuation of a quarter 3 milestone associated with the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;
- 26 **APPROVES** the removal of the quarter 4 milestone associated with the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 Quarter 3 Report [12.11.1 - 140 pages]
2. Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report [12.11.2 - 10 pages]
3. Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports [12.11.3 - 28 pages]

12.12 OUTCOMES OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION - ILUKA-BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	102082, 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 outcomes of community consultation on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan and endorse the final Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.

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 Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan (Attachment 2 refers) outlines a framework for the environmental management of Iluka Foreshore Reserve and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve over the next 10 years. The 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.

At its meeting held on 12 December 2023 (CJ265-12/23 refers), Council endorsed the release of the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan for community consultation, for a period of 21 days. The feedback received is outlined within the community consultation summary, shown as Attachment 1 to this Report.

Amendments have been made to the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan to include feedback, where appropriate.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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.

DETAILS

The community was invited to provide feedback on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024. A total of 3 identified stakeholders (including the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore and City of Wanneroo) and 12 individual community members provided submissions.

Key changes made to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan as a result of community and stakeholder feedback are shown in tracked changes in Attachment 3 and include the following:

- Including 'conservation' in the aim and purpose of the Plan.
- Updating content regarding the City's Pest Plant Local Law to include Golden Crownbeard as a pest plant.
- Emphasising the significant contribution that Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore make to the conservation of Iluka Foreshore Reserve.

- Adding additional information regarding flora and fauna occurrences on site.
- Adding content regarding the City's plans to upgrade and widen the coastal shared path from Hillarys to Burns Beach.

Comments provided in submissions which did not result in changes in the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan and were noted by the City included the following:

- Suggestions not related to the purpose of the Plan.
- Suggestions that were already addressed through the management actions in the Plan.
- Suggestions related to management actions in other City plans such as the Weed Management Plan 2023 – 2033, Pathogen Management Plan 2018 – 2028 and draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.
- Suggestions to update the mapping and physical environment sections of the Plan which did not impact upon the management actions.
- Suggestions related to the day to day natural area management operations that did not impact upon the management actions in the Plan were provided to the Natural Environment team for consideration.
- Anecdotal information regarding additional flora and fauna that did not impact upon the management actions in the Plan were provided to the Natural Environment team for consideration.
- Advice from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions was discussed with them and it was agreed that no edits were required to the Plan.

Issues and options considered

Council may choose to:

- endorse the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan without any amendments
- endorse the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan with amendments as shown in Attachment 2. This is the recommended option or
- endorse the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan with further amendments.

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.

Financial / budget implications

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 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 implementation of the 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 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 community was invited to provide feedback on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024. A total of 3 identified stakeholders (including the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore and City of Wanneroo) and 12 individual community members provided submissions with the following common themes:

- Requests to continue funding the work of environmental Friends' Groups.
- Support for the management and preservation of conservation areas.
- Specific requests for updates to information in the draft Plan.

The Community Consultation Outcomes Report is provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

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.

Cr May left the Chamber at 10.05pm.

The Governance Officer left the Chamber at 10.05pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ120-05/24)

MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hutton that Council ENDORSES the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan as shown in Attachment 2 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Iluka - Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan Outcomes Report [12.12.1 - 53 pages]
2. Iluka - Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan - Final [12.12.2 - 153 pages]
3. Iluka - Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan - Final (Tracked Changes) [12.12.3 - 154 pages]

Disclosure of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Mayor Hon. Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.13 – List of Payments made during the month of March 2024.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob does some part time work for Thomson Geer. Mayor Jacob does not work on City of Joondalup matters.

12.13 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 2024 (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 March 2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report shows the list of payments made under delegated authority during March 2024 totaling \$21,234,499.08.

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for March 2024 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 \$21,234,499.08.

BACKGROUND

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

DETAILS

The table below summarises the payments drawn on the funds during the month of March 2024. 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 113121-113140 & EF118446-EF118447 & EF118453 – EF118795 & EF118800 - EF119185 Net of cancelled payments	\$16,097,248.31
	Vouchers 3728A -3741A	\$5,216,824.87
	Bond Refund Cheques & EFT Payments EF118448 – EF118452 & EF118796 - EF118799 Net of cancelled payments.	\$10,425.90
Total		\$21,234,499.08

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.

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

Changes in the treatment of bonds received and repaid, from being held in the Trust Fund to now being reflected in the Municipal Fund, have arisen from a directive by the Office of the Auditor General.

COMMENT

All Municipal Fund expenditure included in the list of payments is incurred in accordance with the City of Joondalup *2023-24 Revised Budget* as adopted by Council at its meeting held on 27 February 2024 (CJ024-02/24 refers) or has been authorized in advance by the Mayor or by resolution of Council as applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for March 2024 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 \$21,234,499.08.

ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ121-05/24)

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

- 1 NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for March 2024 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 \$21,234,499.08;**
- 2 NOTES that payments EF118744 and EF119125 will be reviewed by the internal auditor and a report provided to a future ordinary Audit and Risk Committee Meeting.**

The Alternate Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/1)

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

Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Jones.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Chief Executive Officers Delegated Municipa Payment List for the month of March 2024 [12.13.1 - 74 pages]**
- 2. Chief Executive Officers Delegated Municipa Payment List (Bond Refunds) for the month March 2024 [12.13.2 - 2 pages]**
- 3. Municipal Vouchers for the month of March 2024 [12.13.3 - 1 page]**

12.14 FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR MARCH 2024 (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 March 2024.

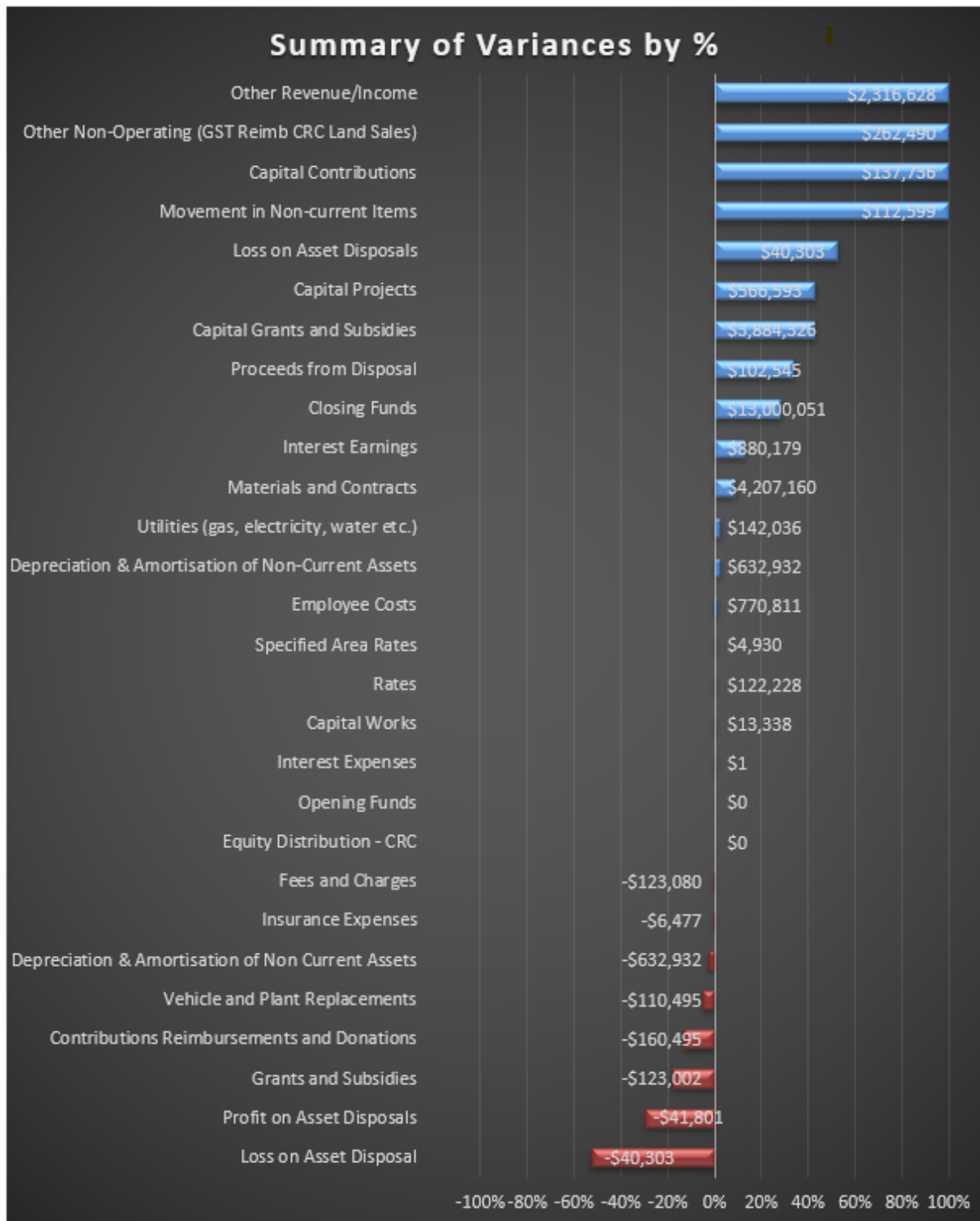
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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) and on 28 November 2023 (CJ238-11/23 and CJ241-11/23 refers). Council subsequently revised the budget at its meeting held on 27 February 2024 (CJ024-02/24). The figures in this report are compared to the revised budget.

The March 2024 Financial Activity Statement Report shows an overall favourable variance of \$13,000,051 from operations and capital, after adjusting for non-cash items.

There are a number of factors influencing the favourable variance, but it is predominantly due to timing of revenue and expenditure compared to the budget estimate at the end of March. The notes in Attachment 4 identify and provide commentary on the individual key material revenue and expenditure variances to date.

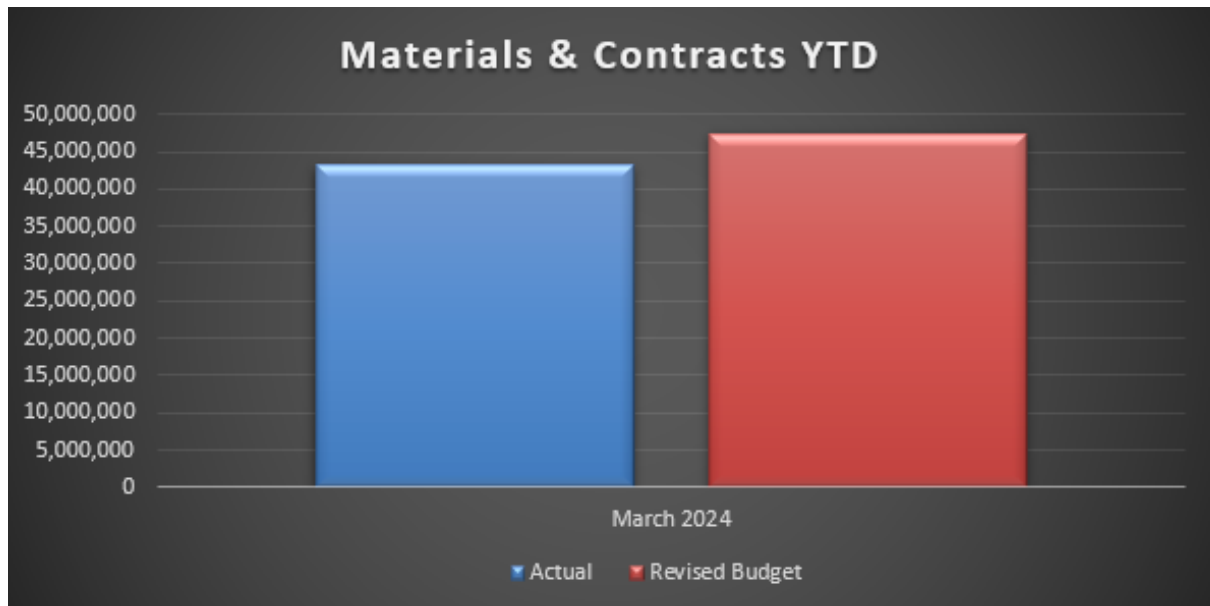
The key elements of the variance are summarised below:



Key variances for March were:

Materials and Contracts

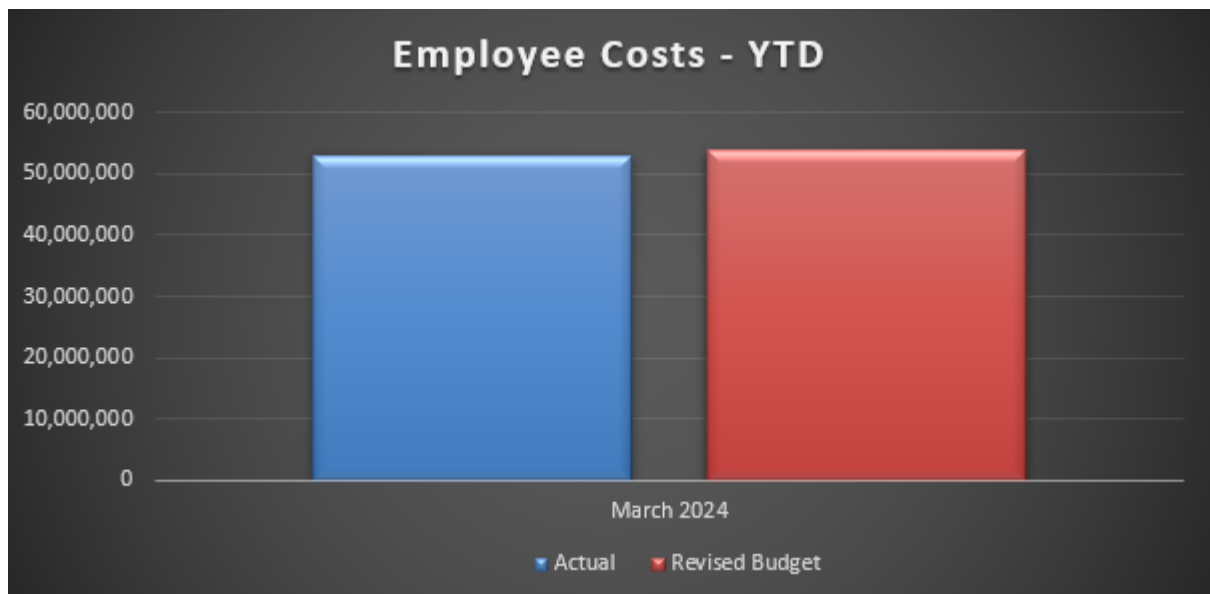
\$4,207,160



Materials and Contracts expenditure is \$4,207,160 below budget. This is spread across a number of different areas including External Service Expenses \$1,128,516, Professional Fees and Costs \$848,304, Waste Management Services \$569,253, Furniture, Equipment and Artworks \$395,806, Other Materials \$296,283, Public Relations, Advertising and Promotions \$268,151 and Travel, Vehicles and Plant \$228,761. This is partially offset by Computing (\$172,913).

Employee Costs

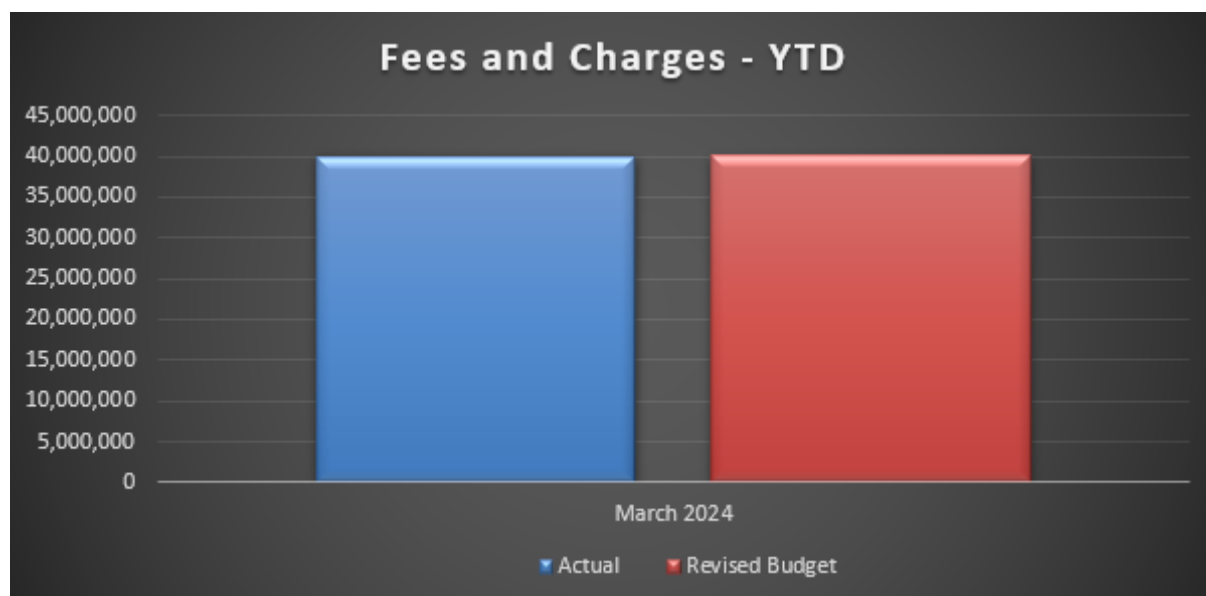
\$770,811



Employee Costs expenditure is marginally below budget. Variances predominantly arose in Salaries and Wages \$472,418 due to the cumulative impact of vacancies across various teams, lower than estimated expenditure in Staff Training \$194,483 and Agency Employees \$110,775. This is partially offset by Salaries and Wages for Casuals (\$198,552) mainly due to higher casuals costs arising from higher than estimated activity, and revenue, at the Craigie Leisure Centre.

Fees and Charges

(\$123,080)



The marginal unfavourable variance in Fees and Charges is driven mainly by lower than estimated ticketing revenue from the Joondalup Festival (\$102,729).

It is therefore recommended that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 March 2024 forming Attachment 2 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 March 2024 is appended as Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 March 2024 is appended as Attachment 2 to this Report.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

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

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 5. Leadership.

Outcome 5-4 Responsible and financially sustainable.

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

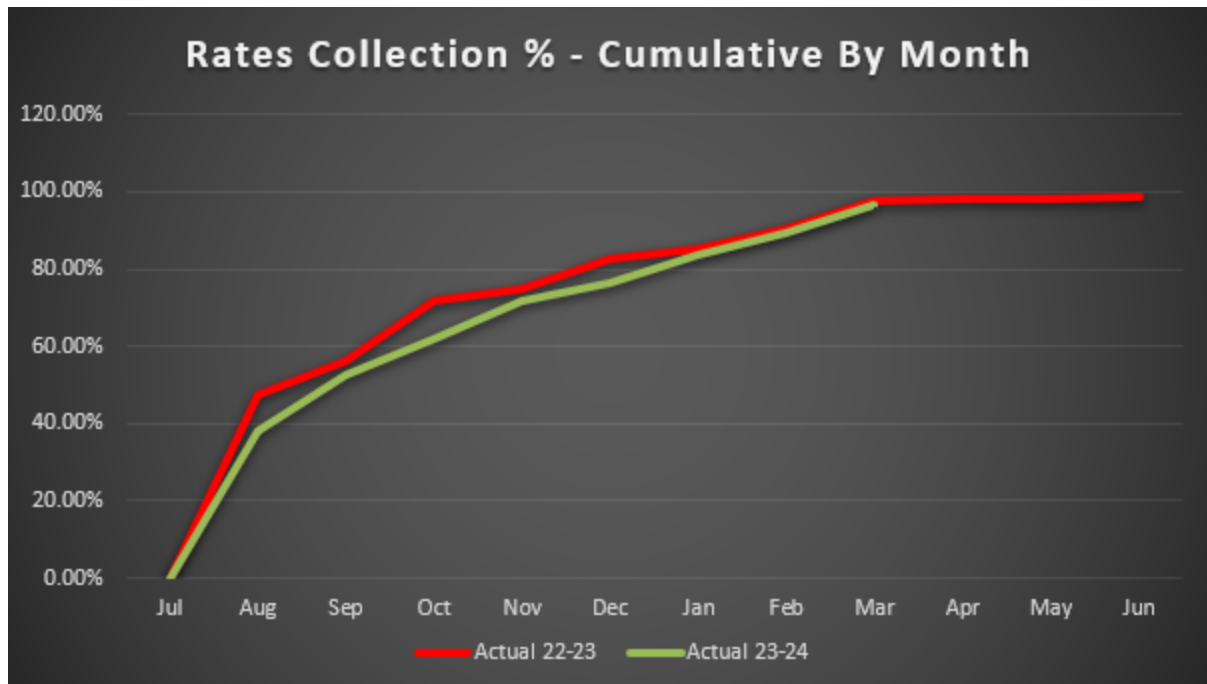
Expenditure was incurred in accordance with budget parameters, structured on financial viability and sustainability principles.

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*. The Mid Year Review Budget was prepared in accordance with Regulation 33A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

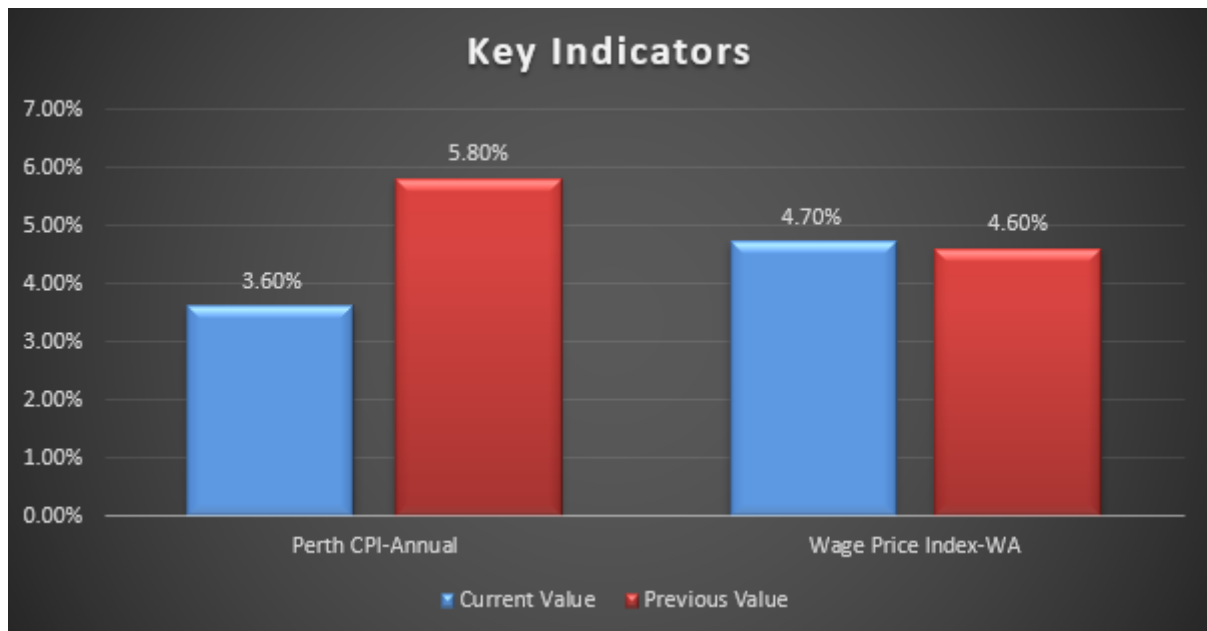
KEY INDICATORS

Rates Collection



Rates collections as a percentage of rates issued (debtors) is marginally lower than the previous financial year at the end of March. Collection levels at the end of this financial year are projected to compare favourably with the prior year.

Economic Indicators



Annual Perth CPI fell to 3.6% at the end of the December 2023 quarter reflecting a decline over the 12-month period even though the quarter-on-quarter movement shows that Perth CPI rose by 1.5% in the December 2023 quarter.

Western Australian wages rose 0.8% in Q4 2023, the second strongest annual increase of all states. Western Australian private sector wages increased by 0.8% in the quarter and 4.6% over the year, the most of all states. Public sector wages are up 1.0% quarter on quarter (QoQ) and 5.2% year on year (YoY).

Quarterly information for Q1 2024 is expected in the third week of April 2024.

COMMENT

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

VOTING REQUIREMENTSSS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ122-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 March 2024 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

ATTACHMENTS

1. Financial Activity Statement - March 2024 [**12.14.1** - 1 page]
2. Financial Position Statement - March 2024 [**12.14.2** - 1 page]
3. Investment Report - March 2024 [**12.14.3** - 1 page]
4. Supporting Commentary - March 2024 [**12.14.4** - 7 pages]

12.15 CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2024 (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 March 2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the card transactions incurred during the month of March 2024, 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 March 2024 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 March 2024.

Corporate credit card transactions	\$51,165.06
Fuel card transactions (Ampol)	\$65,959.51
Total for the month	\$117,124.57

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 March 2024. 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 March 2024. This option is recommended.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.</i>
	In accordance with Regulation 13A of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> , 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 amounts quoted in this report are inclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

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 revised by Council at its meeting held on 27 February 2024 (CJ024-02/24 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: CJ123-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill that Council **NOTES** the reported card transactions for the month ended 31 March 2024 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 (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Corporate Credit Card transactions Report - March 2024 [**12.15.1** - 2 pages]
2. Fuel Card Transactions Report - March 2024 [**12.15.2** - 14 pages]

12.16 CORPORATE CARD CREDIT LIMIT CHANGE (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	59174, 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 advise Council of action taken by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) under the *Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's *Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy* prescribes that the CEO may approve increases to the credit limits on any of the City's corporate credit cards, other than that issued to the CEO, as long as this does not cause the combined credit limit on all the City's corporate credit cards to exceed the City's overall corporate credit limit set by the card issuer, Westpac.

The Chief Executive has approved an increase in the credit limit on the City's civic hospitality/catering credit card from \$5,000 to \$6,000, which Westpac has accepted in April 2024. The City's overall corporate credit limit approved by Westpac is \$50,000. The combined credit limits on the City's corporate cards will increase from \$47,000 to \$48,000 as a result of this change.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES the increase in the credit limit on the City's civic hospitality/catering corporate credit card approved by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy;*
- 2 *NOTES that the combined credit limit on the City's corporate credit cards remains below the City's overall corporate credit limit approved by Westpac.*

BACKGROUND

Council has approved the *Corporate Credit Card Council Policy* (the policy) which outlines the framework for the use of corporate credit cards issued for City business.

The policy requires that the combined credit limit for all issued corporate credit cards may not exceed the overall card credit limit approved for the City by the card issuer, which is the City's banker, Westpac.

The policy provides that the credit limits on individual corporate credit cards may be amended as follows:

Amendments to individual corporate credit card limits (Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy)		
Details	Who approves?	Conditions
CEO credit card	Council	Combined card credit limits may not exceed Westpac approved overall card credit limit.
All other corporate credit cards	CEO	Combined card credit limits may not exceed Westpac approved overall card credit limit. Report to Council.

DETAILS

The City's civic hospitality/catering corporate credit card is utilised to incur expenses relating to catering provided at Council and Committee meetings, related Elected Member events, and other functions or events where catering may be required, such as citizenship ceremonies.

The credit limit on this card has been \$5,000 for a considerable period of time. In recent months, due to the price pressures being experienced on food and groceries, and the busy civic event calendar, the card limit has been exhausted prior to the end of the month which has, on more than one occasion, required the cardholder to pay for necessary expenses themselves, which the City has then reimbursed.

In order to obviate the need for the officer to use personal funds to procure City goods or services, the CEO approved an increase in the limit on this credit card from \$5,000 to \$6,000. The request was approved and processed by Westpac in early April.

The combined credit limits on the City's corporate credit cards now change as follows

Credit card	Current card limit	New card limit
CEO credit card	\$10,000	\$10,000
Purchasing credit card	\$20,000	\$20,000
Corporate travel credit card	\$12,000	\$12,000
Civic hospitality/catering credit card	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000
Total	\$47,000	\$48,000

The City's overall card credit limit approved by Westpac is \$50,000. The change to the credit limit on the civic hospitality/catering credit card does not cause this threshold to be exceeded.

The policy further provides that where the CEO approves a change to a corporate card credit limit, this is to be reported to the next Council meeting.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation Not applicable.

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 *Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable. The credit limit on the card is available to be used by the cardholder to procure appropriate goods or services for the City up to that value, if required.

The credit limit applies to the gross value of transactions, that is inclusive of GST.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The change to the civic hospitality/catering corporate credit card limit has been necessitated by the rise in food and grocery prices over the past several months. The increase has been authorised in accordance with the *Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy*.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ124-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1 NOTES the increase in the credit limit on the City's civic hospitality/catering corporate credit card approved by the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the *Corporate Credit Cards Council Policy*;**
- 2 NOTES that the combined credit limit on the City's corporate credit cards remains below the City's overall corporate credit limit approved by Westpac.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

Nil.

Disclosures of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 - Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Hamilton-Prime is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

Name / Position	Cr Russ Fishwick, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 – Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Fishwick is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

Name / Position	Cr John Raftis.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.17 – Community Funding Program 2023-24 Round Two.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Raftis is a member of the Padbury Community Garden.

12.17 COMMUNITY FUNDING PROGRAM 2023-24 ROUND TWO (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 Two 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 \$97,047 in funding allocated. Applications for small grants (\$10,000 and under) and large grants (over \$10,000) were accepted during round two in February 2024, with a total remaining funding pool of \$75,199 available.

During this round, the City received four applications for large grants and 16 applications for small grants, totaling \$200,440 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	3 (15%)	\$23,298 (12%)	\$3,348 (5%)
Community Development	12 (60%)	\$140,213 (70%)	\$47,415 (66%)
Environment	2 (10%)	\$14,500 (7%)	\$13,999 (19%)
Sport and Recreation	3 (15%)	\$22,429 (11%)	\$6,900 (10%)
TOTAL	20	\$200,440	\$71,662

The applications were assessed, and two of the four large grant applications are recommended for partial funding. The 16 small grant applications received of \$10,000 or less have been considered by the Chief Executive Officer.

The large grant applications are as follows:

Club	Project Title	Requested	Recommended
Al Mustafa Community Association Inc	Eid al-Fitr Celebration	\$64,785.50	\$0.00
Padbury Community Garden Inc	Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening	\$14,808.31	\$7,000.00
Padbury Community Garden Inc	Phase 1b - enhancement of Padbury Community Garden	\$10,489.14	\$9,478.75
Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc	2024 Senior Men's & Women's National Championships	\$11,165.00	\$0.00
TOTAL		\$101,247.95	\$16,478.75

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$64,785.50 to the Al Mustafa Community Association Inc for its Eid al-Fitr Celebration project;*
- 2 *APPROVES a grant of \$7,000.00 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening project;*
- 3 *APPROVES a grant of \$9,478.75 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Phase 1b - enhancement of Padbury Community Garden project;*
- 4 *DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$11,165.00 to the Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc for its 2024 Senior Men's & Women's National Championships 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).

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 the Chief Executive Officer may approve applications for funding up to and including \$10,000 (excluding GST), within any 12-month period, while applications for funding greater than \$10,000 (excluding GST) require the approval of Council.

DETAILS

The City received four applications for large grants and 16 applications for small grants this round, totaling \$200,440 in requested funds. Small grant applications which are valued at \$10,000 or less are considered by the Chief Executive Officer.

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	3 (15%)	\$23,298 (12%)	\$3,348 (5%)
Community Development	12 (60%)	\$140,213 (70%)	\$47,415 (66%)
Environment	2 (10%)	\$14,500 (7%)	\$13,999 (19%)
Sport and Recreation	3 (15%)	\$22,429 (11%)	\$6,900 (10%)
TOTAL	20	\$200,440	\$71,662

Large grant applications

Al Mustafa Community Association Inc

The Al Mustafa Community Association Inc submitted an application for a community event to celebrate Eid al Fitr.

The Al Mustafa Community Association Inc has indicated that approximately 300 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the event.

The key outcomes of the event include:

- Provide a public event to celebrate Eid al Fitr - a significant religious event for the Muslim community celebrating the end of Ramadan.
- To help their community members integrate into society and demonstrate to Joondalup residents the importance of Eid al-Fitr in the community and promote understanding and harmony.

The costs of the event are itemised in the table below. The Al Mustafa Community Association has not committed any of its own funds to the event.

Al Mustafa Community Association Inc has not previously applied for any grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Catering	\$37,209.50	\$0
Equipment & Marquee Hire	\$19,530.00	\$0
Liability Insurance	\$450.00	\$0
Dance Group	\$4,500.00	\$0
Toilet Hire	\$650.00	\$0
Advertising	\$78.00	\$0
Bin hire	\$208.00	\$0
Security	\$2,160.00	\$0
Total	\$64,785.50	\$0

The panel has recommended not to fund the event as the group has not provided a reasonable budget or quotes. The group has failed to demonstrate how this event meets any of the Community Funding Program priorities. The group has failed to outline project outcomes for the community pertaining to this event.

Padbury Community Garden

The Padbury Community Garden submitted an application that sought funding for the Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening.

The Padbury Community Garden aims to reduce social isolation and loneliness throughout the community, whilst aiming to advance mental health. Providing sanctuary for those seeking solace and support for their mental well-being, a place where people can connect with nature and each other, and truly put into practice the Act Belong Commit ethos promoted by Mentally Healthy WA.

The Padbury Community Garden has indicated that approximately 400 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the event.

The key outcomes of the event include the following:

- Increase community engagement and social interactions between City of Joondalup residents.
- To increase membership numbers by at least 50% during the 2024/25 membership year.
- Increase Padbury residents' confidence and skills in gardening.
- Increase residents' mental wellbeing by attending the event and the new community garden.
- Greater numbers of residents commit to official roles on Padbury Community Garden committee or sub-committees within 6 months of the event.

The costs of the event are itemised in the table below. Padbury Community Garden has not committed any of its own funds to the event.

Padbury Community Garden has not previously applied for any grant funding from the City but has submitted two applications in this round.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Welcome to Country and Smoking Ceremony	\$2,250.00	\$2,250.00
Ribbon for ceremonial cutting	\$8.73	\$0
Workshop presenter	\$715.00	\$715.00
Food providers	\$3,196.82	\$401.33
Band	\$4,000.00	\$0
Childrens entertainer	\$940.00	\$0
Advertising and promotions	\$1,731.40	\$1,731.40
Equipment hire	\$1,902.27	\$1,902.27
Total	\$14,808.31	\$7,000.00

The panel has recommended to partially fund the event. Padbury Community Garden has submitted two applications for funding and identified this application as the second priority. The group has also indicated that they would be willing to accept partial funding. The application addressed the funding priorities, and the panel determined that the project would benefit the Joondalup community; however partial funding is recommended.

Padbury Community Garden

The Padbury Community Garden submitted an application that sought funding for the additional elements required to complete Phase 1 of the establishment of Padbury Community Garden. These elements will enable the community garden to be more inclusive with seating for those that are physically challenged or need a break; provide the finishing touches such as introductory signage; provide soil and plantings for the garden beds; alter reticulation as recommended by the City in preparation for Phase 2; add some unique features to the garden in preparation for its opening and allow this section of the garden to be fully functional for the community.

The Padbury Community Garden aims to reduce social isolation and loneliness throughout the community, whilst aiming to advance mental health. Providing sanctuary for those seeking solace and support for their mental well-being, a place where people can connect with nature and each other, and truly put into practice the Act Belong Commit ethos promoted by Mentally Healthy WA.

The Padbury Community Garden has indicated that approximately 5,000 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the program include:

- increasing Padbury Community Garden membership numbers by at least 50%
- reducing social isolation and enhance mental well-being in the local community
- increasing participation in the physical community garden by 50%
- increasing structured activities run out of the community garden by 50%
- increasing the awareness and use of the garden by residents with additional needs.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. The Padbury Community Garden has not committed any of its own funds to the project.

Padbury Community Garden has not previously applied for any grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Signage	\$3,392.57	\$3,392.57
Replacement of PVC pipe	\$1,010.53	\$0
Limestone seating materials and install	\$2,668.18	\$2,668.18
Sundial and install	\$475.00	\$475.00
Raised garden beds	\$1,327.58	\$1,327.58
Tactile Ground Surface Indicators	\$520.10	\$520.10
Bird baths and install	\$689.60	\$689.60
Plants, soil, planning supplies	\$925.68	\$925.68
Total	\$10,489.14	\$9,478.75

Padbury Community Garden 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 and building resilient and sustainable communities and was recommended for partial funding.

Project items not recommended for funding include the replacement of PVC pipe. Upon further site inspection, the City's Parks and Natural Areas team advised replacing this pipe was not necessary so the panel has not recommended funding for this line item.

Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc.

The Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. submitted an application that sought funding to deliver the Senior National Lacrosse Championships at Penistone Park. The Senior National Championship is one of the pinnacle events in Australian Lacrosse for men and women. This event sits within Lacrosse Australia's National Participation Framework and attracts state teams from each state across Australia.

The Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. is a lacrosse club serving the local community. The Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. has indicated that approximately 2,000 City of Joondalup residents will benefit from the project.

The key outcomes of the event include:

- attracting people to the sport of lacrosse and encourage inclusivity to all ages
- increasing visitors to the region
- providing positive exposure for the City of Joondalup locally and regionally.

The costs of the program are itemised in the table below. The Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. has committed its own funds to the project. The organisation's contribution of \$1,190 will contribute to the extension of the liquor license, blank t-shirts, bunting and posts and first aid kits.

Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. has not previously applied for any grant funding from the City.

Program Items	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended by the City
Championship Hosting Fee	\$3,180.00	\$0
Venue Hire	\$1,300.00	\$0
Ground Hire	\$1,000.00	\$0
Line Marking	\$900.00	\$0
T-shirts	\$150.00	\$0
Sound System / PA	\$340.00	\$0
Miscellaneous	\$1,000.00	\$0
Cleaning products / toiletries	\$1,500.00	\$0
Welcome to Country Ceremony	\$600.00	\$0
Floodlights	\$1,195.00	\$0
Total	\$11,165.00	\$0

The panel has recommended not to fund the project as the application did not provide enough detail on the event but furthermore, that the group's event key outcomes would be better suited to the Corporate Sponsorship program. The City's Corporate Sponsorship Program aims to attract, host or support a wide range of events, programs and activities that enhance the service delivery to the community and attract visitors to the region, while also providing positive exposure for the City's brand, locally and regionally. Previous funding from the City's Corporate Sponsorship Program has supported a wide range of events held in the region from national lawn bowls and basketball events to carols in the park and triathlons. Since the evaluation of the Community Funding Program applications, the Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc. submitted an application to the Corporate Sponsorship Program, with the City agreeing to provide \$5,000 in 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

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Current financial year impact

Account no.	1.443.A4409.3299.4023
Budget Item	Community Funding Program.
Budget amount	\$ 192,500
Amount spent to date	\$ 172,484.11
Proposed cost	\$ 16,478.75
Balance	\$ 3,537.14

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 and information sessions were conducted in January and February 2024 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 January and February 2024.

COMMENT

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

The small grants valued at \$10,000 or less 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 is reflective of this, 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.

Cr May entered the Chamber at 10.11pm.

Cr Chester left the Chamber at 10.14pm and returned at 10.16pm.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr Kingston, **SECONDED** Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 1 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$64,785.50 to the Al Mustafa Community Association Inc for its Eid al-Fitr Celebration project;**
- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$7,000.00 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening project;**
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$9,478.75 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Phase 1b - enhancement of Padbury Community Garden project;**
- 4 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$11,165.00 to the Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc for its 2024 Senior Men's & Women's National Championships project.**

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

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 1 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$64,785.50 to the Al Mustafa Community Association Inc for its Eid al-Fitr Celebration project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$7,000.00 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (7/6)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

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

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$9,478.75 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Phase 1b - enhancement of Padbury Community Garden project;**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr May.

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 4 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$11,165.00 to the Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc for its 2024 Senior Men's & Women's National Championships project.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (10/3)

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

Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester and Cr May.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ125-05/24)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 1 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$64,785.50 to the Al Mustafa Community Association Inc for its Eid al-Fitr Celebration project;**
- 2 APPROVES a grant of \$7,000.00 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Padbury Community Garden Grand Opening project;**
- 3 APPROVES a grant of \$9,478.75 to the Padbury Community Garden Inc for its Phase 1b - enhancement of Padbury Community Garden project;**
- 4 DOES NOT APPROVE a grant of \$11,165.00 to the Wanneroo Joondalup Lacrosse Club Inc for its 2024 Senior Men's & Women's National Championships project.**

ATTACHMENTS

1. Community Funding Program Policy [12.17.1 - 2 pages]

Disclosure of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Mayor Hon. Albert Jacob, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 12.18 – Tender 001/24 Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom – Refurbishment and Extension.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Mayor Jacob's brother provides electrical sub-contracting services to Hickey.

12.18 TENDER 001/24 PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL / TEEBALL CLUBROOM - REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION (WARD - SOUTH)

WARD	South
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111017, 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 Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd for the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Tenders were advertised on 9 March 2024 through state-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink for the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension. Tenders closed on 28 March 2024. A submission was received from each of the following:

- Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd.
- Kilmore Group Pty Ltd.
- Schlager Group Pty Ltd.
- Construct360 Pty Ltd.
- Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd.

The submission from Hickey Constructions 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 community sporting facility construction projects for WA local governments including the Cities of Melville and Joondalup. Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd is well established with significant industry experience and proven capacity to complete the works for the City.

It is therefore recommended that Council

- 1 *ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd for the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension as specified in Tender 001/24 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,281,727 (excluding GST) for completion of works within 12 months from commencement of contract;*
- 2 *NOTES that the draft 2024-25 Budget will incorporate the funding required for this contract by means of a reallocation of proposed project expenditure within the current draft 2024-25 capital works program budget;*
- 3 *Subject to approval of Part 1 above, AGREES to name the facility to be refurbished at Percy Doyle Reserve, Duncraig, 'Percy Doyle Community Sporting Facility' in accordance with the Naming of Public Facilities Council Policy.*

BACKGROUND

The City has a requirement to engage an appropriately qualified and experienced contractor to undertake works for the extension and refurbishment of the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball clubroom at 46 Warwick Road, Duncraig. The works shall include, but not be limited to following:

- Demolition as per documentation.
- Refurbishment of two toilets.
- Refurbishment of internal UAT.
- Construction of community stores.
- Construction of two new changerooms including toilets.
- Construction of umpire room.
- Construction of park UAT.
- Veranda extension.
- Landscaped surrounds.
- Extension of paving around building extension.
- new septic system.
- Disabled ramp.
- ACROD Bay.

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 Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension was advertised through state-wide public notice and published by Tenderlink on 9 March 2024. The tender period was for two weeks with tenders closing on 28 March 2024.

Tender Submissions

A submission was received from each of the following:

- Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd.
- Kilmore Group Pty Ltd.
- Schlager Group Pty Ltd.
- Construct360 Pty Ltd.
- Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd.

A summary of the tender submissions including the location of each tenderer is provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.

A confidential tender summary is provided in Attachment 2 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 Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension project requires works to an existing facility that is likely to present multiple challenges throughout the construction process. As such it is essential to seek a highly qualified contractor that is able to deal with these unexpected challenges professionally. 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 experience completing community sporting facility construction projects	35%
Demonstrated understanding of the required tasks	35%
Capacity	25%
Social and economic effects on the local community	5%

Compliance Assessment

The following offers received were assessed as fully compliant:

- Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd.
- Kilmore Group Pty Ltd.
- Schlager Group Pty Ltd.
- Construct360 Pty Ltd.

The submission from Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd was assessed as non-compliant. Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd did not submit a response adequately addressing the qualitative criteria and the information provided in its submission was insufficient to enable assessment of its Offer. The submission was eliminated from further evaluation.

Qualitative Assessment

Construct360 Pty Ltd scored 50.4% and was ranked fourth in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated some understanding of the required tasks. It is noted the methodology proposed to be used to undertake the works was generic and did not take site specific issue into account. It has experience completing community facility construction projects for state and local governments in WA including the City of Gosnells, Public Transport Authority via Programmed Facility Management and North Metropolitan TAFE. It demonstrated the capacity required to complete the works. However, the number of full-time employees was not stated and afterhours contacts for emergency requirements were not supplied.

Schlager Group Pty Ltd scored 52% and was ranked third in the qualitative assessment. The company has experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for WA local governments including the Town of Claremont and the Cities of Vincent and Swan. It demonstrated the capacity required to undertake the works though it is noted the number of full-time employees was not stated. It did not address afterhours contacts for emergency requirements or the ability to provide additional personnel. It did not fully demonstrate an understanding of the required tasks. Its submission did not include a statement of the method of construction proposed to be used in executing the works.

Kilmore Group Pty Ltd scored 58.1% and was ranked second in the qualitative assessment. The company demonstrated a good understanding of the required tasks. It has experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for various local governments in WA including the Shire of Dardanup and the Cities of Rockingham and Gosnells. It did not fully demonstrate the capacity required to carry out the works. Afterhours contacts for emergency requirements or the ability to provide additional personnel were not addressed. The number of full-time employees, the period of time in business or when the company was established were not stated.

Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd scored 81.4% and was ranked first in the qualitative assessment. The company has extensive experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for WA local governments including the Cities of Melville and Joondalup. It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd is well established with significant industry experience and proven capacity to complete the works for the City.

Given the minimum acceptable qualitative score of 60%, Hickey Constructions 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 compliant tenderer in order to assess value for money to the City.

Tenderer	Fixed Lump Sum (exclusive of GST)
Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd	\$1,281,727
Schlager Group Pty Ltd	\$1,379,663
Construct360 Pty Ltd	\$1,416,695
Kilmore Group Pty Ltd	\$1,757,053

Evaluation Summary

Tenderer	Weighted Percentage Score	Fixed Lump Sum (exclusive of GST)
Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd	81.4%	\$1,281,727

Based on the evaluation result the panel concluded that the tender from Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd provides value to the City and is therefore recommended.

Issues and options considered

The City has a requirement for the extension and refurbishment of the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball clubroom. The City does not have the internal resources to provide the required services and requires the appropriate external contractor to undertake the works.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	A 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	1. Community.
Outcome	1-3 Active and social - you enjoy quality local activities and programs for sport, learning and recreation.
Policy	<i>Naming of Public Facilities Council Policy.</i>

Risk management considerations

Should the contract not proceed, the risk to the City will be moderate as there is an expectation from the clubs that the refurbishment will proceed after Council has approved the works.

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 proven capacity to complete the works for the City.

Financial / budget implications

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Current financial year impact

Account no.	CW004141.
Budget Item	Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension.
Budget amount 2023/24	\$ 40,000 (design)
Budget 2024/25 (Proposed)	\$ 800,000 (construction)
Amount spent to date	\$ 40,120
Committed	\$ 17,230
Proposed cost	\$ 1,281,727
Contingency	\$ 10,000
Balance	\$ (509,077)

The funds to meet the shortfall in 2024-25 are proposed to be achieved through the rephasing of project timelines for other projects that are likely to be delayed in the draft 2024/25 budget.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

Consultation was undertaken with affected community groups and hirers that regularly use the facility. Broader community consultation was not pursued given the location of the building being a substantial distance from nearby residents, which is consistent with other building refurbishment projects undertaken across Percy Doyle Reserve in recent years.

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 Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd represents value to the City.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ126-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1** **ACCEPTS** the tender submitted by Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd for the Percy Doyle Football / Teeball Clubroom - refurbishment and extension as specified in Tender 001/24 for the fixed lump sum of \$1,281,727 (excluding GST) for completion of works within 12 months from commencement of contract;
- 2** **NOTES** that the draft 2024-25 Budget will incorporate the funding required for this contract by means of a reallocation of proposed project expenditure within the current draft 2024-25 capital works program budget;
- 3** Subject to approval of Part 1 above, **AGREES** to name the facility to be refurbished at Percy Doyle Reserve, Duncraig, 'Percy Doyle Community Sporting Facility' in accordance with the *Naming of Public Facilities Council Policy*.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Summary of Tender of Submissions 001-24 [**12.18.1** - 5 pages]
2. CONFIDENTIAL REDACTED - Tender Summary 001-24 [**12.18.2** - 1 page]

12.19 PROPOSAL FOR LEVYING DIFFERENTIAL RATES FOR THE 2024-25 FINANCIAL YEAR (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	111088, 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 a proposal for the setting of differential rates for the Draft Budget for the 2024-25 Financial Year.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the process for the 2024-25 draft budget, it is proposed to continue to apply differential rating introduced in 2008-09. In accordance with section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) Council is required to determine the differential rates to be advertised prior to consideration of the budget.

It is recommended that the proposed differential rates be advertised, and public submissions sought in accordance with section 6.36 of the Act.

BACKGROUND

To set the rates for its budget, Council determines the total rate revenue it needs, in accordance with section 6.2 of the Act, and sets the cents in the dollar that will generate that revenue. The individual property valuations determine what proportion of the total rate requirements are met by each property owner. This proportion will change when a valuation changes.

Differential rates were first introduced in 2008-09 to maintain the distribution of the rate burden between the classes of residential, commercial, and industrial property following a revaluation. The relativities between the differentials have been adjusted at subsequent revaluations in 2011-12, 2014-15, 2017-18, 2020-21 and 2023-24.

In addition to a differential between classes of property the City has applied a differential between improved and vacant land within each of the classes of residential, commercial and industrial property. The City is keen to promote and encourage the development of vacant land. This can be done through a number of positive initiatives and in this regard the City makes a significant contribution to encourage and promote economic development. It can also be done by actively discouraging the holding of vacant and undeveloped land. In respect of the latter, a higher differential rate imposed on vacant land than the rate applicable for improved land is considered an inducement to develop vacant land.

DETAILS

Draft Budget 2024-25

The City is in the final stages of developing and preparing the Draft 2024-25 Budget. This process has encompassed the following:

- Reference and alignment to the Strategic Community Plan.
- Strategic Financial Plan alignment and review.
- Other Plans and Strategies.
- Critical Analysis of 2022-23 and progress in 2023-24 Corporate Business Plan performance.
- Consideration of budget parameters.
- Ongoing review of service delivery and service standards.
- Consideration of the efficiency and effectiveness of services and facilities and implementation of new efficiencies.
- Consideration of operating and capital proposals.
- Assessment of capacity including financial, rating and resources, sustainability, assets and reserves.

The development has been scrutinised by the following:

- Executive through an extensive evaluation process encompassing the Capital Works Program and each Business Unit's draft budget.
- Elected Members, through four Draft 2024-25 Budget Workshops to date (during February, March, April and May 2024).

The final stage of the draft 2024-25 budget process prior to adoption is to consider the setting of the cents in the dollar.

Differential Rates

Section 6.33 of the Act makes provision for the City to be able to levy differential rates based on a number of criteria.

“(1) A local government may impose differential general rates according to any, or a combination, of the following characteristics —

- (a) the purpose for which the land is zoned, whether or not under a local planning scheme or improvement scheme in force under the Planning and Development Act 2005; or*
- (b) a purpose for which the land is held or used as determined by the local government; or*
- (c) whether or not the land is vacant land; or*
- (d) any other characteristic or combination of characteristics prescribed.”*

Section 6.33 of the Act permits Council to levy differential rates such that the highest is no more than twice the lowest differential. A greater difference in differentials may be used but requires Ministerial approval.

Issues and options considered

There are several broad approaches for how the City might consider the rates levy for the 2024-25 Budget.

Cents in the Dollar

There are three options for determining how the cents in the dollar may be set.

Option One – Do not Differentially Rate and Revert to a General Rate

The differential rate was introduced in 2008-09 to compensate for the distortions caused by higher residential property valuation increases compared to commercial and industrial property valuations. These relativities have been adjusted at subsequent revaluations to maintain the relativity between residential compared to commercial and industrial.

Reverting back to a general rate would considerably increase the rate burden falling on residential property owners with a commensurate reduction to commercial and industrial property owners.

This option is not recommended.

Option Two – Apply a Differential Rate but Re-Assess What They Should Be

There needs to be a key driver or basis for setting a differential rate. In 2008-09 the driver was to maintain the proportion of rate revenue derived from each of residential, commercial and industrial property. Applying a higher differential rate for vacant property was introduced to discourage the holding of property in a vacant or undeveloped state.

A change was made to the differential for vacant residential property in 2015-16 to bring it into line with treatment of the differentials for vacant commercial and industrial property. The differential for residential, commercial and industrial vacant property has since been set at a rate that is not more than twice the lowest differential, which is the rate for residential improved property.

Since the differential rates were last considered for the previous year's budget there has been no change in legislative requirements impacting on the application of differential rating in the City of Joondalup and no change in circumstances that would warrant the basic drivers needing to be reconsidered at this time.

This option is not recommended.

Option Three – Apply a Differential Rate Based on the Differentials Set in 2023-24

There has been no change in legislative requirements impacting on the application of differential rating in the City of Joondalup. There are no circumstances suggesting a change to the basic drivers for differential rating. Maintaining the relativity between the differentials, based on those set in 2023-24, would best permit setting appropriate differential rates for 2024-25. This is considered the most appropriate course in the current circumstances.

This option is recommended.

Minimum Payments

The Act provides that a local government may set a minimum payment for rates. That is, regardless of the result of the rate calculation determined by multiplying the cents in the dollar by the valuation, no property should be assessed for rates at an amount below the minimum payment. The cents in the dollar and minimum payment will together determine the minimum property valuation. Properties with a valuation below this will be subject to the minimum payment.

The Act does not provide any guidance as to what an appropriate value for the minimum payment is or how it might be determined. In essence it is whatever the local government may determine. The general philosophy is that every ratepayer should make a reasonable contribution to the services and facilities that a local government provides. There is a statutory limit prohibiting a minimum being set so high that more than 50% of properties in each differential rating category would be on the minimum. The percentage of properties in the City of Joondalup on the minimum is well below this threshold in each differential rating category.

There are three further options.

Option Four – Re-Assess the Setting of Minimum Payments

The minimum payment that the City has been applying each year has not been based on any formula or criteria but simply represents what the City has determined is reasonable as a minimum payment. By way of comparison in the table below for the 2023-24 financial year, the City's current minimum payment for residential improved of \$873 is the lowest of eight larger metropolitan local governments by population noting that two of them do not have a separate refuse charge and include refuse in the rates charge.

Local Government	Residential Improved Minimum Payment 2023-24
City of Joondalup	873.00
City of Stirling	921.00
City of Swan	938.00
City of Gosnells	1,044.00
City of Rockingham	1,322.00
City of Wanneroo	1,073.00
City of Melville*	1,372.65
City of Cockburn*	1,478.00

**Minimum rate includes refuse charge*

In the absence of any specific guidelines and given that the City of Joondalup's minimum payment is near industry norms, the option of re-assessing the setting of minimum payments is not recommended.

Option Five – No Change to Minimum Payments

Leaving the existing minimum payments at the same level in 2023-24 is expected to result in a decrease in the number of properties on the minimum, as a consequence of not adjusting the minimum payments in line with the proposed differential rates for 2024-25. It is therefore not considered appropriate to retain the current minimum payment levels for 2024-25.

This option is not recommended.

Option Six – Apply Changes in Line with the Changes in Rates

It is considered that applying changes to the minimum payment that is in line with the overall City rate change provides the most consistent and equitable approach. The proposed differential rates for 2024-25 represent an increase from the current rates, and it is therefore considered appropriate to make changes to the minimum payments accordingly.

This option is recommended.

Draft 2024-25 Budget Rate Revenue Requirement

The Draft 2024-25 Budget is in the final stages of preparation. Workshops have been held with Elected Members, and the draft Budget expected to be presented to Council in June 2024.

The budget is being developed in a challenging economic environment. The City has a responsibility to minimise the impact of rates levied on property owners along with a responsibility to deliver services, infrastructure and facilities that the community expects. Input costs remain under significant pressure and the City must balance these two outcomes in a financially responsible manner.

The proposed differential rates in 2024-25 represent a 2.9% increase in the cents in the dollar compared to 2023-24. A natural increase in rates revenue of 0.6% compared to 2023-24 is also anticipated, as a result of rates growth arising from property developments in the current year. Cumulatively, this is expected to result in a 3.5% increase in rates revenue compared to 2023-24.

It is recommended that the City base its cents in the dollar on Option Three and its minimum payment on Option Six with rates applying to each property category based on the following criteria:

- That differential rates apply to residential, commercial and industrial improved property.
- That the differential rate on residential, commercial and industrial vacant property be set at no more than twice the lowest differential rate.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.*
 Local Government Act 1995.

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

Provided the City complies with the statutory provisions, there are no legislative risk management issues in applying a differential rate.

Financial / budget implications

The application of differential rating is about apportioning rates revenue between different categories of property. No budget implications arise just from applying differential rating. The City would be able to derive the same revenue by applying a single general rate to all categories of property. The intention with differential rating, however, is to maintain the general proportion of rate revenue derived from each category of residential, commercial and industrial property.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

The proposed differential rating has been considered at budget workshops by Elected Members. The recommendations of this report reflect the feedback from those discussions.

The proposed differential rates are required to be advertised and public submissions sought. An appropriate consultation process will be undertaken, including requisite advertising for 21 days. When concluded, a report on the outcomes of the consultation will be prepared and submitted to Council at its June 2024 meeting.

COMMENT

The differential rates and minimum payments that have been recommended are in line with deliberations from the Budget Workshops held to date.

The various differential rates and minimum payments maintain the City's historical approach to apportioning the rate burden between the respective categories of residential, commercial and industrial as well as between vacant and developed residential, commercial and industrial property.

The recommendation relates only to undertaking the prescribed advertising for public submissions on the proposed differential rates and minimum payments. Adopting the recommendation does not commit the Council to the differential rates and minimum payments proposed. Council is required to consider any public submissions received, prior to making its final determination. Adopting this recommendation also does not represent any commitment in relation to the adoption of the 2024-25 Budget.

The proposed differential rates reflect a 2.9% increase in the cents per dollar in each differential rate category and the respective minimum rate. Coupled with a natural 0.6% growth in rates revenue, this is expected to yield a 3.5% rise in rates revenue in the 2024-25 financial year.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

*The Manager Governance left the Chamber at 10.24pm and returned at 10.27pm.
The Manager Community Development and Library Services left the Chamber at 10.29pm.*

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ127-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1 NOTES the process undertaken for the development of the Draft Budget for the 2024-25 Financial Year;**
- 2 APPLIES differential rates for the Draft Budget for the 2024-25 Financial Year;**
- 3 ADVERTISES in accordance with section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* for public submission on the proposed differential rates as set out in the table below and makes available to the public, Attachment 1 to this Report setting out the objects and reasons for the differential rates as below:**

	Cents in \$	Minimum Payment \$
<u>General Rate - GRV</u>		
Residential Improved	5.4781	899
Residential Vacant	10.6461	982
Commercial Improved	7.2023	982
Commercial Vacant	10.6461	982
Industrial Improved	6.5261	982
Industrial Vacant	10.6461	982
<u>General Rate - UV</u>		
Residential	1.0966	961
Rural	1.0948	961

- 4 REQUESTS a further report be presented to Council to consider:**
 - 4.1 any public submissions in relation to the proposed differential rates;**
 - 4.2 the adoption of the Budget for the 2024-25 Financial year after the close of public submissions.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.

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

ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Objects of and Reasons for Proposed Differential Rates for the 2024-25 Year [12.19.1 - 2 pages]**

13 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

13.1 POLICY COMMITTEE - 30 APRIL 2024

13.1.1 REVIEW OF PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW (WARD - ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Jamie Parry Director Governance and Strategy
FILE NUMBER	102082, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider the recommendations made in this report regarding the inclusion of Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) as a pest plant in the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ232-11/12 refers), Council adopted the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* (Attachment 1 refers) with one prescribed pest plant species, *Tribulus terrestris*, commonly known as Caltrop. At its meeting held on 26 March 2024 (CJ060-03/24 refers), Council adopted by absolute majority, that Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) be added to the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023* (Attachment 2 refers).

At the Policy Committee meeting held on 27 February 2023, Cr Kingston requested that a report be prepared in relation to the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* and that Prickly Lettuce be considered a prescribed pest plant within the City of Joondalup.

At its meeting held on 28 March 2023 (CJ040-03/23 refers), Council adopted the *Weed Management Plan 2023–2033* to continue the provision of an integrated approach to the management of weeds within the City. The Plan describes the potential impacts from weeds, weed control methods, the City's current weed management approach and proposed environmental strategies to be implemented to minimise the potential impacts of weeds on the environment and the community.

Within the City of Joondalup, there are 285 identified weeds, including 15 declared pest plants and five Weeds of National Significance. These weed species are often widespread, and without effective management they can alter natural areas and public open spaces reducing biodiversity and amenity.

Prickly Lettuce is not classified as a Weed of National Significance or declared pest in Western Australia. Prickly Lettuce is also not listed as a priority weed in the City's *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*.

Prickly Lettuce is a biennial, winter, or summer annual which colonises a range of disturbed habitats such as roadsides and residential gardens. Historically, Prickly Lettuce has been grown for its herbal medicinal properties and ornamental value. In favourable environments it can be an invasive weed and is drought tolerant. The weed increases its abundance in post-fire conditions and each Prickly Lettuce plant can produce thousands of seeds. Prickly Lettuce can grow to 2m tall and is identified by its prickly leaves and stem which produce a white, milky sap if damaged.

Within the City of Joondalup and surrounding local government areas, Prickly Lettuce is most abundant within privately owned residential land. Prickly Lettuce is of less concern within natural areas, however it can be found along bushland edges, firebreaks and degraded areas.

Given that Prickly Lettuce is not a priority weed, its limited impact upon natural and urban areas, the City considers that it is not appropriate to include Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant within the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *NOTES that the City currently undertakes control of known infestations of Prickly Lettuce on land managed by the City;*
- 2 *NOTES that the City continues to raise community awareness of environmental weeds, including Prickly Lettuce, through the Environmental Education Program;*
- 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;*
- 4 *NOTES that the City will continue to implement an integrated weed management approach through the Weed Management Plan 2023-2033;*
- 5 *DOES NOT SUPPORT an amendment to the City's Pest Plant Local Law 2012, to include Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 20 November 2012 (CJ232-11/12 refers), Council adopted the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012*, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The purpose of the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* is to:

Prescribe pest plants within the City of Joondalup district, that, in the local government's opinion, are likely to adversely affect the value of property in the district or the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the district.

The effect of the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* is to:

Require the owner or occupier of private land within the City of Joondalup district to destroy, eradicate or otherwise control pest plants on and in relation to that land in a manner and within a time specified in a notice given by the local government and served on the owner or occupier of the land.

At the Policy Committee meeting held on 27 February 2023, Cr Kingston requested that a report be prepared in relation to the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* and that Prickly Lettuce be considered as a prescribed pest plant within the City of Joondalup district.

DETAILS

Prickly Lettuce is not classified as a Weed of National Significance or declared pest in Western Australia. Prickly Lettuce is also not listed as a priority weed in the City's *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*.

Prickly Lettuce is found in limited occurrences along the bushland edges, firebreaks and degraded areas in the City's parks and urban landscaped areas, however Prickly Lettuce is common within residential areas and on privately owned land. Effective weed control on private land is a critical element of effective weed management. Educating residents and raising awareness of the species that should be planted, and the importance of managing weeds on private property is an effective mechanism to encourage weed control on private property.

The City's *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* provides ongoing direction for an integrated approach to weed management including the delivery of a comprehensive community weed education program.

The City manages Prickly Lettuce by controlling weeds with herbicides or mechanical methods, depending on size of the plant. Weed control methods are tailored to each weed species and stage of growth to ensure effective and long-lasting results.

The City delivers an ongoing Environmental Education Program which includes a series of environmental activities throughout the year to encourage conservation and greater interaction with the natural environment. As part of the Program, the City has developed the 'Being WEEDwise Environmental Weeds' brochure which specifies Prickly Lettuce as a weed to control within residential property.

The City shares weed management information and research as part of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) Local Government Integrated Weed Management Working Group with other local governments in WA. The Working Group is currently implementing an integrated weed management communications campaign including community education and awareness raising regarding weed management and the various methods used to control weeds.

Caltrop and Golden Crownbeard are the two pest plants listed under the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*. The City maintains a register to document confirmed locations of these weeds on land managed by the City and public property with all locations being inspected annually. The addition of Prickly Lettuce as a pest plant under the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* would require a significant increase in resources to liaise with property owners and to monitor and record the occurrence of the weed locations within the City. The City will also continue to implement the integrated weed management approach and the community weed education program.

Issues and options considered

With regard to the *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*, Council has the option to:

- note the review of the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* does not recommend including Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant or
- amend the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012* to include Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant.

Option 1 is the recommended option as Prickly Lettuce is a low priority weed that has limited occurrences within the City's bushland edges, firebreaks and degraded areas and a significant amount of additional resources would be required if it were to be prescribed as a pest plant to monitor and record occurrences on private land. The City will continue to implement an integrated weed management approach including targeting Prickly Lettuce and community education initiatives to encourage weed management on private property.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007.*
 City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012.

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 *Sustainability Council Policy.*

Risk management considerations

Prickly Lettuce is not classified as a Weed of National Significance or declared pest in Western Australia. Prickly Lettuce is also not listed as a priority weed in the City's *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*. As Prickly Lettuce has limited occurrences within the City's bushland edges, firebreaks and degraded areas the risks associated with not listing the plant under the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* are minimal.

Financial / budget implications

The addition of Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed plant under the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* will have financial implications. Due to the widespread nature of the weed species on private property, additional resources will be required to record and monitor sightings within the City.

The delivery of community education programs to raise awareness of the need to control Prickly Lettuce and other environmental weeds on private property would be at a moderate cost and could be funded through existing operational budgets.

Regional significance

There are a variety of regionally, nationally and internationally significant natural areas located within and adjacent to the City, including the Yellagonga Regional Park and a number of Bush Forever sites which contain species of high conservation value. Weeds can pose a threat to natural areas by degrading vegetation communities. Prickly Lettuce is rarely sighted within natural areas except for degraded areas, bushland edges and firebreaks.

The WALGA Local Government Integrated Weed Management Working Group includes representatives from 27 Local Governments in WA and enables the sharing of information and research to assist local governments to make informed decisions on integrated weed management approaches. A key objective of the Working Group is to build community support for weed control programs.

Sustainability implications

The City implements an integrated weed management approach to protect biodiversity and maintain the amenity and aesthetics of the City's public open spaces. Weed control and management is undertaken to protect biodiversity, reduce bushfire risk, reduce damage to infrastructure and meet community expectations for the amenity and aesthetics of local areas.

Consultation

Not applicable.

COMMENT

The City is committed to the ongoing management and conservation of the City's natural and urban environment, and conducts integrated weed management, inclusive of utilising a suite of weed control techniques and timely interventions to prevent the spread and growth of weeds. An integrated weed management approach is essential to the ongoing protection and enhancement of the City's natural environment and public open spaces.

In alignment with the adopted approach in the City's *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*, the City prioritises management of weeds that are identified as priority species, as per the list of State declared weed species and Federally listed Weeds of National Significance.

Given the limited occurrences of Prickly Lettuce within the City's bushland edges, firebreaks and degraded areas, the widespread occurrence of Prickly Lettuce within private land, and the significant amount of additional resources that would be required if it were to be prescribed as a pest plant, the City considers it would not be appropriate to include Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant within the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.

The City will continue to raise awareness regarding the importance of weed control on private property through the Environmental Education Program and the WALGA Local Government Integrated Weed Management Working Group. This approach will raise awareness of Prickly Lettuce and other weeds and will be targeted towards residents and private landowners.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ128-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill that Council:

- 1** NOTES that the City currently undertakes control of known infestations of Prickly Lettuce on land managed by the City;
- 2** NOTES that the City continues to raise community awareness of environmental weeds, including Prickly Lettuce, through the Environmental Education Program;
- 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;
- 4** NOTES that the City will continue to implement an integrated weed management approach through the *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033*;
- 5** DOES NOT SUPPORT an amendment to the City's *Pest Plant Local Law 2012*, to include Prickly Lettuce as a prescribed pest plant.

The Motion was Put and **CARRIED (13/0)** by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, 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 Pest Plant Local Law 2012 [**13.1.1.1** - 4 pages]
2. Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 FINAL [**13.1.1.2** - 4 pages]

13.1.2 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 (LHS) following advertising, for the purpose of final endorsement.

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. At its meeting held on 12 December 2023, Council resolved to approve the public advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey. The draft Local Heritage Survey was advertised for a period of 21 days, with seven submissions received providing comment on various aspects of the nominations.

Following advertising, minor modifications have been made to the draft Local Heritage Survey in response to the submissions received. It is recommended that Council endorses the modified draft Local Heritage Survey.

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.

The City appointed Element Advisory consultants to prepare its first Local Heritage Survey, including a review of the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory and as well as an assessment of the nominations provided by the community for new heritage places.

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 and included direct engagement with landowners of properties included in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory.

Following an assessment of the nominations received, the draft Local Heritage Survey was prepared in accordance with the Heritage Council of Western Australia's *Local Heritage Survey Guidelines*.

The draft Local Heritage Survey was presented to the Council meeting held on 12 December 2023 (Item 13.1.1 refers) and was subsequently advertised for public comment from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024. The draft Local Heritage Survey has been modified in response to submissions received where considered appropriate to do so (Attachment 1 refers).

DETAILS

The draft Local Heritage Survey contains the following:

- Introduction and methodology, discussing what heritage is and explanation of management categories.
- Thematic history, 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.
- Place records for each of the heritage places assessed, including relevant historical information, physical description, historical and current photographs and the assigned classification and management category.
- A recommendation for the places to be included in the City's Heritage List (based on the assigned management category).

Heritage places

The draft Local Heritage Survey includes 20 heritage places, including:

- ten places from the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory
- nine places from community nominations
- one place nominated by Element Advisory.

Each of these heritage places have been assigned management categories, which 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	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
Considerable	Category 2	Very important to the heritage of the locality. Recommended for inclusion in the Heritage List.	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 Heritage List.	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.	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.	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.

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 their local planning scheme under the LPS Regulations.

The Heritage Council's *Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List* outlines the following in relation to the inclusion of places on a Heritage List:

- Gives the place recognition and protection under the local planning scheme. It requires the local government to give due regard to the heritage significance of the listed place when determining a related development application.
- 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, and outbuildings and other external structures.

- May assist in defending a subsequent appeal to the State Administrative Tribunal for a refused development application or a condition of approval imposed on heritage grounds.
- Does not limit or restrict how a local government is to determine an application, or prohibit building works or other development from occurring.

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 landowners of Pearsall House (former), Woodvale, and Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley have advised that they do not support their respective properties 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. The proposed Heritage List will be referred to Council for consideration and determination.

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 Local Heritage Survey with no modifications
- endorse the Local Heritage Survey with modifications
- or
- not endorse the Local Heritage Survey.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation	<i>Heritage Act 2018.</i> <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i> <i>Planning and Development Act 2005.</i> <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3.</i>
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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

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

The 2022/23 budget included \$60,000 for the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey, of which \$15,675 (exc. GST) was expended during that financial year on consultancy fees. The remaining \$23,375 (exc. GST) required for consultancy fees is covered by the \$20,000 which has been allocated in the 2023/24 budget and a grant of \$10,000 from DPLH. No additional funding is required for the finalisation of the Local Heritage Survey.

Regional significance

Separate to a local government's Local Heritage Survey or Heritage List, the State Register of Heritage Places (State Register) is a statutory list of places prepared under the *Heritage Act 2018* and managed by the Heritage Council of Western Australia. Inclusion in the State 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.

Entry into the State Register means that owners must submit development (planning) applications for proposals that would otherwise be exempt from the requirement for development approval under the LPS Regulations (including demolition and internal building works). Any development applications for that place need to be referred to the Heritage Council for advice. As outlined in the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for Establishing a Heritage List*, all places in the State Register warrant inclusion in a local government's Heritage List.

There is currently one place located within the City on the State Register, being Luisini Winery, Kingsley.

The Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley is scheduled to be assessed as part of the Heritage Council's Assessment Program, meaning that the Heritage Council has an interest in the place and it will be assessed and considered for inclusion on the State Register.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

There is no legislated requirement for advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey. Notwithstanding, the draft Local Heritage Survey was advertised for a period of 21 days from 25 January to 15 February 2024 utilising the following methods:

- 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.

Further details are provided in the Engagement Outcomes Report (Attachment 2 refers).

A total of seven submissions were received during the advertising period. A summary of the matters raised in the submissions, and the City's response, is provided below.

Matters raised in submissions	City response
Kingsley Montessori School is a significant site and should be assigned a higher management category.	Element Advisory has advised that the recommended designation of Category 4 for this site represents its intangible historic, social and representativeness heritage values. Conversely, tangible values, such as aesthetic value, tends to elevate the level of significance for heritage sites.
More should be done to protect endemic plants and wildlife, including notable and historic trees.	A number of parks and natural areas have been identified in the draft Local Heritage Survey. Notwithstanding, the protection of plants and wildlife is outside the scope of the Local Heritage Survey. It is also noted that the City maintains a Significant Tree Register for trees on public land.
The Local Heritage Survey should identify where places fit into the City's timeline.	Appendix 3 of the draft Local Heritage Survey provides an overview of the key time periods in the City's history and identifies the heritage places associated with each of these periods.

Matters raised in submissions	City response
A trail to help locals and visitors find some of the heritage places would be helpful.	This is outside the scope of the Local Heritage Survey however may be investigated by the City in the future.
Incorrect photos included for Luisini Winery place record.	A modification to the draft Local Heritage Survey has been undertaken to update the place record for Luisini Winery with the correct photographs.
<p><u>Received on behalf of owners of Galaxy Drive-Ins, Kingsley</u></p> <p>Objection to the Galaxy Drive-Ins, Kingsley being included on the Local Heritage Survey and Local Heritage List on account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrictions to the future development of the site, which would create a financial burden to the owners and potentially devalue the site. • The site is located within a Housing Opportunity Area and has good potential to deliver much needed housing. • Patronage is low, and once operations cease, the site will become inaccessible to the public, rundown and unsightly. • While the property has social and cultural value, this value is not tied to the structures onsite, which are rundown and unsightly. A photographic record and placement of equipment in a museum would be more appropriate. 	<p>Inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey has no impact on the development potential of the site. While including a place on the City's Heritage List (a subsequent process) will give a place recognition under the local planning scheme, it does not limit or restrict how a local government is to determine an application or prohibit building works or other development from occurring.</p> <p>Element Advisory has advised the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This site is the last drive-in theatre in the Perth metropolitan area and is therefore significant to the history of Western Australia. • The site is scheduled to be assessed as part of the Heritage Council's Assessment Program. It is considered highly likely that, once assessed, the site will be entered into the State Register of Heritage Places. This would mean that the site would be considered a Category 1 heritage place in the City's Local Heritage Survey by default.
<p><u>Received from community member who provided nomination for Pinnaroo Point</u></p> <p>The place record for Pinnaroo Point is missing key information from the nomination submitted, including reference to the boat launching facility, sailing history and tavern.</p>	A modification has been undertaken to the draft Local Heritage Survey to update the place record for Pinnaroo Point to reflect these items, including photos of the boat launching facility (which was inaccessible at the time of assessment) and tavern (Hillarys Beach Club).

While no formal submission was received from the owners of Pearsall House during the consultation undertaken for the Local Heritage Survey, it is noted that they have previously advised that they do not support this place being included in the City's Heritage List. The owners will be consulted as part of the advertising period for the Heritage List, and further consideration of any comments received will be included in the reporting to Council as part of this process.

COMMENT

The City has engaged Element Advisory consultants to prepare its first Local Heritage Survey, which includes recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List.

Following advertising, the draft Local Heritage Survey has been updated, where required, in response to the submissions received. The modifications include updates to the following place records:

- Luisini Winery updated to include correct photographs.
- Pinnaroo Point updated to include information regarding the boat launching facility, sailing history and tavern and photographs of the boat launching facility.

It is noted that the landowners of Pearsall House (former), Woodvale, do not support their property being included in the City's Heritage List. The owners of Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley do not support their property being included in the Local Heritage Survey or the Local Heritage List.

As identified within this report, a local heritage survey is simply a record of places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance to the City. It plays an important role in recognising the history of the City, and those places which have contributed towards the City becoming what it is today. It has no statutory role or implications for development under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*. In light of this, and the assessment undertaken by Element Advisory, it is recommended that the Galaxy Drive-In Cinema, Kingsley, be included in the City's Local Heritage Survey.

While including a place on the City's Heritage List will give that place recognition under the local planning scheme, it does not limit or restrict how a local government is to determine an application or prohibit building works or other development from occurring. The formal adoption of any additional places on the Heritage List 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 proposed Heritage List will be referred to Council for consideration and determination.

It is recommended that Council endorses the draft Local Heritage Survey.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ129-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council endorses the Local Heritage Survey, with modifications, as contained in Attachment 1 to this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Draft Local Heritage Survey [13.1.2.1 - 108 pages]
2. Engagement Outcomes Report [13.1.2.2 - 67 pages]

Disclosures of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr John Chester.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Chester owns a property in an HOA.

Name / Position	Cr Russ Fishwick, JP.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Fishwick is an owner of property within the HOA 1.

Name / Position	Cr John Raftis.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.3 – Local Planning Strategy Review – Phase 2 Outcomes and Phase 3 Scope.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Raftis owns and resides within a property within HOA 4.

13.1.3 LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY REVIEW - PHASE 2 OUTCOMES AND PHASE 3 SCOPE (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	109808, 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 following:

- The outcomes of the work undertaken as part of Phase 2 of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* review.
- The proposed scope of work to be undertaken in Phase 3 of the review of the City's *Local Planning Strategy*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 18 May 2021 (CJ063-05/21 refers), Council resolved to bring forward the review of the housing component of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* to allow resource planning/procurement and project planning to commence in the 2021/22 financial year.

At its meeting held on 19 April 2022 (CJ047-04/22 refers), Council endorsed the project approach for the review of the *Local Planning Strategy* and a scope of works to be undertaken as part of Phase 1 of the project (problem definition and scoping).

Phase 1 of the project undertook technical work and community consultation to identify issues relating to housing in the City of Joondalup, as well as a gap analysis to understand where work would need to be undertaken to ensure the City's *Local Planning Strategy* meets current statutory requirements.

At its meeting held on 25 July 2023 (CJ121-07/23 refers), Council noted the outcomes of the work undertaken in Phase 1 and endorsed the scope of work proposed to be undertaken as part of Phase 2 of the project (aligned and informed understanding).

Phase 2 of the project has undertaken technical work, industry engagement and desktop investigations to consider the issues identified in Phase 1, and where opportunities might exist for these issues to be addressed through the *Local Planning Strategy*.

The outcomes of the work undertaken in Phase 2 are presented in the documents included as attachments to this report. The Issue Investigation Papers (Attachments 1 to 5 refer) provide a summary of investigations undertaken in relation to housing issues in the City of Joondalup which were identified in Phase 1.

The investigations for each of the issues inform the development of the scope for Phase 3, as well as planning actions to be included within the Local Planning Strategy document to be developed in Phase 4.

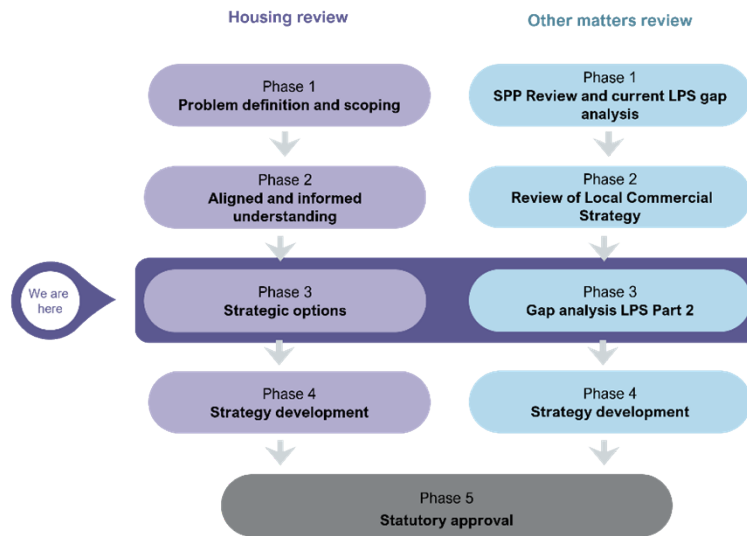
It is therefore recommended that Council endorses the proposed Phase 3 scope of work set out in Attachment 7 to allow for the development of strategic options for the spatial allocation of density to be commenced.

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 19 April 2022 (CJ047-04/22 refers), Council endorsed the following:

- The project approach for the review of the City's Local Planning Strategy.
- The scope of works associated with the review of the City's Local Planning Strategy.
- The Stakeholder Strategy for the housing component of the Local Planning Strategy review.
- The scope of works associated with Phase 1 of the Local Planning Strategy review.

The project approach and scope of works associated with the review of the City's Local Planning Strategy is organised in five phases:

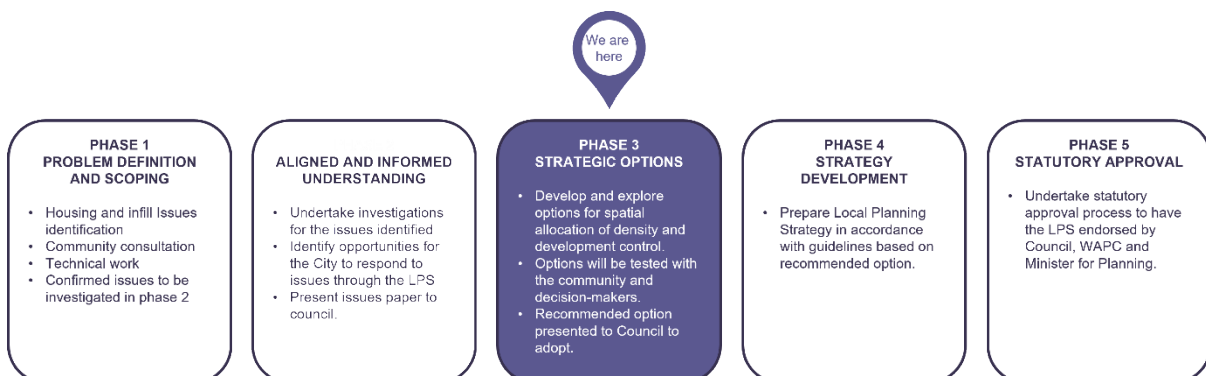


The Local Planning Strategy review involves two sub-projects: a 'housing review' (*Building Sustainable Neighbourhoods*) and an 'other matters review', the outcomes of which will be consolidated into a single statutory process that formally reviews the City's *Local Planning Strategy* and *Local Planning Scheme No. 3*.

The 'housing' review will examine issues relating to housing in the City of Joondalup and make recommendations for how the City's planning framework can best plan for liveable and sustainable development outcomes.

The 'other matters review' will consider and undertake technical work required to be undertaken to review the City's Local Planning strategy, inclusive of bringing the strategy up to date with State Planning Policy requirements.

The project has now concluded Phase 2, the outcomes of which are presented in this report and Attachments 1 – 6. The proposed scope of work, consultation approach and approximate timing associated with Phase 3 of the project is provided in Attachment 7 to this Report.



Phase 1 of the Local Planning Strategy review involved the following:

- Community consultation and technical analyses to identify issues relating to infill and housing in the City of Joondalup.
- Gap analysis of the City's current Local Planning Strategy to identify where strategic actions require updating and where technical investigations are needed.

At its meeting held on 25 July 2023 (CJ121-07/23 refers), an Issues and Actions paper was presented to Council which summarised the issues identified and the outcomes of the gap analysis. Alongside this, the paper identified actions to be undertaken in Phase 2 to investigate issues and understand how they might be able to be addressed through the Local Planning Strategy. These actions formed the scope of Phase 2 which was endorsed by Council.

The following work has been undertaken as part of Phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review:

- Desktop investigations into each of the issues and identification of associated opportunities to address issues where possible through the Local Planning Strategy.
- Engagement with industry bodies and residential developers to understand factors influencing the issues identified from a developer perspective.
- Review of the City's Local Commercial Strategy, specifically undertaking a revised activity centre needs assessment and hierarchy review.

Investigations and engagement outcomes are summarised in the Issues Investigation Papers (Attachments 1 to 5 refer). The revised activity centre needs assessment and hierarchy review findings and recommendations are outlined in the report prepared by economic consultants, Pracsys (Attachment 6 refers).

DETAILS

Phase 2 outcomes:

Issues investigation papers:

The issues papers provide the details of investigations undertaken for each of the issues identified in Phase 1. Each issue and its associated investigations have been categorised into the following four investigative papers:

- Issue Paper 1 – Issue Category: Allocation of density.
- Issue Paper 2 – Issue Category: Liveability outcomes for infill housing.
- Issue Paper 3 – Issue Category: Structural issues.
- Issue Paper 4 – Issue Category: Housing supply, demand and affordability.

For each issue, where applicable, the papers outline the following:

- The context within which the issue exists, and therefore the extent to which the issue is able to be addressed through the Local Planning Strategy.
- Mechanisms currently in place, or work being undertaken by the City to address the issue.
- Opportunities and key considerations for approaches to address issues further through the Local Planning Strategy.

The Local Planning Strategy will provide the long-term planning directions and actions to manage land use change and development within the City. The planning directions and actions may include zoning and density changes as well as the application of development controls through local planning policies, structure plans, and local development plans.

Recommendations included for each issue outline how the issue may be addressed through the Local Planning Strategy review project. It is important to acknowledge that in some cases, an issue is not able to be influenced or progressed through land use planning actions, and this is noted in the recommendation.

Recommendations for each issue in the issues investigation paper have/will be used to inform the following components of the Local Planning Strategy review project:

- Development of the scope of work and consultation approach for Phase 3.
- Development of the scope of work to be undertaken in Phase 4.
- Review of the City's current consultation materials for development applications.
- Review of the City's Local Planning Policies in relation to the new Residential Design Codes Volume 1 – Part C (medium density).
- Development of specific actions to be included in the Local Planning Strategy document.

In addition to the above, the issues investigation papers provide robust consideration of each of the issues identified by the community in relation to housing in the City of Joondalup, which provides an informed basis from which information can be drawn upon as the Local Planning Strategy is developed and implemented.

Industry engagement:

Industry engagement was undertaken to inform investigations pertaining to the following issue which was identified through community and technical officer commentary in Phase 1:

- Misaligned developer and policy objectives and lack of policy understanding, influencing built form outcomes.

As developers are the arm through which the majority of housing is provided in Western Australia, this engagement was undertaken to improve the City's understanding of factors which influence developers during the initial planning and development application stages of a development. This will inform how the City can prepare a Local Planning Strategy which influences improved development outcomes while continuing to deliver additional housing to meet local needs and respond to infill and dwelling targets set by the State Government.

Engagement Objectives:

- 1 To understand factors influencing the development industry when designing infill developments in the City of Joondalup.
- 2 To understand how statutory mechanisms might be able to influence better built form outcomes for infill developments.
- 3 To understand what role the market plays in the type and built form for infill housing in the City of Joondalup.

Target Stakeholders:

Engagement was undertaken with the following industry stakeholders:

- Industry representative bodies.
- Large and small-scale residential developers.

Engagement Methods and Content:

Industry representative bodies:

- Industry bodies were contacted and a meeting requested.
- Meetings were held with the Housing Industry Association, and the Planning Institute of Australia to discuss housing trends in the City and factors influencing them, the role of the market in the housing that is delivered and best practice statutory planning approaches to infill development.

Large and small-scale residential developers:

- A sample of developers were selected from a list of applicants who had lodged development applications for infill developments in the City within the last two years.
- The sample list included large home builders and smaller residential developers.
- Developers were emailed a survey with questions relating to development viability factors, statutory planning mechanisms, market influences and industry ideas to address the issues identified.

Engagement outcomes:

Key takeaways from this engagement are summarised below:

Topic	Summarised Feedback
Housing trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the Australian housing market, larger houses have a higher value. Developers and landowners will seek to maximise their return on investment by maximising the value and therefore size of their dwelling. • Infill development is typically a product developed for downsizing/low maintenance living. • Development typologies are largely dictated by housing preferences (i.e. preference for 3 bed, 2 bath, double garage).
Market influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land value directly impacts the ability for a landowner to develop a particular dwelling type on a lot (e.g. double storey). • Banks are typically hesitant to finance a development where it is considered to either be an overcapitalisation for the lot (based on lot size and location) or where there is no precedent for that typology in the area. • This can result in inconsistencies between what is able to be developed on a lot and what a planning instrument requires for a development. For example, minimum landscaping, deep soil area, room size, onsite parking requirements etc can only be achieved on a small, subdivided lot where a development is double storey, or has a smaller typology (i.e. 2 bed 1 bath). In areas where land values are low, this typology is typically not able to be financed, or is unaffordable for the landowner.

Statutory Planning Mechanisms	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions included within the amended R-Codes Volume 1 for small dwellings should work to incentivise greater dwelling diversity for infill developments. Policy provisions for larger room sizes, increased street setbacks, increased landscaping, tree planting impacts the overall affordability of infill developments. Changes to the building code to introduce higher standards for energy efficiency will improve sustainability outcomes. Incentives in policy are considered a best practice approach to achieving good planning outcomes for infill development.
Best Practice	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revised <i>Residential Design Codes</i> strikes a reasonable balance of practicality from a development perspective, whilst delivering sustainable and liveable built form outcomes. Feedback from Local Government on the overall vision and goals for infill development areas is crucial for developers. Opportunity for engagement with developers when designing policy provisions would be very beneficial.

A more detailed summary of industry feedback is provided in Issues Paper 2 (Attachment 3 refers).

Implications for the Local Planning Strategy Review:

There are some key takeaways which are important for the City to consider when preparing the Local Planning Strategy and development control around infill development, these are as follows:

- Affordability implications from policy provisions have a real impact on landowners in the City when looking to develop housing within infill areas. While it is important that the City ensures new development meets community expectations by way of liveability and sustainability, the City also has a role to provide additional housing to meet the needs of the community and broader State Government planning directions. It is therefore important to ensure that development controls for infill development are not so onerous that they render development of affordable housing products to be unviable. This indicates opportunity for the City to test any revised development controls with the development industry before implementing future changes as part of the Local Planning Strategy review.
- The City can draw upon the recently amended *Residential Design Codes* Volume 1 (R-Codes) to ensure that development achieves a balance of delivering well designed liveable and sustainable homes while still allowing additional housing to be developed to meet community need. Noting that the State Government undertook robust industry testing of development controls for the amended R-Codes and therefore minimal deviation from these provisions through local planning policies is recommended.
- Development of an overall vision for infill areas would assist with communicating to the development industry the overall intended outcomes for infill areas. This vision should be developed with community input and can be considered as part of future actions undertaken as part of Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review.

Service provider engagement:

Service provider engagement was undertaken to inform investigations pertaining to the following issue which was identified through community consultation feedback in Phase 1:

- Capacity of established infrastructure to service population growth due to infill development.

Engagement was undertaken to understand how organisations responsible for the delivery of public services and infrastructure forward plan for infill development in established urban areas and where the City may need to liaise with service and infrastructure providers to ensure that infill development is considered in forward planning for public services and infrastructure.

Engagement Objectives:

- 1 Understand how service authorities are forward planning for population growth and increased residential density.
- 2 Understand how infrastructure portfolios are planning for sustainable infrastructure provision to cater for increased residential density.

Target Stakeholders:

Feedback was provided by the following service providers/infrastructure bodies:

- ATCO Gas.
- Infrastructure WA.
- Main Roads Western Australia.
- Public Transport Authority/Department of Transport.
- Water Corporation.
- Western Power.

Engagement Methods and Content:

- Service providers were emailed a survey with questions relating to how the organisation plans for additional service/infrastructure capacity to cater for infill housing development in existing urban areas and what strategic information they draw upon to identify where future capacity building may be required.

Engagement outcomes:

Detailed information pertaining to how each service provider/infrastructure body plans for future infill development is outlined in Issues Paper 2 (Attachment 3 refers).

Key takeaways from this engagement are summarised as follows:

- State government service providers forward plan for future infrastructure provision as population densities increase within established urban areas as a result of infill development.
- Service provider bodies are generally guided by State and Local Government strategic planning documents and demand modelling as uptake of density occurs over time.
- The City has a number of strategic plans and initiatives to address infrastructure provision to cater for the City's growing population.

- A Local Planning Strategy is a land use planning instrument, and is therefore limited in its ability to affect the delivery and provision of infrastructure projects. It can however be guided in its strategic aspirations by established and future planning for transport, social and service infrastructure.
- The Department of Education did not respond to the City's survey. Information from the Western Australian Planning Commission's Operational Policy 2.4 – Planning for School Sites, which provides guidance on the strategic planning for school sites in existing urban areas, has been considered as part of this investigation.

Implications for the Local Planning Strategy Review:

The review of the Local Planning Strategy will require continued engagement with State Government service providers as the project identifies a preferred strategic approach for the spatial allocation of density and prepares the new Local Planning Strategy document.

It is anticipated that once a preferred strategic approach to the allocation of density is confirmed through Phase 3, the City will undertake necessary technical studies to inform infrastructure provision where applicable. This is anticipated to include further engagement with State Government service providers, as well as studies such as a transport impact assessment to consider the impacts of any changes to the spatial allocation of density on the local road network.

The project will continue to have input from the City's technical teams in relation to strategic land use planning to inform future infrastructure delivery through the capital works program to accommodate future population growth.

Needs assessment and hierarchy review:

Overview:

Phase 1 of the 'other matters review' component of the project involved a gap analysis of the City's current *Local Planning Strategy* and a review of current State Planning Policy requirements to identify where actions or strategic directions set out in the local planning strategy require updating.

The outcomes of the other matters review identified the need to undertake a review of the City's Local Commercial Strategy to align with the new and updated requirements of *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres*.

The WAPC's Local Planning Strategy Guidelines document has been updated since the City's current Local Planning Strategy was adopted and now does not require the preparation of separate Local Housing and Local Commercial Strategies. Instead matters concerning planning for housing and commercial development are to be addressed cohesively within the Local Planning Strategy itself guided by applicable State Planning Policies.

As such the need was identified to undertake a review of key components of the City's Local Commercial Strategy, specifically reviewing the existing activity centre hierarchy and retail needs assessment to address the updated requirements of *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres* for the revised Local Planning Strategy.

The purpose of the activity centre hierarchy set out in *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres*, is to provide a classification for activity centres which is consistent with their current or future planned intensity, strategic role and characteristics. The hierarchy sets out future service population, transport connectivity, land use, urban form and residential density aspirations for centres based on their centre classification, as well as providing major development thresholds for centres to ensure that development of activity centre land uses in centres occurs at an appropriate intensity for the centre and does not undermine the performance of other centres in the area.

A needs assessment was required to inform the City's activity centre hierarchy and to provide indicative projections for activity centre land use floorspace in each centre to guide future development. This information can also be used to inform strategic decisions about appropriate residential densities around walkable catchments for each centre.

The City engaged economic consultants Pracsys to undertake this work. The outcomes of this are provided in the Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review report (Attachment 6 refers).

Outcomes:

The Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review report provides the following key components to address the requirements of *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres*:

- Activity centre needs assessment which projects estimated supportable floorspace for each of the City's activity centres in five-year intervals over a 20-year period to 2043.
- Confirmed the hierarchy of Activity Centres in the City of Joondalup informed by the outcomes of the activity centre needs assessment and *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres*.

Implications for the LPS:

- The outcomes of the needs assessment and hierarchy review confirm the hierarchy of activity centres to address the requirements of *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres* for the Local Planning Strategy.
- The needs assessment hierarchy review can be drawn upon in conjunction with *State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres*, to provide strategic input into the development of strategic options for the spatial allocation of density, and development control in Phase 3.

Proposed Phase 3 scope of work:

Attachment 7 to this report provides a flow chart overview of key components of work proposed to be undertaken as part of Phase 3 of the project.

The proposed scope of work associated with Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy includes community consultation and technical work to inform the development of a number of strategic options for the spatial allocation of residential density in the City and associated dwelling typologies for areas identified for infill development. Strategic options can then be tested with the community and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to identify a preferred option to form the basis of the revised Local Planning Strategy.

This approach provides a strategic review of the spatial allocation of density in the City which is informed by community input and state set strategic planning requirements, while not assuming the existence of the current Housing Opportunity Areas, and therefore remaining consistent with the intent of Council's request.

It is proposed that the City engages appropriately experienced consultants to undertake community consultation activities and technical work to develop options for strategic approaches for infill development in the City. It is proposed that City officers will work collaboratively with the appointed consultant to develop strategic options. This approach is taken to ensure that best practice is provided through the engagement of subject matter experts who are independent of the City, while still allowing for option development to be informed by the local experience and knowledge of City officers.

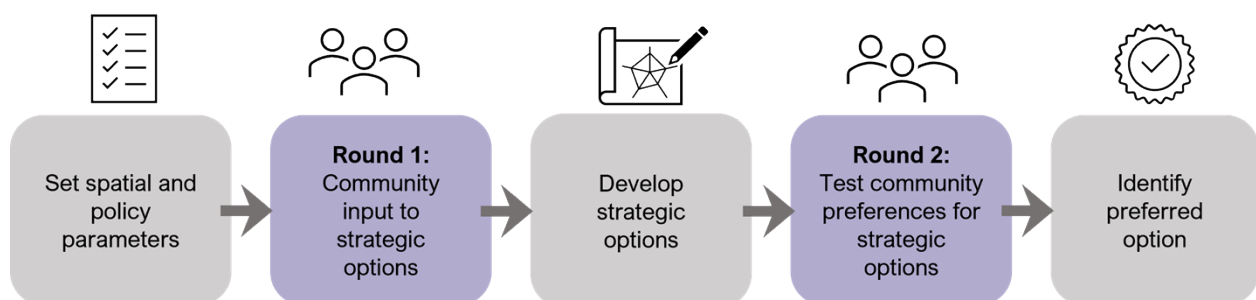
Technical work:

The technical scope of work associated with the proposed Phase 3 scope of work will include the following:

- Identification of spatial and policy parameters to provide input into strategic options.
- Development of spatial and strategic options (in collaboration with consultant) and informed by community consultation.
- Preparation of a multi-criteria analysis of developed options to identify a preferred option considering:
 - State Government planning requirements
 - Community consultation outcomes
 - Department of Planning Lands and Heritage feedback
 - Best practice planning inputs from consultants.

Consultation:

The figure below outlines how community consultation is proposed to fit within the overall approach for Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy Review. The approach proposes two rounds of consultation which will provide community input into the development of strategic options for the location and type of density in the City, and test strategic options with the community once they are developed.



It is intended that the City will engage appropriately experienced consultants to prepare a consultation plan and undertake community consultation activities alongside City officers for Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review. It is also intended that the draft community consultation plan will be presented to Council for endorsement ahead of consultation activities taking place.

Attachment 7 to this Report includes the overall consultation approach and the associated objectives for each consultation point.

Issues and options considered:

Council may choose the following:

- Note the outcomes of the work undertaken in Phase 2 (Attachments 1 to 6 refer) and endorse the proposed Phase 3 scope of work and consultation approach (Attachment 7 refers).
- Note the outcomes of the work undertaken in Phase 2 (Attachments 1 to 6 refer) and modify the proposed Phase 3 scope of work and consultation approach (Attachment 7 refers).
- or
- Note the outcomes of the work undertaken in Phase 2 (Attachments 1 – 6 refer) and not endorse the proposed Phase 3 scope of work and consultation approach (Attachment 7 refers).

Council's endorsement of the proposed Phase 3 scope of work is required for the project to progress.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Planning and Development Act 2005.*
 Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

10-Year Strategic Community Plan

Key theme 2. Environment.

Outcome 2-2 Clean and sustainable - you are supported to minimise waste and live sustainably in a clean environment.

Key theme 3. Place.

Outcome 3-1 Connected and convenient - you have access to a range of interconnected transport options.
 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable - you enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.
 3-3 Attractive and leafy - you have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.

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.

Risk management considerations

The investigation of issues through Phase 2 allows for a robust process which has considered in depth the issues which were raised by the community in relation to housing. This manages the risk of the project outcomes not responding to stakeholder concerns and reducing confidence in decision making. The Issue Investigation Papers identify where issues may not be able to be addressed through actions within the Local Planning Strategy, which provides transparency and reduces risk of misaligned expectations being set with the community.

Financial / budget implications

The project budget for the 2023/24 financial year is \$150,000. Total expenditure for Phase 2 of the project has been \$54,780.

An amount of \$170,000 is proposed in the 2024/25 annual budget for consultant work to be undertaken as part of Phase 3.

Regional significance

Perth is currently home to more than two million people, and this is anticipated to grow to 3.5 million by 2050.

The future growth of the Perth and Peel metropolitan areas is guided by the *Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million* suite of documents, wherein the sub-regional frameworks provide strategic direction and certainty for land use planning and infrastructure provision. This suite of documents aims to guide the future growth of the Perth and Peel regions to accommodate 3.5 million people by 2050 and in doing so, limit unsustainable urban sprawl and encourage greater housing diversity to meet changing community needs.

The frameworks provide strategic guidance to local governments to inform the development of planning instruments. Specific to the City of Joondalup is the *North-West Sub-regional Planning Framework* which sets infill development targets for the City to achieve through its *Local Planning Strategy*.

Local governments within Perth and Peel are required to ensure that the broader metropolitan aspirations for urban consolidation that are set out in *Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million* are reflected in strategic planning documents prepared to guide development and housing provision locally.

Sustainability implications

Sustainability was a key issue raised in the consultation undertaken in Phase 1. Issue Paper 2 (Attachment 3 refers) investigates sustainable design for infill developments and provides an overview of actions currently in place to address the issue and opportunities as to how this issue can be considered through the Local Planning Strategy review.

Consultation

Community consultation was not undertaken as the purpose of Phase 2 was to investigate the issues raised through community consultation in Phase 1.

Phase 3 proposes to undertake two rounds of community consultation as outlined in the preceding sections of this report.

COMMENT

The investigations undertaken in Phase 2 contribute to addressing the project objective of providing a robust, transparent and defensible review of the City's Local Planning Strategy.

Phase 2 investigations provide consideration of each of the key issues identified by the community and how they are best able to be addressed through actions in the Local Planning Strategy. This provides certainty for decision makers in progressing with the next stage of the project.

The activity centre needs assessment and hierarchy review (Attachment 6 refers) addresses the statutory requirements of the State Government planning framework, while providing strategic input into the development of options for the spatial allocation of density by confirming the City's hierarchy of centres.

Phase 3 represents the largest and most significant phase of the project which will define how the City's local planning framework plans for the delivery of additional housing to meet community need and state government requirements. It will also consider how infill housing is best delivered through development controls to ensure infill development outcomes meet best practice standards and community expectations for liveability and sustainability.

Given the strategic importance of the project and to remain consistent with the approach undertaken in Phase 1, it is proposed that community consultation plans for each round of consultation are presented to Council for endorsement prior to consultation activities being undertaken. While adding additional time to this phase of the project, this approach reduces the risk of the project not meeting community expectations in terms of consultation and provides for a defensible robust process. An approximate timing plan for the progression of the work associated with Phase 3 is provided in Attachment 7.

Council's endorsement of the proposed Phase 3 scope of work and consultation approach will enable the following steps to commence:

- 1 Engagement of consultants to prepare the consultation plan for the first round of community consultation and to undertake technical work to inform the development of strategic options.
- 2 Commencement of technical planning work to develop strategic options for the spatial allocation of density and housing typologies.
- 3 Continued engagement with the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage on strategic directions relating to the Local Planning Strategy review.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ130-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:

- 1 NOTES the outcomes of Phase 2 as outlined in Attachments 1 to 6 of this Report;**
- 2 ENDORSES the proposed scope of work and consultation approach for Phase 3 of the *Local Planning Strategy* review as provided in Attachment 7 of this Report.**

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Issues Paper Background and summary [**13.1.3.1** - 8 pages]
2. Issues Paper 1 Allocation of density [**13.1.3.2** - 4 pages]
3. Issues Paper 2 Liveability outcomes for infill housing [**13.1.3.3** - 35 pages]
4. Issues Paper 3 Structural issues [**13.1.3.4** - 8 pages]
5. Issues Paper 4 Housing supply demand and affordability [**13.1.3.5** - 10 pages]
6. City of Joondalup - Final Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review [**13.1.3.6** - 112 pages]
7. Local Planning Strategy Review - Phase 3 [**13.1.3.7** - 4 pages]

Disclosures of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.4 – Proposed Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston knows a number of members of Woodvale Baptist Church.

Name / Position	Cr Daniel Kingston.
Meeting Type	Briefing Session.
Meeting Date	14 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.1.4 – Proposed Amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale – Consideration Following Advertising.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Kingston is secretary for the Friends of Yellagona Regional Park, which has an interest in the management of the adjacent Regional Park and Conservation Category Wetland.

13.1.4 PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3 - LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE - CONSIDERATION FOLLOWING ADVERTISING (WARD - CENTRAL)

WARD	Central
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	111003, 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 rezone a portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' to 'Residential' and a portion of Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale, from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential' following public advertising.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City has received an application for an amendment to *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3) on behalf of the owner of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale.

The scheme amendment proposes to rezone the western portion of Lot 36 from 'Rural' to 'Residential' and a portion of Lot 28 from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential'. Lot 36 includes two residential dwellings, one of which is vacant, and ancillary structures while Lot 28 encompasses the Woodvale Baptist Church and associated buildings. The proposed scheme amendment applies a residential density coding of R30 to the subject area.

The City's current *Local Planning Strategy* recommends that the two remaining 'Rural' zoned lots within the City be rezoned to reflect the surrounding residential uses. Lot 28 was rezoned to 'Private Community Purposes' when LPS3 was gazetted however a portion of Lot 36 Woodvale Drive remains zoned 'Rural', which is inconsistent with the 'Urban' zoning under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). This proposed scheme amendment will address this inconsistency and align with the recommendation of the City's *Local Planning Strategy*.

At its meeting of 25 July 2023 (CJ125-07/23 refers), Council resolved to advertise the proposed scheme amendment for public comment, and it was subsequently advertised for 42 days, closing on 28 March 2024.

A total of 83 submissions were received, comprising two submissions of support, 79 submissions objecting to the proposal and two submissions which provided comment only. Two submissions from external service authorities were also received, one of which provided comment on the proposal, and one stating no objection to the proposal.

The comments in support of the proposed scheme amendment primarily relate to the opportunity for more housing and the consideration given to environmental matters. The comments received objecting to the proposal relate to environmental impacts, the proposed residential coding of R30, impacts on traffic and the possible continuation of Waterview Drive from the adjoining 'The Sanctuary' residential estate.

It is considered that the zoning of the site under the MRS as 'Urban', the recommendation of the *Local Planning Strategy*, and advice from the Environmental Protection Authority that a formal assessment is not required, provides certainty around the appropriateness of rezoning the subject sites from 'Private Community Purposes' and 'Rural' to 'Residential'.

It is therefore recommended that Council SUPPORTS the proposed amendment to Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and forwards it to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale.
Applicant	Urbis.
Owner	Woodvale Baptist Church; Riverswan Holdings Pty Ltd.
Zoning	Rural; Private Community Purposes.
LPS	Urban; Parks and Recreation.
MRS	
Site area	43,648m ² (Lot 36) and 10,717m ² (Lot 28)
Structure plan	Not applicable.

The western portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive is zoned 'Rural' under LPS3 and 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). The eastern portion of the lot extends into Yellagonga Regional Park and is reserved 'Parks and Recreation' under the MRS (Attachments 1 and 2 refer). Lot 36 comprises two residential dwellings, one of which is unoccupied, and associated ancillary structures.

Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive is zoned 'Private Community Purposes' under LPS3. Lot 28 encompasses Woodvale Baptist Church and associated buildings including an auditorium and caretakers dwelling.

Both lots are bound by Woodvale Drive and Yellagonga Regional Park to the west and east respectively. Lot 36 also adjoins 'The Sanctuary' residential estate to the south which comprises of a mix of R20, R25 and R40 coded lots (Attachments 1 and 2 refer).

At the time of adoption of the City's *Local Planning Strategy*, both Lot 36 and Lot 28 were zoned 'Rural' under the then District Planning Scheme No. 2, and the strategy noted that the rural zoning was no longer appropriate for these lots in the context of the surrounding residential uses and recommended that the lots be rezoned to reflect the surrounding uses.

While Lot 28 was rezoned to 'Private Community Purposes' as part of the implementation of LPS3, Lot 36 remained zoned 'Rural' as the western portion of the lot was still zoned 'Rural' under the MRS zoning that applied at the time. The MRS zoning of the western portion of Lot 36 has since been amended to 'Urban'.

At its meeting of 25 July 2023 (CJ125-07/23 refers), Council resolved to proceed to advertise the proposed scheme amendment to LPS3 for 42 days.

DETAILS

Applicant's submission

The proposal seeks to amend LPS3 to rezone the following:

- The western portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' to 'Residential'.
- A 967m² portion of Lot 28 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential'.
- Apply a residential density coding of R30 to the above (Attachment 2 refers).

In relation to Lot 36, the amendment only refers to the portion of the site zoned 'Rural' under LPS3, with the eastern portion to remain as the 'Parks and Recreation' reserve under the MRS. The 'Rural' zone portion represents 24,088m² or 54% of the overall lot area.

The applicant notes that in relation to Lot 28, the amendment only refers to a portion of the site which is surplus to the needs of the Woodvale Baptist Church and the inclusion of this portion will facilitate a more logical and coordinated subdivision layout.

A full copy of the applicant's submission is provided as Attachment 3 to the report.

Issues and options considered

Key themes and issues

The key themes and issues arising from the submissions received as part of consultation, and the applicant's response to those issues, are detailed in Attachment 4 to this report. The main areas of concern raised in the submissions are outlined below.

Environmental impacts

Submissions raised concerns regarding the loss of local fauna habitat, impact on the adjoining Yellagonga Regional Park and removal of existing mature trees associated with future development of the site.

As part of the application, the applicant provided an Environmental Assessment Report (Attachment 5 refers), which found that residential development can be undertaken on site without significant environmental impact. The key findings of the report are as follows:

- The vegetation is rated as being in a completely degraded condition and does not meet the definition of any Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities.
- Remnant native trees contain no native understorey species.

- The native trees on the site provide 0.615ha of potential foraging habitat for black cockatoos, although no evidence of foraging on site was observed at the time of assessment.
- The site contains 20 Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees that meet the definition of breeding habitat for black cockatoos, though no evidence of breeding on site was observed.
- The site contains a portion of Walluburnup Swamp which is a Conservation Category Wetland. The preparation of a Wetland Management Plan, showing a 50m buffer between the wetland boundary and the proposed dwellings, is recommended as a condition of any future subdivision.

The report notes that any vegetation clearing that would have a significant impact on black cockatoos is required to be referred to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*. As the site contains 20 potential black cockatoo breeding habitat trees, which would likely be cleared as part of future residential development, the report recommends that a referral be made under the *EPBC Act*. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make this referral, and obtain approval where required, under the *EPBC Act*. The applicant has advised that this referral has been made.

As required under the LPS Regulations, the amendment was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). In considering the amendment, the EPA initially advised that further information was required, demonstrating the following:

- How the EPA's mitigation hierarchy, which sets out a sequence of actions to help reduce adverse environmental impacts, had been considered.
- How environmental impacts could be managed through additional provisions in LPS3.

The applicant provided an assessment against the mitigation hierarchy, which was submitted to the EPA together with potential scheme provisions requiring any application for subdivision or development on the site to be accompanied by a suite of environmental management plans. After reviewing this further information, the EPA advised that the amendment was considered unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment, and that a formal assessment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* was not required. A copy of the EPA determination and advice is included as Attachment 6 to this Report.

Notwithstanding the above, in order to mitigate potential future impacts on environmental values, the EPA recommended that the proposed scheme amendment be modified to incorporate the following provisions within Table 6 (additional site and development requirements) of LPS3:

Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:

- Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention.*
- 'Public Open Space' areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values.*
- Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented:*
 - Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater.*
 - Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment.*
 - Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation' reserve.*

The EPA advice notes that the portion of Lot 28 within the amendment area is completely void of vegetation, and that their advice only pertains to the western portion of Lot 36. In accordance with the advice received from the EPA, it is recommended that the scheme amendment be modified to incorporate the abovementioned provisions, to be applied to any future recommendation to the WAPC on an application for subdivision, or as a condition of any development approval for Lot 36.

It is noted that when the amendment was considered by Council at their 25 July 2023 meeting (CJ125-07/23 refers), Council's resolution included the following:

In the event the scheme amendment proposal is approved and the subsequent subdivision of the site does not allow for the retention of the existing Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees, REQUESTS the proponent to appropriately revegetate the eastern portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale zoned 'Parks and Recreation' to offset the loss of the trees and NOTES that this will be recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission through a condition of subdivision approval.

In considering the proposed scheme amendment, the EPA reviewed this resolution and advised that the scope of revegetation could be expanded to include revegetation of any future public open space areas within the amendment area. It is recommended that the above wording be modified to address this EPA advice.

As discussed above, the concerns raised by submissions regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed amendment have been addressed by the following:

- Modifying the amendment as per advice from the EPA, to include environmental conditions for any future application for subdivision or development of Lot 36.
- A recommendation that any future subdivision of Lot 36 consider revegetation of the 'Parks and Recreation' portion of the lot, as well as revegetation of areas of public open space within the lot.

Impact on kangaroos

In addition to the abovementioned environmental concerns, several submissions raised concern with the impact of the proposed amendment on the local kangaroo population, specifically in relation to loss of kangaroo habitat and impact on kangaroo movements through Yellagonga Regional Park.

Comments from the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA; discussed in further detail in the 'Sustainability implications' section of this Report) notes that it is likely that the amendment area currently provides grazing habitat for kangaroos and that the removal of this habitat will displace kangaroos into the adjoining regional park.

While advice from DBCA notes that a referral under the EPBC Act is required due to the impact on habitat for threatened black cockatoo species, no advice was provided to indicate that such a referral would be required in relation to the impact of the proposed amendment on kangaroos. Similarly, while the EPA made recommendations for modifications to the amendment to mitigate potential impacts on cockatoo habitat values, no such advice was received in relation to kangaroos.

While kangaroos may currently graze within the western portion of Lot 36, it is important to note that this area is privately owned and does not form part of Yellagonga Regional Park. The proposed scheme amendment would facilitate residential development of this western portion of the lot, consistent with the 'Urban' zoning of this portion under the MRS. As noted in the Background section of this report, Lot 28 and the western portion of Lot 36 were rezoned from 'Rural' to 'Urban' under the MRS in recognition that the rural zoning is no longer appropriate for these lots in the context of the surrounding residential land uses.

Conversely, the eastern portion of Lot 36 (which represents 46% of the overall site area) forms part of the Yellagonga Regional Park, reflected by the 'Parks and Recreation' reservation for this portion under the MRS. This area will remain available to local fauna, including kangaroos, and will provide a connection to adjacent areas reserved for 'Parks and Recreation' to the north and south (Attachment 2 refers). The EPA's proposed modifications to the proposed scheme amendment (namely those relating to the identification of a wetland buffer and public open space areas which retain key environmental values) would provide separation between residential development on the subject site and the area reserved for 'Parks and Recreation'.

Notwithstanding the above, the identification and relocation of any fauna onsite, including kangaroos, may be addressed through a recommendation for a Fauna Management Plan as part of any future subdivision application received for the site, which would be assessed and endorsed by the appropriate authority. It is recommended to include the requirement for a Fauna Management Plan to be included as an additional scheme provision in the same way as other management plans (that is; Urban Water Management Plan, Wetland Management Plan and Re-vegetation Management Plan) have been recommended by the EPA.

Residential density

The amendment proposes a residential density coding of R30 for the subject area. Submissions raised concern with this density coding on the basis that it will allow for lot sizes and development outcomes which are incompatible with the surrounding area and suggested that a coding of R20 or R25 would be more appropriate.

Existing residential development directly adjoins the southern boundary of Lot 36 and consists of lots coded 'R20', 'R25' and 'R40'. The proposed density of R30 is considered appropriate in this context and will allow for a range of lot and dwelling sizes to be provided adjoining an established residential area.

Traffic

Submissions raised concern with the additional vehicle traffic that would be generated by residential development within the amendment area and noted the existing traffic congestion experienced along Woodvale Drive. Concerns were also raised about whether the Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) (Attachment 7 refers) submitted with the application considered morning and afternoon traffic associated with the nearby Woodvale Secondary College.

The TIA considers the proposed rezoning in the context of 38 additional residential lots, with an indicative concept plan proposing two new intersections on Woodvale Drive (Figure 2-3, page 6, Attachment 7). The TIA provides an assessment of peak hour traffic flows in the vicinity of the subject site, including school traffic, and indicates that the proposed amendment would result in minimal traffic impacts on the internal and external transport network.

Separate to this scheme amendment proposal, a technical assessment has been undertaken on Woodvale Drive. Following this assessment a Local Traffic Management project has been listed for consideration in the 2024-25 financial year to install a traffic management treatment on the section of Woodvale Drive from the boundary that the City shares with the City of Wanneroo to Duffy Terrace. The proposed treatment includes a flush red asphalt median, raised median with trees, a pedestrian refuge median to connect to the northern path access into Yellagonga Regional Park, and a two-metre wide concrete footpath on the southern verge. The existing slow point will be retained.

The City of Wanneroo also has plans to treat its section from Wanneroo Road to the boundary with the City and is understood to be similar to the treatment proposed by the City. Timing as to when this will occur is not confirmed at this time.

Concept road layout

Submissions raised concern with Waterview Drive being extended into the subject site, noting the potential impact on the amenity of the adjoining 'The Sanctuary' residential estate, and on pedestrian and wildlife safety.

It is noted that detailed road and lot configurations are not part of the scheme amendment assessment process. Notwithstanding, the City has reviewed the TIA and noted some concerns with the alignment of the proposed intersections on Woodvale Drive as proposed in the concept plan, however, is comfortable that the alignment of these intersections can be suitably modified so as not to compromise future residential development at the site. The proposed concept plan also resolves an existing waste vehicle access issue at the adjoining southern residential area by proposing to continue Waterview Drive into the subject site, providing a connection for waste trucks back through to Woodvale Drive.

The suitability of internal road layouts and intersection details will be assessed in detail as part of any future application for the subdivision of the site.

Options

Council may choose the following:

- support the amendment to the local planning scheme with no modifications
- support the amendment to the local planning scheme with modifications
or
- not support the amendment to the local planning scheme.

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.*

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.

Planning and Development Act 2005 and Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Part 5 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (Planning Act) 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 will result in the subject site aligning with a recommendation of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* and the *Metropolitan Region Scheme*, it is considered a standard amendment under the LPS Regulations.

At its meeting held on 25 July 2023 (CJ197-12/22 refers), Council resolved to proceed to advertise the proposed amendment to LPS3 for 42 days. The proposed amendment was referred to the EPA to decide whether a formal review was necessary. The EPA did not consider that the amendment should be assessed under Part IV Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and as such public advertising of the proposed scheme amendment was able to proceed.

Upon closure of the advertising period, Council is required to consider all submissions received and to either 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 final approval to the amendment, with or without modifications, or refuse the amendment.

Local Planning Scheme No. 3

Clause 16 (Table 2 Zone objectives) of LPS3 sets out the objectives of the 'Residential' zone as follows:

Zone name	Objectives
Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a range of housing and a choice of residential densities to meet the needs of the community. To facilitate and encourage high quality design, built form and streetscapes throughout residential areas. To provide for a range of non-residential uses, which are compatible with and complementary to residential development.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

The applicant has paid fees of \$7,034.43 (including GST) to cover all costs associated with the assessment of the scheme amendment. The fees do not include the cost of advertising as the applicant is required to cover these costs separately.

Regional significance

Yellagonga Regional Park is a class A reserve, Bush Forever site and a conservation category wetland. Yellagonga Regional Park is jointly managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) and both the City of Joondalup and City of Wanneroo. The *Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021-2026* prepared jointly by the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo provides a comprehensive and integrated approach to managing the Park and its catchment.

The eastern portion of Lot 36 Woodvale Drive is part of the Yellagonga Regional Park which is reflected by the 'Parks and Recreation' reservation under the MRS. This portion of land is still in private ownership, however the tenure arrangements may be reviewed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) in the event that a subdivision proposal for the western portion of the lot is submitted to the WAPC.

Sustainability implications

Environmental

As required under the LPS Regulations, the proposed scheme amendment was referred to the EPA. The EPA advised that the amendment was considered unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment, and that a formal assessment under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* was not required. As part of its advice, the EPA recommended that the amendment be modified to incorporate scheme provisions in order to mitigate potential impacts on environmental values at future planning stages. It is recommended that the amendment be modified to incorporate these provisions.

The amendment was also referred to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA). DWER advised that it had no objection or comment on the proposed scheme amendment. DBCA provided the following comment in relation to issues to be addressed at future planning stages, should the amendment be approved, including:

- species selection for revegetation of the wetland buffer should reflect historical and surrounding vegetation, rather than being selected to minimise fire risk
- the provision of public open space outside of the wetland buffer, as indicated on the concept plan provided with the applicant's submission (Figure 2-3, page 6, Attachment 7 refers), is appropriate
- the Bushfire Management Plan will need to consider revegetation of the wetland buffer.
- Removal of kangaroo habitat for development purposes will displace the kangaroos into the adjoining regional park
- the proposed amendment area contains habitat for threatened black cockatoo species. A referral under the EPBC Act should be undertaken by the proponent.

As noted by DBCA, these matters may be addressed at future planning stages (that is; subdivision and development). A summary of these issues raised, as well as the applicant's and City's comment, is included as Attachment 4 to this Report.

Due to the potential impact on black cockatoos, the applicant has referred the amendment to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water under the EPBC Act. If subsequent approval under the EPBC Act is required, it is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain this approval.

Consultation

The amendment was advertised for a period of 42 days, from 15 February 2024 to 28 March 2024, by way of the following:

- 73 letters to adjoining and nearby landowners.
- Letters to relevant service authorities.
- Two signs on site.
- A notice in the local newspaper.
- A notice and documents placed on the City's website.
- A notice on the City's social media platforms.

A total of 83 submissions were received, consisting of two submissions of support, 79 submissions objecting to the proposal and two submissions which provided comment only. Two submissions from external service authorities were also received, one of which provided comment on the proposal, and one which stated no objection to the proposal.

The main comments of support raised in the general submissions were as follows:

- Opportunity for more housing in the area.
- Appropriate consideration given to environmental matters.

The main issues of objection were as follows:

- Negative environmental impacts, including loss of mature trees, impact on local fauna (especially kangaroos and black cockatoos) and impact on Yellagonga Regional Park.
- Insufficient capacity of the local road network to accommodate additional traffic, noting existing traffic congestion experienced along Woodvale Drive.
- Objection to Waterview Drive being extended into the subject site, noting the potential impact on the amenity of the adjoining 'The Sanctuary' residential estate, and on pedestrian and wildlife safety.
- Objection to R30 density coding, with preference instead for R20 or R25.

A summary of the issues raised, as well as the applicant's and City's comment, is included as Attachment 4 to this Report.

COMMENT

The proposed scheme amendment to rezone a portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' to 'Residential' and a portion of Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale, from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential', is considered appropriate.

The proposed scheme amendment is consistent with the recommendation of the City's *Local Planning Strategy* and will assist in providing additional residential development within a well-established network.

The amendment has been modified in response to advice received from the EPA, and this modification is considered to address concerns raised in submissions relating to the environmental impact of the amendment.

On this basis it is recommended that Council supports the proposed scheme amendment, with modifications, and forwards it to the WAPC for consideration.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

MOVED Cr Kingston, **SECONDED** Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 1** Pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, **SUPPORTS** Scheme Amendment No. 15 to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3*, as modified, to:

- 1.1** rezone the western portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' to 'Residential' and a 967m² portion of Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential', as depicted in Attachment 2 to this Report, and applying the 'R30' residential density code to this area;
- 1.2** insert requirement No. 5 to Table 6 'Additional requirements that apply to land in the Scheme area';

No.	Description of land	Requirement
5	Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale	<p>Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention. b) 'Public Open Space' areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values. c) Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater. ii. Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment. iii. Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation' reserve. iv. Fauna Management Plan including consideration of relocation practices for existing fauna identified on-site.

- 1.3** amend the scheme map accordingly;
- 2** In the event that the scheme amendment proposal is approved and the subsequent subdivision of the site does not allow for the retention of the existing Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees, **REQUESTS** the proponent to appropriately revegetate the eastern portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale zoned 'Parks and Recreation', and any areas of public open space within the 'Residential' zoned portion of the site, to offset the loss of the trees and **NOTES** that this will be recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission through a condition of subdivision approval;

- 3 **AUTHORISES** the affixation of the Common Seal and signing of the documents associated with the Scheme Amendment No. 15 to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3*;
- 4 Pursuant to Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* **FORWARDS** Scheme Amendment No. 15 and Council's decision to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration.

The Director Infrastructure Services left the Chamber at 11.06pm and returned at 11.08pm.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Pizzey, SECONDED Cr May that the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows:

"1.2 insert requirement No. 5 to Table 6 'Additional requirements that apply to land in the Scheme area';

No.	Description of Land	Requirement
5	Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale	<p>Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention. b Public Open Space' areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values. c An internal road network that does not connect with existing Waterview Drive. d Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater. ii Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment. iii Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation' reserve. iv Fauna Management Plan including consideration of relocation practices for existing fauna identified on-site.

PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE MOTION BE NOW PUT
(Resolution No: CJ131-05/24)

MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that the Motion be now PUT as per 10.1(b) of the *Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (11/2)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Kingston and Cr Pizzey.

AMENDMENT MOVED Cr Pizzey, SECONDED Cr May that the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows:

“1.2 insert requirement No. 5 to Table 6 ‘Additional requirements that apply to land in the Scheme area’;

No.	Description of Land	Requirement
5	Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale	<p>Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention. b Public Open Space’ areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values. c An internal road network that does not connect with existing Waterview Drive. d Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater. ii Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment. iii Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and ‘Parks and Recreation’ reserve. iv Fauna Management Plan including consideration of relocation practices for existing fauna identified on-site.

The Amendment was Put and

LOST (5/8)

In favour of the Amendment: Cr Fishwick, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.

Against the Amendment: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ132-05/24)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:

- 1 Pursuant to section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, SUPPORTS Scheme Amendment No. 15 to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3*, as modified, to:**

- 1.1 rezone the western portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' to 'Residential' and a 967m² portion of Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential', as depicted in Attachment 2 to this Report, and applying the 'R30' residential density code to this area;**
- 1.2 insert requirement No. 5 to Table 6 'Additional requirements that apply to land in the Scheme area';**

No.	Description of land	Requirement
5	Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale	<p>Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention. b) 'Public Open Space' areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values. c) Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater. ii. Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment. iii. Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation' reserve. iv. Fauna Management Plan including consideration of relocation practices for existing fauna identified on-site.

- 1.3 amend the scheme map accordingly;**
- 2 In the event that the scheme amendment proposal is approved and the subsequent subdivision of the site does not allow for the retention of the existing**

Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees, REQUESTS the proponent to appropriately revegetate the eastern portion of Lot 36 (95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale zoned 'Parks and Recreation', and any areas of public open space within the 'Residential' zoned portion of the site, to offset the loss of the trees and NOTES that this will be recommended to the Western Australian Planning Commission through a condition of subdivision approval;

- 3 AUTHORISES the affixation of the Common Seal and signing of the documents associated with the Scheme Amendment No. 15 to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3*;**
- 4 Pursuant to Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* FORWARDS Scheme Amendment No. 15 and Council's decision to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consideration.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

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

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Plan [**13.1.4.1** - 1 page]
2. Scheme Amendment Map [**13.1.4.2** - 1 page]
3. Applicant's Submission [**13.1.4.3** - 24 pages]
4. Schedule of Submissions [**13.1.4.4** - 7 pages]
5. Environmental Assessment Report [**13.1.4.5** - 92 pages]
6. Environmental Protection Authority Determination and Advice [**13.1.4.6** - 4 pages]
7. Transport Impact Assessment [**13.1.4.7** - 35 pages]

13.1.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AMENDED 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 information on the amendments to the Residential Design Codes to include new provisions related to medium density housing, and to outline the implications for the City's local planning framework.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 8 March 2024, the State Government released the amended *State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes* (R-Codes). The amended R-Codes took effect on 10 April 2024. The amended R-Codes were to be implemented in September 2023 however this was deferred and the R-Codes further revised.

The amended R-Codes include a new Part C section with provisions that seek to improve the quality of medium density housing. Part C of the R-Codes will apply to single houses with a residential density code of R50 and above, 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 previous R-Codes applied until 10 April 2024. From 10 April 2024 to 10 April 2026, a special transitional period will be in place whereby the amended R-Codes are in effect, however there are transitional arrangements for specific provisions of the R-Codes.

Existing local planning policies that modify the R-Codes also continue to apply until 10 April 2026 however these local planning policies will need to be reviewed and endorsed prior to this date to continue to have effect. This includes the City's *Residential Development Local Planning Policy* (RDLPP) and *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy* (HOALPP).

The amended R-Codes trigger the requirement for the review the City's local planning framework and the development controls that currently apply to residential development. Part A of the amended R-Codes and the Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) *Planning Bulletin 114* provide guidance on this, outlining that priority should be given to local planning policies that modify provisions of the R-Codes. A review of the HOALPP and RDLPP has commenced and other local planning policies that cross-reference clause numbers of the R-Codes, such as the *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*, will also require review.

In addition to local planning policies, the City also has a number of structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans that reference and replace requirements of the R-Codes. The requirements of structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans will continue to apply until these documents expire or are otherwise modified. At this stage, it is intended that the currency and appropriateness of these documents will be considered through the report of review on the City's *Local Planning Scheme No.3* (LPS3), which is being undertaken as part of the *Local Planning Strategy* review project.

It is therefore recommended that Council notes the implementation of the amended R-Codes and associated review of the City's the local planning framework.

BACKGROUND

The R-Codes are a State Planning Policy that provides planning and design provisions for residential development across Western Australia.

As part of the *Action Plan for Planning Reform*, the State Government's Design WA initiative was introduced to ensure good design is at the centre of all development in Western Australia. Previous stages of Design WA have included the introduction of *State Planning Policy 7.0 – Design of the Built Environment*, *State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments*, *State Planning Policy 7.2 – Precinct Design* and the *Design Review Guide*. The amendments to the R-Codes to introduce a new Part C section relate to medium density housing and are the latest policy change implemented under this initiative.

The State Government undertook consultation on the draft amended R-Codes between November 2020 and April 2021. At its meeting on 20 April 2021 (CJ043-04/21 refers), Council endorsed the City's submission on the proposed amendments. Following the consultation period, City officers have participated in working groups held by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) to assist in refining the provisions.

The amended R-Codes were to be implemented on 1 September 2023. However, this did not proceed following a request from the Minister for Planning to the WAPC that implementation be deferred in light of concerns around the housing market and supply pressures currently being experienced and the potential impacts of policy changes to the R-Codes at this time.

DETAILS

The amended R-Codes and explanatory guidelines are available at Attachments 1 and 2. The inclusion of specific provisions in new Part C section of the R-Codes seeks to improve the quality of that type of development by providing for the following:

- 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 are divided into five parts:

R-Codes volume and part	Title	Description
R-Codes Volume 1 – Part A	Operation of the Code	Explanatory section establishing the purpose, application and operation of the R-Codes Volume 1.

R-Codes volume and part	Title	Description
R-Codes Volume 1 – Part B		Applies to single houses in areas coded R40 and below, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings in areas coded R25 and below.
R-Codes Volume 1 – Part C		Applies to single houses in areas coded R50 and above, grouped dwellings in areas coded R30 and above, and multiple dwellings in areas coded R30 to R60 (inclusive).
R-Codes Volume 1 – Part D	Land	<p>Sets out the site area and dwelling yields for single houses and grouped dwellings for all density codes, and multiple dwellings up to R60.</p> <p>This section includes an average site area for multiple dwellings in areas coded up to R60 (inclusive). Currently multiple dwellings in areas coded R40-R60 are based on plot ratio area under R-Codes Volume 2 – Apartments.</p>
R-Codes Volume 2	Apartments	Applies to multiple dwellings in areas coded above R60.

The amendments to the R-Codes Volume 1 – Part A and R-Codes Volume 2 - Apartments are generally unchanged, with only consequential amendments made given the introduction of the Part C of the R-Codes.

The Part C provisions are a new set of development provisions and are divided into three sections: 'the garden', 'the building', and 'neighbourliness', with some of the key inclusions outlined in the table below.

Section	Section inclusions	Key design element requirements
The Garden	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gardens and trees • Private open space • Water management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated uncovered garden area relative to the site area (not based on density code). • Tree planting and deep soil areas. • Landscaping percentage for the site.
The Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor amenity • Function • Housing diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal amenity – size and layout of dwellings and rooms. • Solar access for primary living space. • Maximum covered parking provisions. • Universal design for silver and gold level accessible dwellings. • Ancillary dwellings permitted for all dwelling types.
Neighbourliness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built form and character • Neighbourhood context • Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplified lot boundary setback provisions. • Driveway/communal street dimensions. • New provisions for retaining existing dwellings. • Overshadowing for narrow lots and to diagonally adjacent lots. • Visual privacy.

For each design element there are objectives, design principles, and deemed-to-comply requirements. Where a development meets the deemed-to-comply requirements it is automatically considered to meet the corresponding design principle and objective. Where a development does not meet the deemed-to-comply requirement, the decision maker is to consider the merits of the proposal and determine whether the design principle and objective have been met. The deemed-to-comply and design principle pathway is the same approach currently taken in the R-Codes.

Transitional arrangements for implementing the amended R-Codes

The amended R-Codes were released on 8 March 2024 and came into effect on 10 April 2024.

The amended R-Codes will be subject to transitional arrangements as set out in Part A of the R-Codes Volume 1 and Planning Bulletin 114/2024 (Attachment 3 refers).

From 10 April 2024 to 10 April 2026, the amended R-Codes are in effect, noting the following:

- Local planning policies that include provisions that modify any R-Code standard will continue to apply. This includes the City's HOALPP and RDLPP.
- Specific transitional development provisions will apply to the site cover provisions in Part C, and to single house development coded R50 or above in areas subject to a structure plan or local development plan.

From 10 April 2026, local planning policies that modify any R-Code standard and have not been reviewed and endorsed since the gazettal of the amended R-Codes will cease to have effect.

With the transitional arrangements, it is expected that local governments will undertake a review of their local planning framework between now and 10 April 2026 and seek to align requirements with the amended R-Codes.

Impact on the local planning framework

Most of the residential properties within the City of Joondalup are zoned 'Residential' (approximately 80%) and are coded R20 or lower, and therefore will not be affected by the new Part C provisions of the R-Codes. The remainder of the 'Residential' zone (approximately 20%) includes small areas of medium density and the Housing Opportunity Areas (HOA) which are coded R20/R25, R20/R30, R20/R40 and R20/R60. Therefore, all HOAs, except HOA3 which is coded R20/R25, will be affected by the implementation of the new Part C provisions.

Local planning policies

Local planning policies that amend, augment or replace provisions of the R-Codes will continue to apply until 10 April 2026. After this time, these policies will cease to have effect unless reviewed and endorsed prior to this date. The transitional arrangements recommend that local governments prioritise review of relevant local planning policies, and where a policy requires WAPC approval, the DPLH should also prioritise the assessment.

The HOALPP and RDLPP contain development provisions that modify the R-Codes, with the HOALPP including provisions that required WAPC approval. Therefore, these policies need to be reviewed as a priority.

The R-Codes still allow for local governments to prepare local planning policies that modify the R-Codes, however there are very few development standards in the new Part C section that can be modified without WAPC approval.

The review of HOALPP and RDLPP will consider the new requirements of the R-Codes, in addition to operational improvements that have been identified since the policies came into effect. It is expected that a report on the review of the City's planning framework and recommended amendments will be presented to a meeting of the Policy Committee in early 2025.

There are several other local planning policies that are relevant to review in light of the amended R-Codes, including the following:

- *Subdivision and Dwelling Development Adjoining Areas of Public Space Policy*
- *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*
- *Consulting Rooms Local Planning Policy*
- *Non-Residential Development in Residential Areas Local Planning Policy*
- *Medium Density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy.*

A review of these policies will also be undertaken, however, in the interim the policies will continue to apply as adopted as they do not replace provisions of the R-Codes.

Local Planning Scheme No. 3

Clause 26 of LPS3 has development provisions that vary the requirements of the R-Codes, including:

- the minimum frontage for dual coded areas in an HOA
- maximum overshadowing from single house, grouped dwelling and multiple dwelling developments in dual coded areas in an HOA
- the minimum lot size for multiple dwellings in dual coded areas in an HOA
- allowing aged and dependent persons' dwellings outside an HOA to develop at the R40 density when certain criteria are met.

In conjunction with the review of the local planning policies, these provisions will also be reviewed and if necessary, an amendment to LPS3 will be progressed.

Structure plans and local development plans

Local governments are encouraged to review structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans with an expiry date after 19 October 2025, and align these with the amended R-Codes within five years of the amended R-Codes being gazetted (such as by April 2029). Where possible, this review should align with the report of review for a local planning scheme.

The City has a number of structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans that reference and replace requirements of the R-Codes, and in accordance with the transitional arrangements, the provisions of the relevant plan will remain valid until the expiry date of that plan. A review is currently being undertaken to determine any impact the amended R-Codes provisions may have on the relevant plans, and if necessary, an amendment to the plan will be progressed. Where there is no impact, it is intended that the currency and appropriateness of these documents will be considered through the report of review on LPS3 which is being undertaken as part the *Local Planning Strategy* review project.

Issues and options considered

The review of the local planning framework will consider the implications of the new development standards that apply to applicable developments in the City's local context. Issues and options regarding these implications will be set out for Council's consideration as part of this review.

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *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 *Residential Design Codes Volume 1 Council Policy.
State Planning Policy 7.3 – Volume 2 – Apartments (R-Codes).*

Risk management considerations

To ensure that the City's local planning framework remains current with the state planning framework, a review of the framework has commenced. In particular, a review of the HOALPP and RDLPP is required as these policies modify provisions of the R-Codes and will cease to have effect unless reviewed and endorsed prior to 10 April 2026.

Financial / budget implications

Not applicable.

Regional significance

The R-Codes is a state planning policy and as such the provisions impact residential development throughout Western Australia.

Sustainability implications

The new Part C section of the R-Codes 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

Consultation on any amendments to the City's local planning framework will be undertaken in accordance with the City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*. Proposed consultation will be outlined in the relevant reports to Council.

COMMENT

The introduction of Part C into the R-Codes is intended to improve the design quality for single houses with a residential density code of R50 and above, grouped dwellings with a residential density code of R30 and above, and multiple dwellings with a residential density code of R30 to R60 (inclusive). These provisions are intended to provide for greater housing diversity, better solar access and private landscaping and trees.

In accordance with the transitional arrangements to implement the amended R-Codes, a review of the City's local planning framework will be undertaken. Priority will be given to the City's HOALPP and RDLPP as these modify provisions of the R-Codes, with a review of other relevant local planning policies, structure plans, and local development plans also to be undertaken.

It is recommended that Council notes the implementation of the amended R-Codes and the review of the local planning framework.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ133-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill 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 this Report.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Amended State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 [**13.1.5.1** - 150 pages]
2. Amended State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 explanatory guidelines [**13.1.5.2** - 156 pages]
3. Planning Bulletin 114 [**13.1.5.3** - 5 pages]

13.1.6 PROPOSED REVOCATION OF GREENWOOD LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN (WARD – SOUTH-EAST)

WARD	South-East
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Chris Leigh Director Planning and Community Development
FILE NUMBER	104828, 101515
AUTHORITY / DISCRETION	Legislative - includes the adoption of local laws, planning schemes and policies.

PURPOSE

For Council to consider advertising a proposal to revoke the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan*. The proposed revocation is to be progressed as an amendment to *Local Planning Scheme No. 3*.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As part of the approval of the City's current planning scheme, *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3), the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) advised the City that a separate review of the City's existing structure plan areas should be undertaken to assess whether existing structure plans are still relevant and required. The City has been progressing this review since LPS3 came into effect in October 2018.

The *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* (the structure plan) was adopted by Council at its meeting held on 17 August 2015 (CJ050-04/15 refers) and approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) on 15 February 2016. The structure plan was developed to facilitate the subdivision, zoning, and allocation of density for the former East Greenwood Primary School site. The structure plan area has six vacant lots remaining.

The structure plan area is zoned 'Urban Development' under LPS3 and specifies that land use permissibility is in accordance with the zones and reserves listed in the scheme. The structure plan also requires that development provisions be set out in a Local Development Plan. Following modifications, the final *Greenwood Local Development Plan* was approved by Council at its meeting of 20 October 2020 (CJ142-10/20 refers), as such there are no development provisions within the structure plan area that need to be retained and incorporated into LPS3.

In accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015* (the LPS Regulations), an amendment to LPS3 to incorporate the zonings outlined in the structure plan will automatically revoke the structure plan where a statement to that effect is included as part of the scheme amendment proposal. This type of scheme amendment is classified as a 'basic' amendment and there is no statutory provision to advertise this form of amendment.

Although the formal planning process to revoke the structure plan does not require public consultation, it is recommended that Council agrees to seek feedback on the proposal from the landowners within the structure plan area, prior to Council's further consideration of initiating a basic amendment to LPS3 to rezone the land within the structure plan area to facilitate the revocation of the structure plan.

BACKGROUND

Suburb/Location	Greenwood, including Assembly Way, Mulligan Drive, Carnival Lane, Dargin Place, Quadrangle Lane and Reilly Way.
Owner	Various.
Zoning	LPS Urban Development.
	MRS Urban.
Site area	3.86 hectares
Structure plan	<i>Greenwood Local Structure Plan.</i>

Local Structure Plan review project

As part of the approval of LPS3, the WAPC advised that a separate review of the City's existing structure plan areas should be undertaken to assess the current status of each structure plan. This would determine if a structure plan covered an area including:

- where development is still occurring, and the structure plan is still relevant and needs to be retained
- where development is complete or nearing completion, in which case the structure plan can be revoked via an amendment to LPS3 to rezone the area. This may include introducing relevant development provisions from the structure plan into the scheme.

The City has been progressing this review since LPS3 came into effect, with a number of structure plans revoked or in the process of being revoked.

Greenwood Local Structure Plan

The *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* applies to the land bounded by Dargin Place to the west, Reilly Way to the north, Assembly Way to the south and Mulligan Drive to the east (Attachment 1 refers). The structure plan area encompasses the site of the former East Greenwood Primary School site which was identified in 2007 as being surplus to the needs of the Department of Education. In 2010 the site was subsequently rezoned to 'Urban Development' under the former *District Planning Scheme No. 2* (DPS2) to facilitate residential development ranging in density from R40 to R80.

The structure plan and associated *Greenwood Local Development Plan* (LDP) was adopted by Council at its meeting of 17 August 2015 (CJ132-08/15 refers) and the structure plan approved by the WAPC on 15 February 2016. The current LDP was formally approved on 26 October 2020, following modifications made subsequent to the original LDP approved (CJ163-12/19 and CJ142-10/20 refer).

The LDP sets out the specific built form provisions for the lots within the structure plan area and will remain applicable following revocation of the structure plan. The subject area is now nearing completion, with six lots remaining vacant, including two sites intended for multiple dwelling (apartment) development. All remaining lots are under the same ownership.

DETAILS

It is proposed that the structure plan be revoked as the estate is nearing completion, and the structure plan is not relevant to the development of the remaining lots as the development standards are captured under the provisions of the LDP.

Under the LPS Regulations, an amendment to the planning scheme to incorporate the zoning indicated in the structure plan will also revoke the structure plan, provided a statement is included to that effect. This means that the approval of an amendment to LPS3 to rezone the structure plan area from 'Urban Development' to those outlined in the structure plan, for example 'Residential' zone and 'Public Open Space' reserve, will automatically revoke the structure plan. Such a scheme amendment is classified as 'basic' under the LPS Regulations. There is no statutory provision to advertise this class of amendment.

However, prior to initiating the amendment to rezone the land within the structure plan area, it is considered appropriate to advertise the proposal to revoke the structure plan to the landowners within the structure plan area and seek feedback, prior to Council's further consideration.

Issues and options considered

Current need for the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan*

The structure plan consists of the 'Residential' zone, 'Public Open Space' reserve (Dandjoo Park) and 'Road' reserves. The 'Residential' zone consists of three density codes, being R40, R60 and R80 (Attachment 2 refers).

The structure plan was developed to facilitate the subdivision of the estate, setting the land use zones, residential density, dwelling yield and public open space requirements. All provisions of the structure plan have been met and addressed through the subdivision of the estate and as such it is not considered necessary to include any of the provisions within the scheme.

Specific development provisions for the dwellings are incorporated in the Greenwood LDP, with the LDP remaining applicable for future development of the remaining vacant lots.

Zoning

The land within the structure plan area is zoned 'Urban Development' under LPS3. If the proposed revocation of the structure plan is supported, it is proposed to rezone this land to 'Residential R40', 'Residential R60', 'Residential R80' and the 'Public Open Space' and 'Local Road' reserves in accordance with the structure plan map (Attachment 2 refers).

Land use permissibility

The structure plan states that land use permissibility is in accordance with the zones and reserves listed in the scheme. If a scheme amendment is supported and the structure plan revoked, land use permissibility will be in accordance with the 'Residential' zone of LPS3 which is similar to that of the previous planning scheme.

Options

The options available to Council in considering revoking the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* are as follows:

- advertise the proposal to revoke the structure plan to existing landowners within the structure plan area
or
- not advertise the proposal to revoke the structure plan to existing landowners within the structure plan area.

Council can proceed with an amendment to LPS3 to rezone the land within the structure plan area without first advertising the proposal to revoke the structure plan, however this is not recommended.

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.

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Clause 28 of the deemed provisions of the LPS Regulations states that structure plans have effect for 10 years from their date of approval. The WAPC may extend the period of approval of a structure plan, revoke a structure plan or amend the planning scheme that covers a structure plan area which automatically revokes the structure plan.

The LPS Regulations state that an amendment to a scheme map that is consistent with an approved structure plan is a 'basic' amendment if the scheme includes the zones outlined in the structure plan. A statement must be included within the amendment proposal specifying that when the amendment takes effect the approval of the structure plan is to be revoked.

Structure Plan Framework

The Structure Plan Framework outlines the manner and form in which a structure plan and activity centre plan is to be prepared under the LPS Regulations. Clause 16 of the framework outlines that the WAPC may revoke its approval of a structure plan under the deemed provisions of the LPS Regulations and provides for common circumstances in which this would occur, including where the zoning of the land is covered within the scheme and following finalisation of the subdivision of the land.

Local Planning Scheme No. 3

The objectives of the 'Residential' zone in LPS3 are:

Zone name	Objectives
Residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a range of housing and a choice of residential densities to meet the needs of the community. To facilitate and encourage high quality design, built form and streetscapes throughout residential areas. To provide for a range of non-residential uses, which are compatible with and complementary to residential development.

The objectives of the 'Public Open Space' and 'Local Road' 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
Local Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To set aside land required for a local road being a road classified as an Access Road under the Western Australian Road Hierarchy.

Risk management considerations

Not applicable.

Financial / budget implications

The City will be required to cover the costs associated with any advertising of the proposal to revoke the structure plan. Approximately 70 letters would be sent to landowners within the structure plan area with a direct cost of approximately \$105.

Regional significance

Not applicable.

Sustainability implications

Not applicable.

Consultation

There are no provisions within the LPS Regulations or Structure Plan Framework which require consultation to be undertaken prior to a structure plan being revoked. However, it is considered appropriate that the landowners within the structure plan area be informed of the proposal to revoke the structure plan and obtain any feedback which can be reported back to Council, prior to an amendment to rezone the land within the structure plan area being considered by Council.

The revocation of the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* is proposed to be advertised for 14 days by way of letter to all 70 property owners within the structure plan area.

COMMENT

The area encompassed by the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* is nearing completion with six lots remaining to be developed. The provisions of the *Greenwood Local Development Plan* are considered sufficient to ensure that any further development or redevelopment has an appropriate built form outcome.

While there is no requirement to advertise a proposal to revoke a structure plan, it is considered appropriate to advertise the proposal to the landowners within the structure plan area and seek any feedback, prior to Council's further consideration of an amendment to rezone the land within the structure plan area.

It is therefore recommended that Council advertises the proposed revocation of the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* to the landowners within the structure plan area for a period of 14 days.

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 30 April 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ134-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, **SECONDED** Cr Hill that Council **ADVERTISES** the proposal to revoke the *Greenwood Local Structure Plan* to landowners within the structure plan area, for a period of 14 days.

The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.1.

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

ATTACHMENTS

1. Location Plan [**13.1.6.1** - 1 page]
2. Greenwood Local Structure Plan Map [**13.1.6.2** - 1 page]

13.2 MAJOR PROJECTS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE - 6 MAY 2024

Disclosure of interest affecting Impartiality

Name / Position	Cr Phillip Vinciullo.
Meeting Type	Ordinary Meeting of Council.
Meeting Date	28 May 2024.
Item No. / Subject	Item 13.2.1 – Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place Project Philosophy and Parameters.
Nature of Interest	Interest that may affect impartiality.
Extent of Interest	Cr Vinciullo is President of the Joondalup Symphony Orchestra. The Joondalup Symphony Orchestra offices are based in Lotteries House.

13.2.1 JOONDALUP CITY CENTRE DEVELOPMENT - BOAS PLACE PROJECT PHILOSOPHY AND PARAMETERS (WARD – ALL)

WARD	All
RESPONSIBLE DIRECTOR	Mr Mat Humfrey Director Corporate Services
FILE NUMBER	103036, 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 Project Philosophy and Parameters for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At its meeting held on 13 December 2022 (CJ231-12/22 refers), Council resolved to endorse a new vision for the Joondalup Central Business District (CBD) Project Cluster and noted the preliminary actions to achieve this vision. One of these projects included the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place which relates to the redevelopment of City of Joondalup owned land within the Joondalup City Centre.

A Project Philosophy and Parameters report has been prepared to enable the City to secure resources to manage the project, evaluate options and progress a business case. The philosophy and parameters articulate the intent of Council progressing the project and addressing objectives and the reason the project is proposed. The philosophy and parameters are designed to be flexible and can be amended as the project progresses as decided by Council.

If endorsed by Council, the City will progress the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project by preparing a business case.

It is therefore recommended that Council:

- 1 *ENDORSES the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place Project Philosophy and Parameters as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report, to articulate the intent and purpose of Council progressing the project;*
- 2 *NOTES that status reports will be presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee.*

BACKGROUND

At its meeting held on 25 May 2010 (CJ083-05/10 refers), Council endorsed the Project Philosophy and Parameters for what was previously named the Joondalup City Centre Commercial Office Development Project. This project formed the basis of what was subsequently referred to as the 'Boas Place' project.

Between April 2008 and March 2020, substantial work was undertaken by the City to bring the project to fruition. A summary of the investigations and key events during this period are summarised as follows:

- A commercial feasibility study undertaken by Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants.
- Creation of an Office Development Committee to provide advice and make recommendations to Council on the project.
- Two separate expressions of interest (EOI) processes were initiated by the City to identify potential development partners for the project.
- Subsequent, appointment of Devwest Group Pty Ltd (Devwest) as the preferred partner for the project.
- Submission of a response to the State Government's request for EOI for a Joondalup Office Accommodation proposal (which was eventually awarded to Primewest for the construction of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation office building on the corner of Davidson Terrace and Shenton Avenue).
- Development of draft design guidelines and multiple concept plans for the subject area.
- Due to a number of reasons, the City and Devwest were unable to reach an agreement on the future direction of the project and in 2018 ceased its partnership.
- An Order of Magnitude Business Case (OMBC) was prepared by NS Advisory and presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee for consideration.

The City has now prepared a new approach to the coordination of various major projects through the creation of functional project clusters. The Joondalup CBD Project Cluster consists of the following projects:

- Multi Storey Car Park City Centre.
- Joondalup City Centre Development - Boas Place.
- Land Acquisition Strategy.
- Joondalup Performing Arts Centre.

At its meeting held on 13 December 2022 (CJ231-12/22 refers), Council endorsed a new vision for the Joondalup CBD Projects Cluster which included the following:

1 *ENDORSES the Vision for the CBD cluster as outlined below:*

“The Joondalup City Centre is an iconic and recognisable business address known for its exciting innovation, technology, education and health industries. The outlook is dominated by quality, well-designed, sustainable buildings that complement the natural surroundings. The Joondalup City Centre offers abundant and varied employment opportunities for a locally-based workforce. Residents, workers and visitors enjoy high-amenity community spaces that have a vibrant, lively atmosphere. Places are integrated and interconnected and there is overall sense of flow.”

2 *NOTES the actions to achieve this vision requires the City of Joondalup to:*

- *Promote the City Centre as a desirable location for long-term capital investment.*
- *Encourage and support development projects that generate ongoing employment opportunities in the City Centre.*
- *Progress the development of cultural and artistic venues and spaces in the City Centre.*
- *Deliver distinctive, high amenity public open spaces in the City Centre.*

The philosophy and parameters have subsequently been reviewed and is the first step prior to the preparation of a business case for the project.

DETAILS

The Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project (subject area) relates to the land where the City of Joondalup Administration Building, Joondalup Reception Centre, Civic Centre, Joondalup Library and Lotteries House building are currently located. The subject area is 34,807m² and is bound by Boas Avenue to the north, Central Walk (south) to the west, Central Park to the south and Lakeside Drive to the east.

The Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project is listed as a key non-capital priority project for 2023/24 financial year under the City’s Corporate Business Plan, with the milestone being:

“Investigations into future opportunities for the development of Boas Place in the Joondalup City Centre to incorporate a variety of land uses.”

As a result, a new Project Philosophy and Parameters report has been developed (Attachment 1 refers) which includes a review of the previous 2010 Project Philosophy and Parameters to ensure they align with the City’s *Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032*, Corporate Business Plan and the Project Vision for the Joondalup City Centre endorsed by Council at its meeting held on 13 December 2022 (CJ231-12/22 refers).

Although Boas Place has been identified as the focal point for the future redevelopment of the City’s land, the new Project Philosophy and Parameters allows for a more holistic and strategic approach to the project should other development opportunities arise on other City-owned land throughout the City centre.

The Project Philosophy and Parameters align with the first stage of the approval process for a major project being the preparation of a business case. The preparation of a business case will include project milestones and timelines, property and market analysis and review of the work previously done on the project including the previous feasibility studies, concept design and financial evaluation.

Issues and options considered

Council has the option to:

- endorse the project philosophy and parameters for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place (recommended)
- not endorse the project philosophy and parameters for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place (not recommended)
or
- endorse amended the project philosophy and parameters for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place (not recommended).

Legislation / Strategic Community Plan / Policy implications

Legislation *Local Government Act 1995.*

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 neighborhood.

Key theme 4. Economy.

Outcome 4-2 Innovative and confident - you are attracted to the City's unique characteristics and potential and feel confident in investing.

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

Policy Not applicable.

Risk management considerations

The risk considerations for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project will be investigated as the project progresses.

Potential risk factors include the following:

- Managing community/stakeholder expectations.
- The ability to secure a partnership with a joint venture partner and/or developer.
- Financial implications on the City by progressing a project of the scale envisioned.

Financial / budget implications

As the project is in its initial stages of feasibility it is not yet defined as a capital project. Costs associated with the actions undertaken in the preparation of a business case are budgeted as operating costs.

Current financial year impact

Account no.	1-220-A2201-3074
Budget Item	Boas Place
Budget amount	\$ 115,237
Amount spent to date	\$ 44,043
Proposed cost	\$ N/A
Balance	\$ 71,194

Future financial year impact

The business case will detail the financial implications of the project moving forward.

All amounts quoted in this report are exclusive of GST.

Regional significance

It is envisaged that the project will enhance Joondalup as the major activity centre for the north-west corridor of the Perth metropolitan area. The project will reinforce and promote Joondalup as a key commercial and social hub and assist in growing the local economy.

Sustainability implications

Sustainability implications including matters of social, economic and environmental sustainability will be considered and incorporated into the business case for the project.

Consultation

The City has previously undertaken public consultation through the approval of the Joondalup Activity Centre Plan, *Strategic Community Plan (Joondalup 2032)* and the Joondalup City Centre Activation Strategy. It is considered that the philosophy and parameters of the project are generally consistent with the objectives and vision for the Joondalup City Centre incorporated within these strategies and plans.

Further community and stakeholder engagement will need to be undertaken in the preparation of a business case for the project. This will include identification of, and ongoing liaison with, various stakeholders throughout the process, and the preparation of a community consultation strategy in accordance with the City's Community Consultation Protocol and *Community Consultation Policy*.

COMMENT

The Joondalup City Centre has been identified as a key activity centre within the Perth metropolitan area. It is critical that the ambitions and vision for the project reflect the regional significance of the centre.

As a result, the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project will explore avenues to activate the city centre by facilitating various commercial opportunities, increasing the local resident base, and enhancing the social/cultural characteristics of the area.

The Project Philosophy and Parameters aim to develop a high quality, activated urban environment which provides a mix of high intensity land uses within the city centre. It is considered the project is critical in achieving the Joondalup CBD Project Cluster vision as endorsed by Council.

Pending a decision by Council to endorse the Project Philosophy and Parameters as recommended in this report, the City will progress the steps required for the preparation of a business case.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The committee recommendation to Council for this Report (as detailed below) was resolved by the Major Projects and Finance Committee at its meeting held on 6 May 2024.

The committee recommendation is the same as recommended by City officers.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ135-05/24)

MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hutton that Council:

- 1 ENDORSES the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place Project Philosophy and Parameters as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report, to articulate the intent and purpose of Council progressing the project;**
- 2 NOTES that status reports will be presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (12/1)

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

Against the Motion: Cr Jones.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Project Philosophy and Parameters Joondalup City Centre Development Boas Place [13.2.1.1 - 10 pages]
2. Boas Place Concept Plan Option 4 B - version with legend inserted [13.2.1.2 - 1 page]

COUNCIL DECISION – ADOPTION BY EXCEPTION RESOLUTION

(Resolution No: CJ136-05/24)

MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill 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, 12.5, 12.7, 12.11, 12.14, 12.15, 12.16, 12.18, 13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.3, 13.1.5 and 13.1.6.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

14 REPORTS OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Nil.

15 URGENT BUSINESS

Nil.

16 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

16.1 NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP – ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING STATIONS

In accordance with Clause 4.6 of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, Cr Christopher May, JP. has given notice of his intention to move the following Motion at the Council meeting to be held on 28 May 2024:

That Council:

- 1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer investigate options to permit the provision of a small number of electric vehicle charging stations at key City-managed off-street parking destinations to provide convenience and encourage visitation and activations;
- 2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer investigate options to permit electric vehicle charging to be either cost neutral or revenue positive, with users to pay their electricity usage;
- 3 NOTES the City supports the State Government's *Electric Vehicle Strategy for Western Australia* and aims to install infrastructure to transition the City owned fleet to electric vehicles;
- 4 NOTES the City is not responsible for providing electric vehicle charging infrastructure or power for public use however, is able to permit charging infrastructure at carparks in key locations.

REASON FOR MOTION

The City of Joondalup is a forward-looking City and aims to be the CBD of Perth's North.

Electric vehicle uptake globally is expected to continue growing, with the State Government rolling out charging infrastructure regionally, and private operators relied upon to roll out such infrastructure within the metropolitan area.

Major shopping centres such as Karrinyup, Lakeside and Carousel offer charging bays, with Tesla Superchargers rolled out at Fremantle and Karrinyup. Some centres offering fee-free charging to attract visitors.

In regional towns, such as Kojonup, Williams, Bunbury and elsewhere in WA's southwest, EV charging infrastructure encourages visitors to stay longer, utilise hospitality venues and explore the surrounding area.

Joondalup CBD and the proposed Percy Doyle Adventure Hub are envisioned to be regional destinations.

Having a small number of chargers at Lakeside shopping centre only, only one within the CBD of Joondalup, will only encourage more to park in, and use, the shopping centre, rather than explore and utilise the businesses within the CBD - particularly around Davidson Terrace.

Many families visiting will have electric vehicles and may wish to conveniently charge while utilising the Adventure Hub. A small number of charging bays (ie: 4 - 6) at Craigie Leisure Centre will also provide added convenience to users of the centre, as well as visitors to Craigie Bushland and the new expanded Cafe.

I believe key locations can serve to be activated by facilitating EV charging, to be operated by a third party and with the aim of being cost neutral to the City. These locations could include (but not limited to):

- Craigie Leisure Centre
- Percy Doyle Reserve
- Boas Place Carpark, bordering Central Park
- Mullaloo Beach.

By having charging only at places such as petrol stations, little amenity is provided to users, whereas charging infrastructure in the heart of the CBD close to hospitality and retail such as Davidson Terrace or Reid Promenade will encourage people to explore while charging.

Further charging infrastructure can be rolled out in future years as required, with the benefit of the City having experience with permitting EV infrastructure at key locations should the intent of this motion become a reality.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

A report can be prepared.

The State Government has developed an [Electric Vehicle \(EV\) Strategy](#) to support the growth in ownership of electric vehicles, underpinned by a range of rebates and incentives that aim to grow the network of charging infrastructure.

In addition, The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) recently released [WAPC Position Statement: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure](#) in March 2024.

The position statement aims to:

- assist proponents and decision-makers by advocating for a streamlined approvals process for EV charging infrastructure
- provide guidance on development applications, public works, appropriate locations and recommended levels of provision for various land uses, including residential development.

In the lead up to the release of the position statement, the City has been investigating a City of Joondalup position that responds to the position statement as well as responding to the needs of the City of Joondalup. This would include the City's position on the use of City owned and managed land for electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

The Notice of Motion aligns well with the work that the City is currently progressing and the City can include into its current investigations options to permit the provision of a small number of electric vehicle charging stations at key City-managed off-street parking destinations to provide convenience and encourage visitation and activations and include options to permit electric vehicle charging to be either cost neutral or revenue positive, with users to pay their electricity usage.

Mayor Jacob left the Chamber at 11.18pm and the Deputy Mayor assumed the Chair.

Mayor Jacob entered the Chamber at 11.21pm.

Cr Hamilton-Prime left the Chamber at 11.21pm and returned at 11.24pm.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION
(Resolution No: CJ137-05/24)

MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:

- 1 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer investigate options to permit the provision of a small number of electric vehicle charging stations at key City-managed off-street parking destinations to provide convenience and encourage visitation and activations;**
- 2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer investigate options to permit electric vehicle charging to be either cost neutral or revenue positive, with users to pay their electricity usage;**
- 3 NOTES the City supports the State Government's *Electric Vehicle Strategy for Western Australia* and aims to install infrastructure to transition the City owned fleet to electric vehicles;**
- 4 NOTES the City is not responsible for providing electric vehicle charging infrastructure or power for public use however, is able to permit charging infrastructure at carparks in key locations.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (9/4)

In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.

Against the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey.

16.2 NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2 - CR KINGSTON - OCEAN REEF ROAD CROSSING

In accordance with Clause 4.6 of the *City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013*, Cr Daniel Kingston has given notice of his intention to move the following Motion at the Council meeting to be held on 28 May 2024:

That Council:

- 1 **NOTES** that Ocean Reef Road between Marmion Avenue and the boundary of the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo is a State Road under the care and control of Main Roads WA;
- 2 **REQUESTS** Main Roads WA to construct a pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Ocean Reef Road and Trappers Drive, or such other location deemed appropriate by Main Roads WA, to safely connect the communities of Edgewater and Woodvale;
- 3 **REQUESTS** the Chief Executive Officer to investigate options to connect the local path networks in Edgewater and Woodvale to the pedestrian crossing in accordance with Part 2 above;
- 4 **NOTES** that works identified in accordance with Part 3 above will be considered as part of the annual budget development process.

REASON FOR MOTION

Ocean Reef Road between Joondalup Drive and Wanneroo Road has over 46,000 traffic movements per day and is one of the busiest roads in the district and the Perth Metropolitan Area.

Between Joondalup Drive and Wanneroo Road there is no controlled pedestrian crossing. Providing a pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Trappers Drive and Ocean Reef Road will allow residents and visitors to travel between Edgewater and Woodvale safely.

In May 2023, it was recorded that 157 crossings are made each day east of Trappers Drive. However, many local residents avoid crossing Ocean Reef Road altogether as they feel unsafe crossing without a signal-controlled crossing.

	Pedestrians	Cyclists
Southbound crossings	23	77
Northbound crossings	9	48
Total	157	

Table 1: Number of crossings of Ocean Reef Rd east of Trappers Dr from Main Roads WA

The benefits of providing a safer crossing include greater connectivity for users of dual use path within Yellagonga Regional Park, and school students from Edgewater traveling to Woodvale Secondary College.

This section of Ocean Reef Road is under the care and control of Main Roads WA, so it is proposed to request them to construct the pedestrian crossing.

A map of Ocean Reef Road with the proposed pedestrian crossing location is provided in Attachment 1.

OFFICER'S COMMENT

The *Integrated Transport Plan 2024-2034*, endorsed by Council at its meeting held on 23 April 2024 (CJ090-04/24 refers), guides multi-modal transport planning and informs strategic policy, advocacy and infrastructure decisions in the City of Joondalup. Outcome 4 of the Plan, is to encourage active transport with safe, accessible and connected routes.

The City has been in discussions with Main Roads WA (MRWA) regarding the provision of safe passage for pedestrians and cyclists crossing Ocean Reef Road between Edgewater Drive and the City's boundary with the City of Wanneroo. Pedestrians and cyclists experience a challenging situation trying to cross the road despite there being an existing pedestrian crossing east of the Trappers Drive intersection.

Options discussed included the possibility of providing a pedestrian phase at the signals with Trappers Drive, noting that this crossing point would require connection to the local path networks in Edgewater and Woodvale.

The motion as proposed will assist the City in progressing these discussions with MRWA and as such, can be supported.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ138-05/24)

MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:

- 1 NOTES that Ocean Reef Road between Marmion Avenue and the boundary of the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo is a State Road under the care and control of Main Roads WA;**
- 2 REQUESTS Main Roads WA to construct a pedestrian crossing at the intersection of Ocean Reef Road and Trappers Drive, or such other location deemed appropriate by Main Roads WA, to safely connect the communities of Edgewater and Woodvale;**
- 3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to investigate options to connect the local path networks in Edgewater and Woodvale to the pedestrian crossing in accordance with Part 2 above;**
- 4 NOTES that works identified in accordance with Part 3 above will be considered as part of the annual budget development process.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED (13/0)

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

Against the Motion: Nil.

17 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

Cr Pizzey – Implementation of Life Vac and Airway Clearance Devices in City of Joondalup Facilities

Cr Pizzey requested a Notice of Motion in relation to implementing Life Vac, and airway clearance devices being implemented with all of the defibrillators in City of Joondalup facilities and education on how to use them.

18 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 11.35pm the following Elected Members being present at that time:

HON. ALBERT JACOB, JP
CR ADRIAN HILL
CR LEWIS HUTTON
CR DANIEL KINGSTON
CR NIGE JONES
CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP
CR REBECCA PIZZEY
CR RUSS FISHWICK, JP
CR JOHN RAFTIS
CR CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME, JP
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO
CR JOHN CHESTER
CR ROHAN O'NEILL

28 MAY 2024 - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL - AGENDA ATTACHMENTS

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Monthly Development Applications Determined - March 2024

Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
Central	DA19/0693.01	02/02/24	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling - extension of time)	7A Mandalay Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0595	09/08/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling and modifications to existing dwelling)	70 Camberwarra Drive CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$250,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0810	23/10/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	2A Graphic Court BELDON WA 6027	\$296,526.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0843	06/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	7 Hull Grove WOODVALE WA 6026	\$31,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0911	27/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	25 Eddystone Avenue CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$11,500.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0940	07/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	60 Oceanside Promenade MULLALOO WA 6027	\$15,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0945	08/12/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling and modifications to existing dwelling)	108 Camberwarra Drive CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$400,000.00	Approved
Central	DA23/0961	18/12/23	CHILD CARE CENTRE DEVELOPMENT (new shade sail & pool-style fence replacement)	Buggles Child Care 255 Eddystone Avenue BELDON WA 6027	\$14,000.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0027	10/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	1B Currajong Crescent CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$260,000.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0073	29/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	27 The Return WOODVALE WA 6026	\$12,400.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0075	30/01/24	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	55B Karalundie Way MULLALOO WA 6027	\$11,468.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0094	08/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (addition)	3 Harp Court MULLALOO WA 6027	\$18,000.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0102	09/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	75 Duffy Terrace WOODVALE WA 6026	\$4,050.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0146	19/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	7A Koolyanga Road MULLALOO WA 6027	\$466,983.00	Approved
Central	DA24/0201	04/01/24	GROUPED DWELLING (3 new dwellings)	5 Rosette Close CRAIGIE WA 6025	\$705,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0757	04/10/23	EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT (outbuilding addition)	10 Injune Way JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$15,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0825	27/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (garage addition)	54 Guardian Loop CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$18,000.00	Approved
North	DA23/0985	20/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	42 Citadel Way CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$416,716.00	Approved
North	DA24/0032	11/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	152 Beachside Drive BURNS BEACH WA 6028	\$1,600,000.00	Approved
North	DA24/0038	18/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	2 Lundy Court CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$2,500.00	Approved
North	DA24/0040	17/01/24	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	1 Cando Lane CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$6,780.00	Approved
North	DA24/0090	07/02/24	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	81 St Pauls Crescent JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$13,700.00	Approved
North	DA24/0107	12/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	12 Manapouri Meander JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$18,000.00	Approved
North	DA24/0114	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	72 Paddington Avenue CURRAMBINE WA 6028	\$15,575.00	Approved
North	DA24/0117	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	44 Ohrid Place JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$12,525.00	Approved

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Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
North	DA24/0134	27/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	8 Nero Close JOONDALUP WA 6027	\$10,800.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0615	17/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	25 Fortescue Loop HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	\$250,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0646	25/08/23	HOLIDAY HOUSE (Change of use from Single House)	42 St Clair Circle EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$0.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0690	12/09/23	HOME BUSINESS (health and wellness clinic)	115 Fairway Circle CONNOLLY WA 6027	\$1,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0729	28/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	28 Emerald Way EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$20,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0839	03/11/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new single storey dwelling and modifications to existing dwelling)	51 Lysander Drive HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	\$250,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0912	27/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (driveway addition)	27 Emerald Way EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$1,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0931	05/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions and ancillary dwelling)	53 Bacchante Circle OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$1,549,941.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0948	08/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (ancillary dwelling)	7 Newark Place CONNOLLY WA 6027	\$139,900.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA23/0955	11/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (front fence addition)	52 Pine Valley Pass CONNOLLY WA 6027	\$10,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0029	10/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	33 St Clair Circle EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$359,928.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0048	19/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	14 Lakerise Mews EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$12,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0069	25/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	3 Romano Crescent ILUKA WA 6028	\$50,772.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0077	01/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (garage modifications)	26 St Clair Circle EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$38,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0109	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	6 Trochidae Way HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	\$12,971.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0111	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (garage addition)	1 Scarp Close EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$11,150.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0122	22/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	7 Fife Gardens OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$16,000.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0198	08/03/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	9 Garden Grove EDGEWATER WA 6027	\$16,854.00	Approved
NorthCentr	DA24/0200	09/03/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	8 Hobie Place OCEAN REEF WA 6027	\$8,200.00	Approved
South	DA22/0878.01	17/01/24	CHILD CARE PREMISES (modification to previous approved DA22/0878)	16 Blackwattle Parade PADBURY WA 6025	\$0.00	Approved
South	DA23/0627	21/08/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	36 Arkwell Way MARMION WA 6020	\$450,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0679	08/09/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling with undercroft)	23 Braden Way MARMION WA 6020	\$2,500,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0785	16/10/23	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	2 Cliff Street MARMION WA 6020	\$450,000.00	Approved
South	DA23/0831	01/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	37A Bannister Road PADBURY WA 6025	\$423,052.00	Approved
South	DA23/0899	23/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	3 Halgania Way DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$329,783.00	Approved
South	DA23/0917	29/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (front fence addition)	12 Wanbrow Way DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$13,000.00	Approved
South	DA24/0018	09/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (additions)	5 St Andrews Way DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$9,000.00	Approved

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Ward	DA Number	Receive Date	Application Details	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Stage Decision
South	DA24/0049	22/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (front fence and fencing along pedestrian access way)	10 Tarata Court DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$2,000.00	Approved
South	DA24/0055	23/01/24	CHILD CARE CENTRE (signage)	68 Readshaw Road DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$4,000.00	Approved
South	DA24/0092	07/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	48 Edna Way DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$11,015.00	Approved
South	DA24/0101	09/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (retaining wall)	4 Yagoona Street DUNCRAIG WA 6023	\$1,500.00	Approved
South	DA24/0120	19/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	11 Warburton Avenue PADBURY WA 6025	\$14,000.00	Approved
South	DA24/0123	14/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	2 Mellows Place PADBURY WA 6025	\$28,920.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0676	07/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	23A Dorchester Avenue WARWICK WA 6024	\$319,357.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0916	29/11/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	13B Merivale Way GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$391,237.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0952	14/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	11B Lambertia Street GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$340,692.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA23/0989	21/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling)	2A Dalmain Street KINGSLEY WA 6026	\$318,329.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA24/0045	19/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (new dwelling and siteworks)	2 Allenswood Road GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$300,000.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA24/0078	01/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	26 McDowell Crescent KINGSLEY WA 6026	\$17,800.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA24/0091	07/02/24	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	8 Sherman Court KINGSLEY WA 6026	\$8,500.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA24/0113	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	20 Robertson Court KINGSLEY WA 6026	\$18,785.00	Approved
SouthEast	DA24/0127	26/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	10 Filbert Street GREENWOOD WA 6024	\$12,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0662	01/09/23	GROUPED DWELLING (new dwelling)	8C Delaware Place KALLAROO WA 6025	\$300,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA23/0951	11/12/23	SINGLE HOUSE (new two storey dwelling)	22 Templetonia Avenue SORRENTO WA 6020	\$800,000.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0013	08/01/24	GROUPED DWELLING (siteworks and carport addition)	1 Corfu Court SORRENTO WA 6020	\$47,300.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0033	15/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (siteworks)	98 Seacrest Drive SORRENTO WA 6020	\$18,950.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0061	24/01/24	GROUPED DWELLING (patio addition)	Angove Gardens 19/11 Angove Drive HILLARYS WA 6025	\$16,400.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0063	24/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (carport addition)	29 Harcourt Drive HILLARYS WA 6025	\$19,500.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0064	25/01/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	7 Milson Court KALLAROO WA 6025	\$28,400.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0116	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (outbuilding addition)	9 Candiru Court SORRENTO WA 6020	\$15,036.00	Approved
SouthWest	DA24/0132	15/02/24	SINGLE HOUSE (patio addition)	3 Balboa Court SORRENTO WA 6020	\$10,000.00	Approved
76					\$14,591,795.00	

Monthly Subdivision Application Recommendations to Western Australian Planning Commission - March 2024

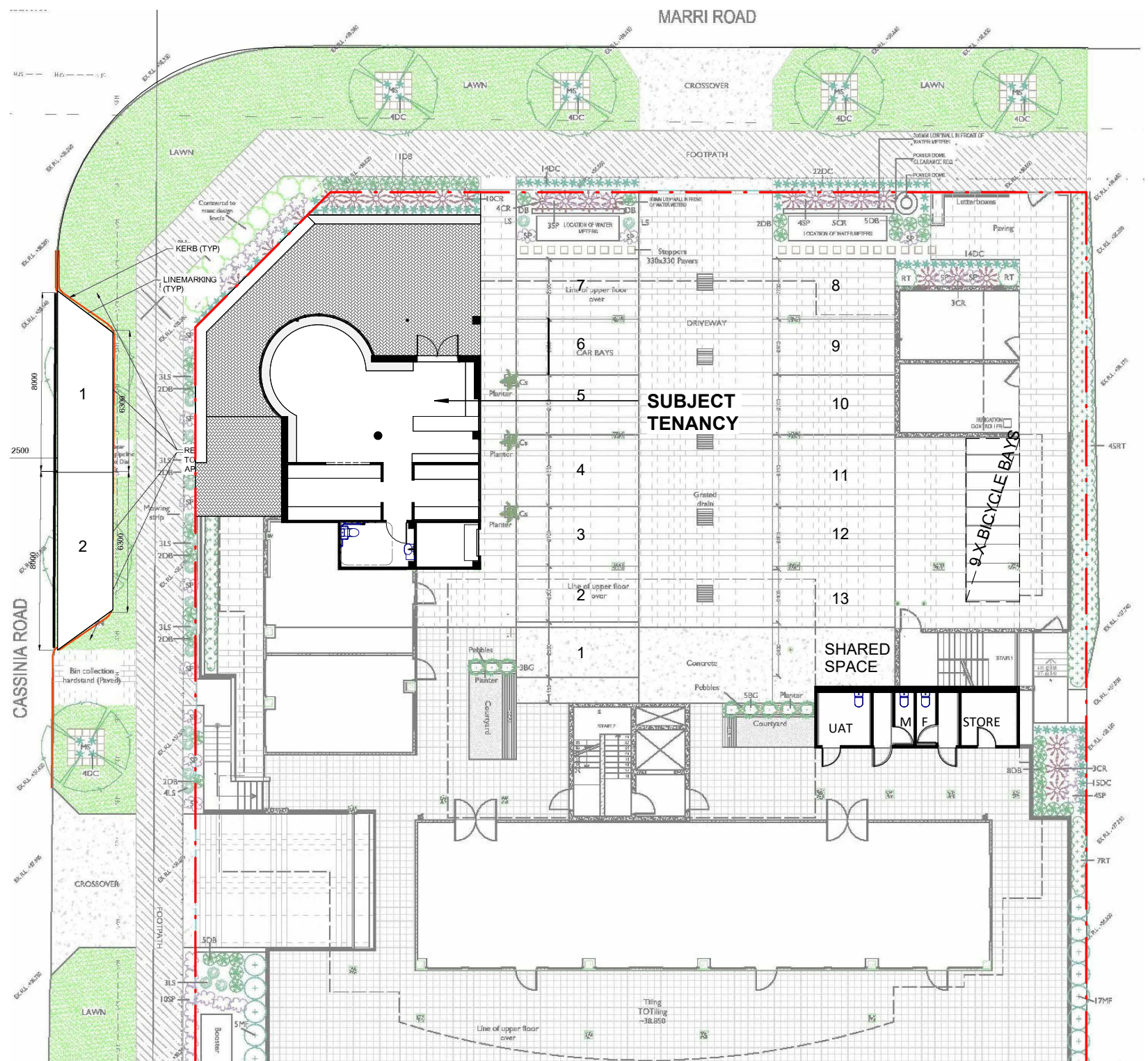
Ward	SU Number	Received Date	Application Details	Property Address	Recommendation
Central	SU67-24	30/01/24	3 strata residential lots	37 Arawa Place CRAIGIE WA 6025	Support
Central	SU77-24	01/02/24	2 strata residential lots	40 Mayflower Crescent CRAIGIE WA 6025	NotSupport
NorthCentr	SU129-24	23/02/24	2 strata residential lots	3 Wooramel Street HEATHRIDGE WA 6027	NotSupport
NorthCentr	SU164587	22/02/24	2 commercial lots	Ocean Reef Shopping Centre 82 Marina Boulevard OCEAN REEF WA 6027	Support
South	SU53-24	24/01/24	4 strata residential lots	112 Oxley Avenue PADBURY WA 6025	Support
SouthEast	SU727-23	02/11/23	2 strata residential lots	3 Pullan Place GREENWOOD WA 6024	Support
SouthWest	SU100-24	14/02/24	2 strata residential lots	23 Hyde Court HILLARYS WA 6025	Support
SouthWest	SU149-24	05/03/24	2 strata residential lots	25 MacKay Way HILLARYS WA 6025	Support
SouthWest	SU164599	28/02/24	1 additional residential lot	6 Fairlight Rise KALLAROO WA 6025	Support
SouthWest	SU733-23.01	29/01/24	2 strata residential lots	21 Aristride Avenue KALLAROO WA 6025	NotSupport
10					





LOCATION OF NO-STANDING SIGNAGE ADJACENT TO THE SUBJECT SITE

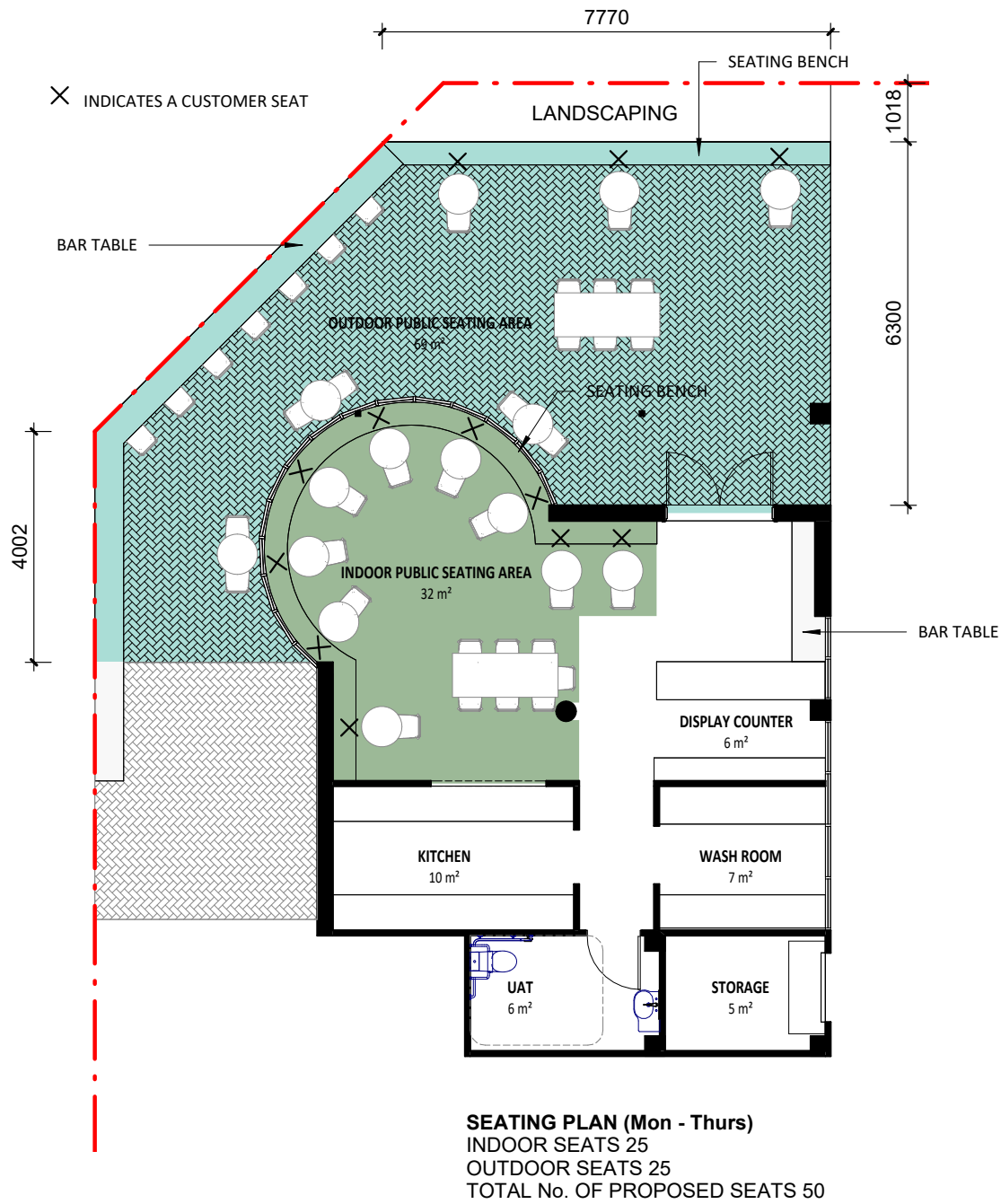
★ No-standing signage installed in December 2023







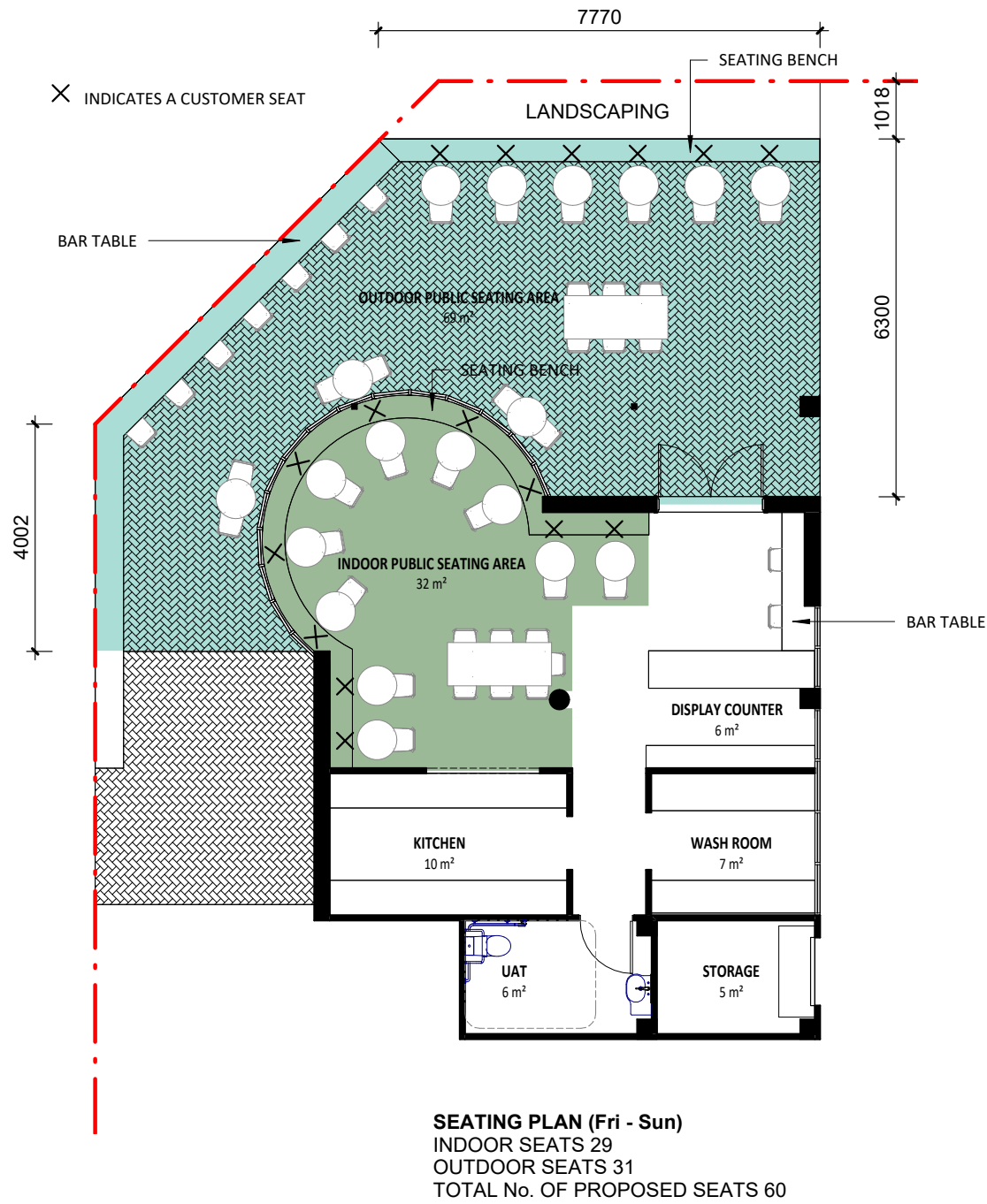
CLIENT: Carmelo & Vanessa Cirillo ADDRESS: No.34 Marri Road, Duncraig	 NK STUDIODESIGN	© COPYRIGHT This document remains the property of NKstudiodesign and must not be used or copied wholly or in part without written permission	No. Description Date		DRAWING SITE PLAN		JOB #: 2319
			1 for planning approval 17.04.2023 2 car bay 14 to shared space 2.08.2023 		SCALE @ A3: 1 : 200	DATE 2.08.2023	SHEET #: A1.01 REV #: 2



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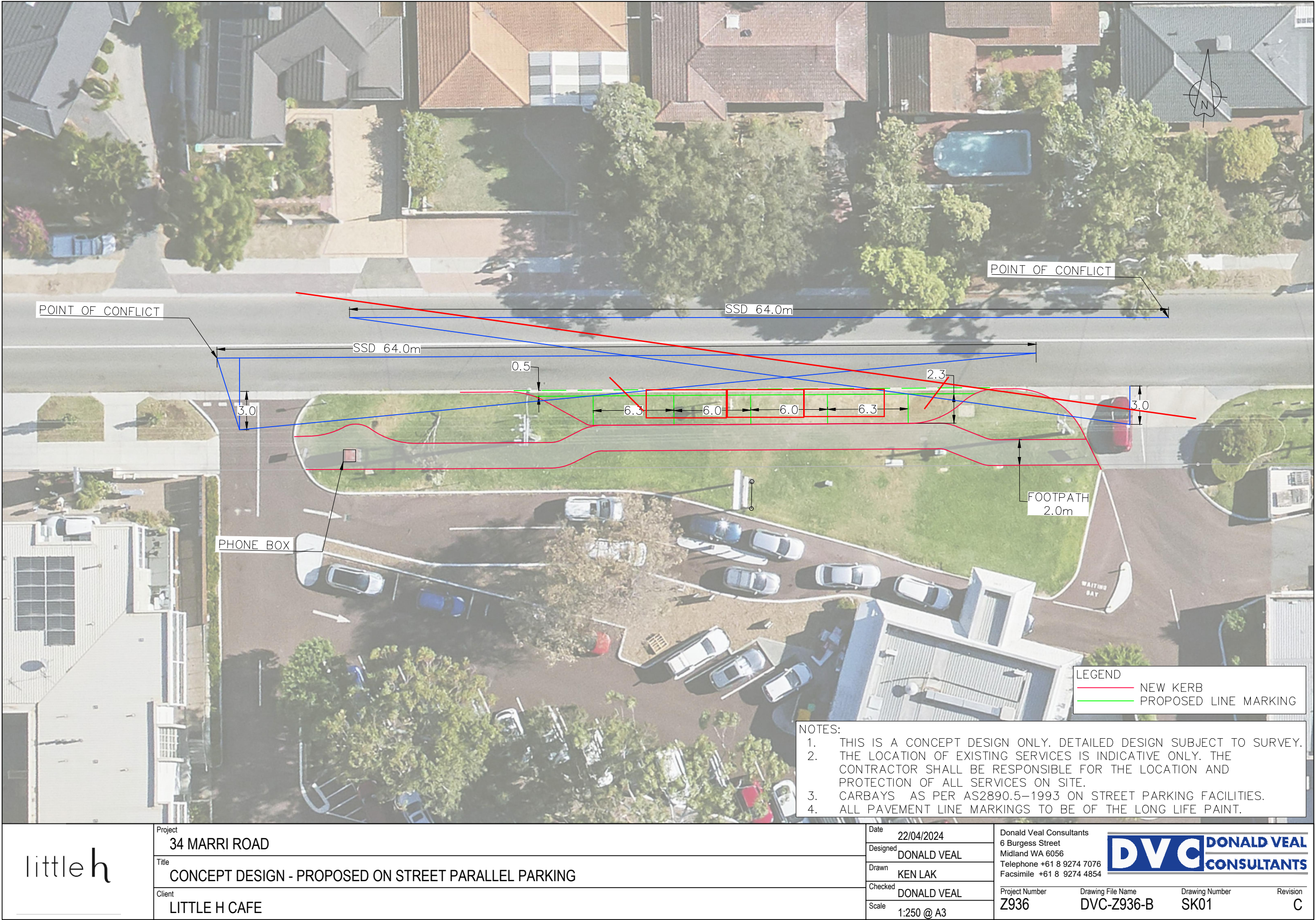
CLIENT: Carmelo & Vanessa Cirillo ADDRESS: No.34 Marri Road, Duncraig	<div> © COPYRIGHT This document remains the property of NKstudiodesign and must not be used or copied wholly or in part without written permission</div>	<table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Description</th><th>Date</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>for planning approval</td><td>17.04.2023</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>revised seating plans</td><td>31.01.2024</td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>	No.	Description	Date	1	for planning approval	17.04.2023	3	revised seating plans	31.01.2024							<div></div>	DRAWING SEATING ARRANGEMENT PLAN (Mon-Thurs)		JOB #: 2319
		No.	Description	Date																	
		1	for planning approval	17.04.2023																	
3	revised seating plans	31.01.2024																			
SCALE @ A3: 1 : 100		DATE 31.01.2024	SHEET #: A2.01																		
			REV #: 3																		

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		No.	Description	Date																				
		3	revised seating plans	31.01.2024																				
SCALE @ A3: 1 : 100		DATE 31.01.2024	SHEET #: A2.02																					
			REV #: 3																					

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13 February 2024

State Administrative Tribunal
GPO Box U1991
PERTH WA 6845

Attention: Member Rochelle Lavery

Dear Rochelle

**APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF DECISION (AMENDED PLANS – RECONSIDERATION)
ADDITIONS & ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING RESTAURANT/CAFÉ (LITTLE H CAFÉ)
LOT 702 (No.24/34) MARRI ROAD, DUNCRAIG
CITY OF JOONDALUP
(REF: DR153/2023)**

Reference is made to the outcome of the Mediation Hearing held on 19 December 2023 and subsequent Orders issued by the State Administrative Tribunal regarding the abovementioned application wherein it:

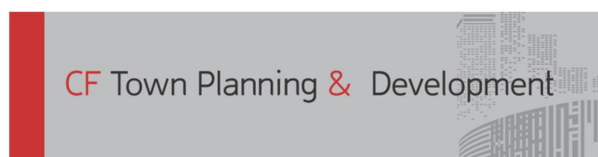
1. *The applicant is to provide additional information as discussed at mediation to the respondent by 5 February 2024.*
2. *Pursuant to s 31(1) of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 (WA) the respondent is invited to reconsider the decision on or before 6 May 2024.*
3. *The matter is listed to a directions hearing to be conducted by teleconference at 9.30am on 10 May 2024.*

Having due regard for the above Orders, additional information (including revised patronage numbers and floor plan) and a car parking survey have been prepared in support of the application for the Tribunal and City of Joondalup's consideration (see copy attached herewith). It is contended that the revised proposal has followed the direction of the discussions held between the parties at the Mediation Hearing on 19 December 2023 in that it addresses the key concerns raised by the City in regard to car parking demand generated by the existing café on the subject land.

In light of the above, the following information is provided in support of the application for consideration by the Tribunal and the City of Joondalup:

BACKGROUND

The subject land is located on the south-eastern corner of the intersection of Marri Road and Cassinia Road, within the Duncraig Activity Centre. The Activity Centre contains a wide range of services including retail uses, entertainment uses, a primary school and private recreation uses. It should be noted that the activity centre does not comprise any public car parking that is typically found within similar centres throughout the Perth Metropolitan Area.



The subject land has been developed to accommodate a three (3) storey mixed use development, with non-residential uses on the ground level ('Educational Establishment' 'Restaurant/Café' & 'Private Recreation'), twenty (20) multiple dwellings on the upper levels and an undercroft/basement level comprising on-site car parking. This application relates to Unit 24, which has been approved for 'Restaurant/Cafe' purposes and is operated by 'Little H Café'.

The subject land is classified 'Commercial' zone under the City of Joondalup's current operative Local Planning Scheme No.3 (LPS No.3). Under the terms of the City's LPS No.3 the use of land classified 'Commercial' zone for 'Restaurant/Cafe' purposes is identified as a permitted ("P") use.

The application lodged with the City of Joondalup on 2 May 2023 (Ref: DA23/0281) seeking City's retrospective approval to:

1. Increase the maximum allowable seating numbers for the approved restaurant/cafe from forty (40) to eight (80) seats at any one given time; and
2. Increase the approved dining area from 60.34m² to 101m².

At its meeting held on 22 August 2023, the Joondalup City Council considered the development application for the subject land and resolved the following:

- 1 **APPROVES** under clause 68(2)(c) of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 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/CAFÉ (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.

- 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:

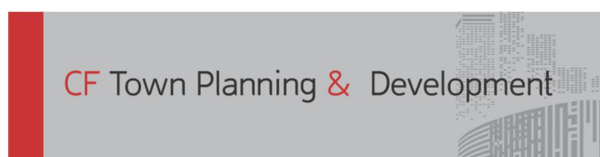
"A maximum of 40 dining seats are permitted within the internal and external floor space."

- 2 **NOTES** that the City will implement a trial of 15 minute parking restrictions for the two on-street bays on Cassinia Road.

OVERVIEW OF CAFE OPERATIONS

The following is a brief overview of the operation of the café:

- The operating hours of Little H Café are between 6am to 3pm daily (seven days per week);
- The kitchen closes at 2.30pm daily, with no meal orders taken after this time. The kitchen tends to take orders and commence from 7.00am daily;



- The café provides a dine-in and take-away service;
- The café provide a service to the local community (i.e. meeting spot) and adds to the vibrancy of the Duncraig Activity Centre;
- Whilst the café does attract traffic from outside of the immediate area, it does have a large walkable catchment and clientele from the surrounding residential area, the adjoining commercial development (shopping centre) and the residents within the complex above the café;
- Peak periods are during the weekends between 8.30am and 11.30am (breakfast for Saturday and lunch for Sunday); and
- The café is located within a mixed used development that contains a number of other commercial uses that operate at different times.

AMENDED PROPOSAL

Following discussion between the parties at the Mediation Hearing held on 19 December 2023, the following revised proposal is provided for the operation of the existing café on the subject land for consideration by the City of Joondalup and the Tribunal:

1. Increase the seating numbers for the approved restaurant/cafe from forty (40) to the following maximum seating (i.e. staggered seating arrangements):
 - i) Monday to Thursday: Fifty (50) seats at any one given time; and
 - ii) Friday to Sunday: Sixty (60) seats at any one given time.

Appendix 1 contains a copy of the revised plans illustrating the abovementioned seating numbers.

2. Construction of two (2) on-street car parking bays within the Marri Road road reserve abutting Lot 2 (No.50) Marri Road, Duncraig in accordance with the indicative plans prepared by the City of Joondalup (see Appendix 2).
3. Request the City of Joondalup to allow for a payment plan for the on-street car parking construction to assist financially with the café operator. This will allow for the café operator to pay for the construction of one (1) car parking bay immediately and the cost of the second car parking being paid over a 2 year period.

Additional information

In addition to the above proposal, the Café has already undertaken the following tasks to address the City of Joondalup's concerns:

- i) Contacted suppliers and waste collection services to provide instructions to drivers to attend the premises on-site or along the southern side of Marri Road road reserve and not along the northern side of the Marri Road road reserve abutting the residential properties. The purpose of this is to reduce any impacts on local residents along Marri Road;
- ii) Control/monitor bookings and patron arrival/departure times to ensure a smooth transition of customers and avoid cues;
- iii) Improve communications and notices to customers to be mindful of local residents;
- iv) Since Council decision in August 2023, the seating numbers of the café have been reduced from

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the previous unauthorized numbers of eight (80) at any one given time to sixty (60) at any one given time to reflect this revised proposal. Since adopting this approach, the operator of the café has observed a decline in the City's Ranger Services attending the area; and

- v) Appoint Donald Veal Consultants (DVC) to undertake a car parking survey during the peak period of the café (i.e. Saturday morning). A copy of the car parking survey is attached for the City and Tribunal's review. It should be noted that DVC reviewed the Marri Road verge area abutting Lot 2 (No.50) Marri Road, Duncraig and identified that seven (7) on-street car parking bays could be constructed in lieu of the two (2) car parking bays identified by the City of Joondalup. This provides an opportunity for the City of Joondalup to provide some public parking within the Activity Centre.

JUSTIFICATION IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSAL

The following general comments are provided in support of the café operating under the revised numbers (i.e. increase from 40 seats to 50 and 60 seats);

- i) Little H Café is a successful business that has become an iconic venue within the Duncraig Activity Centre and provides for a vital community venue, allowing for people to socially interact (i.e. provide a meeting spot for the local community);
- ii) The café provides activation and adds to the vibrancy to the Duncraig Activity Centre and surrounding public open space reserves;
- iii) The café has been operating at sixty (60) seats at any one given time since August 2023 and has reduced its previous activity of operating with eighty (80) seats at any one given time;
- iv) The peak periods of the café are during the weekend. As previously outlined to the City of Joondalup, one of tenancies within the mixed use development on the subject land (Kip McGrath – 'Educational Establishment') does not operate on the weekends and is closed during school holidays and weekends. Furthermore, the business does not operate until after the café is closed (i.e. after 3pm). As such, the two (2) businesses do not clash during their individual operating hours. This reduces the on-site car parking usage/demand for the site over the weekend period and therefore makes those bays allocated to the educational establishment being made available for the café. The landowner has provided a letter confirming that the hours of operation for Kip McGrath and the allowance to utilise the surplus bays during the period when Kip McGrath is not operating (see Appendix 3);
- v) In addition, the 'Best Body' business ('Recreation-Private') on the subject land operates during the week between 6.00am and 11.30am and then between 4.00pm to 8.00pm, Saturdays between 7.00am and 12.00 noon and on Sunday between 8.00am to 12.00 noon. The recreational use operates on a booking system for each class during the opening period of the venue and if a class does not have sufficient patrons, it does not proceed. Whilst 'Best Body' and the café may share some periods of identical operating hours, the recreational use is not always operating (given empty/cancelled classes) and therefore allows for less usage/demand of on-site car parking. This further assists the café;
- vi) In light of the above two (2) points, the commercial uses on the subject land have little clashes with the operating hours of the café and therefore allows for greater sharing of bays;
- vii) Based on our weekly staggered seating approach proposed as part of this application (50/50/50/50/60/60/60), the café has achieved an average weekly seating capacity of 54.28 seats;
- viii) Through discussions with the City of Joondalup, the number of resident complaints to the City's Ranger Services since August 2023 has been only four (4) which represents a 92% fall in

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complaints (previously totalling 50 with the bulk appearing to have come during the advertising period of the application). It could be assumed that any complaints received by the City since August 2023 could have stemmed from the car parking works associated with the adjoining shopping centre; and

- ix) The applicant has attempted on a number of occasions to engage the Hawaiian Property Group.

Car Parking Calculation

The existing development on the land currently provides thirteen (13) on-site car parking bays for the commercial tenancies and two (2) on-street bays constructed as part of the previous approval granted for the café in November 2018. The development also comprises twenty (20) on-site car parking bays within the undercroft level for the multiple dwellings.

As previously mentioned, this application proposes to construct two (2) additional on-street car parking bays within the Marri Road road reserve abutting Lot 2 (No.50) Marri Road, Duncraig in accordance with the indicative plan prepared by the City of Joondalup (see Appendix 2). A such, a total of seventeen (17) bays will be available for the commercial uses on the land and a total of thirty seven (37) for the entire development (including the residential component).

This application proposes to change the maximum allowable seating numbers from the approved maximum of forty (40) at any one given time to a staggered approach to reflect the following:

- Monday to Thursday: Fifty (50) seats at any one given time; and
- Friday to Sunday: Sixty (60) seats at any one given time.

The following car parking calculations are provided for the entire development to assist the City's assessment and reconsideration of its previous decision. It should be noted that the private recreational use operating on the subject land has not been included (provided with an allocation of parking), as it does not operate at the same time as the café and therefore the two (2) uses do not compete for parking:

Table 1 – Car Parking Calculation (Monday to Friday)

LAND USE	PRESCRIBED PARKING STANDARD	No. DWELLINGS, PERSONS OR FLOOR AREA	PARKING BAYS REQUIRED
Residential dwellings	One (1) bay per dwelling	20 dwellings	20 bays
Residential visitor bays	0.25 bays per dwelling	20 dwellings	5 bays
Recreation-Private	1 bay per 4 patrons	10 people	2.5 bays
Educational establishment	1 bay per 3 students	Not open	Nil
Restaurant/cafe	1 bay per 4 seats	50 seats	12.5 bays
Total number of on-site parking bays required			40 bays
Total number of on-site bays provided, plus two (2) on-street bays			37 bays
Total on-site shortfall			3 bays

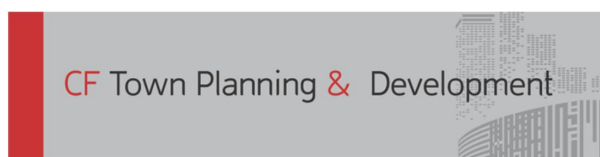


Table 2 – Car Parking Calculation (Friday, Saturday & Sunday)

LAND USE	PRESCRIBED PARKING STANDARD	No. DWELLINGS, PERSONS OR FLOOR AREA	PARKING BAYS REQUIRED
Residential dwellings	One (1) bay per dwelling	20 dwellings	20 bays
Residential visitor bays	0.25 bays per dwelling	20 dwellings	5 bays
Recreation-Private	1 bay per 4 patrons	10 people	2.5 bays
Educational establishment	1 bay per 3 students	Not open	Nil
Restaurant/cafe	1 bay per 4 seats	60 seats	15 bays
Total number of on-site parking bays required			43 bays
Total number of on-site bays provided, plus two (2) on-street bays			37 bays
Total on-site shortfall			6 bays

As outlined within the above tables, the maximum shortfall in car parking is six (6) on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

In addition to the above, the previous development approval granted by the City in November 2018 accepted an on-site car parking shortfall of eight (8) bays for forty (40) seats at any one given time. The construction of the two (2) new on-street car parking bays and the non-operation of the educational establishment on the subject land has resulted in the shortfall car parking being reduced on the weekend peak period, which is a good planning outcome for the site/area.

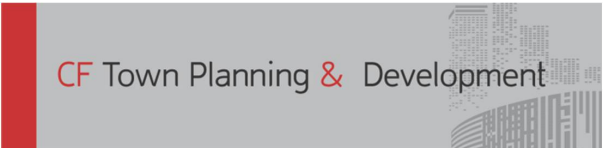
The period comprising an increase in car parking shortfall is on Friday only, with the period between Monday to Thursday maintaining the current approved shortfall for the site granted in November 2018.

Car Parking Survey

A car parking survey has been undertaken by Donald Veal Consultants (DVC) in support of this application to review the car parking demand and behaviour within the vicinity of the café on Saturday 13 January 2024 from 8:30 am until 10:30 am (during the peak period of the café). It should be noted that a similar survey was undertaken by DVC on Saturday 18 March 2023. It should be noted that the 2023 survey was based on the café having eighty (80) seats at the time.

Following the survey, DVC concludes the following:

- The 2024 survey results show parking for the Duncraig Shopping Centre (Zones C to G) start the period at about 56% capacity, climbing to 94% by the last beat period. However, parking adjacent to the café (Zone A) was at its peak at the start of the survey (92%) and fell to 77% by the end. This suggests that as demand is gaining for parking at the shopping centre over the survey period, it is easing off for the café.*
- The two on street bays on Cassinia Road (Zone B) proved popular and verge parking on the north side of Marri Road (Zone I) was largely practiced by residents.*



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- iii) *The main changes from 2023 are the loss of verge bays in Zone H along Marri Road, which were previously well used with all 12 parking spaces used from 9am onwards. As verge parking has since been banned, this parking demand has been absorbed by the remaining bays in the vicinity. Peak parking demand overall has reduced from 162 in 2023 to 154 in 2024.*
- iv) *We understand that consideration is being given by the City of Joondalup to provide two parallel bays along Marri Road (Zone H) and indeed, has developed a concept design. These bays will add to the overall parking supply.*

Further to the above findings from DVC, we conclude the following:

- i) It is noted that the car parking survey clearly illustrates that there is available car parking bays in Areas A & B (associated with the commercial use on the subject land) and that the bays are not 100% occupied throughout the peak period of the café. In most intervals between 8.30am to 10.15am, there are between one (1) and four (4) bays available;
- ii) Occupancy rate of the verge bays in Area B range from 50% to 100% (peaking during the mid-morning);
- iii) Occupancy rate for the on-site commercial bays in Area A ranges from 77% to a maximum occupancy rate of 92% during this peak period;
- iv) Given the above point, there is availability or a surplus of bays during this peak period;
- v) The provision of two (2) additional on-street car parking bays will further increase the availability and surplus of car parking bays being made available for customers of the café;
- vi) The occupancy rate of the verge bays in Area B has decreased since the March 2023 survey. It is viewed that the occupancy rate of these bays will decrease further once the City has implemented/erected signage restricting parking times of these bays; and
- vii) The occupancy rate of the on-site commercial bays in Area A has slightly increased as a result of the City of Joondalup introducing parking restrictions along the adjoining road verges.

In light of the above, the survey clearly indicates that during the period of the café on a Saturday, there is available bays for customers of the café and that not all bays technically available for the café are occupied. This demonstrates that the maximum number of sixty (60) seats at any one given time for the café can be accommodated without having an adverse impact on car parking and vehicle movements throughout the area. As such, it could be supported by the City of Joondalup.

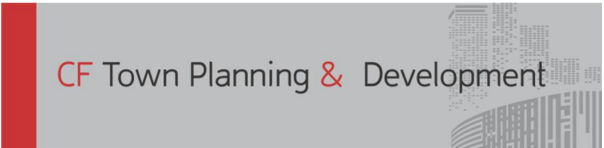
Justification for Car Parking Shortfall

As outlined above, this application proposes the following car parking shortfalls, as a result of the proposal to change the seating numbers for the café:

- Monday – Thursday: 3 bay shortfall (less than the current approved shortfall)
- Friday, Saturday – Sunday: 6 bay shortfall (reduces the current approved shortfall for the site)

The following justification is provided in support of the on-site car parking shortfall

- i) Generally, the proposed change in the seating numbers has resulted in little change to the current approved on-site car parking shortfall on the land (with the exception of Friday). As such, the construction of the new on-street bays along Marri Road will facilitate the increase in customer



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numbers of the café without adversely impacting the amenity of the area or vehicle movements along the local road network;

- ii) The café has been operating at sixty (60) seats at any one given time since August 2023, without resulting in any key concerns being raised. As previously mentioned within this report, the number of complaints received by the City has decreased and the ranger activity within and around the café has notably reduced. As such, it could be concluded that the revised operations of the café has addressed the car parking concerns within the immediate area;
- iii) The café serves breakfast and lunch, not a dinner service (the café closes at 3pm, with a peak period in the morning/midday period). It is viewed that the proposed tavern and the shopping centre have a peak period in the afternoon and evening (i.e. the peak periods do not clash with the café);
- iv) It is viewed that the peak period of the Activity Centre would be during weekdays (i.e. office, educational establishment and a number of the shops). As such, the café is proposing a seating number during the week to reflect the increased movements within the Activity Centre (i.e. a lower seating number). Furthermore, the peak period of the café is during the morning of the weekend, where the Activity Centre would experience less movements/patronage;
- v) Whilst it is recognized that the Duncraig Activity Centre does not comprise any public parking or reciprocal rights of access/parking easements over individual lots. In addition the Activity Centre contains a number of various commercial and mixed use developments. As such, the precinct would experience an informal reciprocal parking usage as patrons undertake multi-task trips (i.e. attend the café and the shopping centre on the adjoining lot as one trip). This will reduce the overall car parking demand. This is typical within an Activity Centre;
- vi) The educational establishment on the subject land does not operate before 3pm and does not operate on the weekends. This allows for the car parking bays calculated for that use to be made available to the café;
- vii) The café is a valuable community venue within the immediate location that provides a 'meeting spot' for local residents and business owners. The use contributes to providing a diversity of uses and vibrancy within the Duncraig Activity Centre. As such the additional seating is required to cater for the needs/demands of the local community;
- viii) Staggered maximum seating numbers throughout the week allows the café (which is successful and well recognized) to continue operating and be economically viable given the ever increasing operating costs;
- ix) The café enjoys a good local walkable catchment, with a number of customers walking, riding and using e-scooters attend the venue;
- x) The development includes nine (9) bicycle bays, which is used by patrons of the restaurant/café; and
- xi) There appears to be a number of local residents using the on-street car parking for longer term purposes and/or for visitor parking. In addition, it is contended that the largest contributor to the local parking issues within the area may be associated with the apartments, which only provide 1 bay per dwelling and have enclosed parking bays. The following can be drawn in regard to the apartments of the subject land (20 units):
 - If we look the twenty (20) apartments on the subject land, if 20% of the apartment occupants have more than 1 car (which is likely), then four (4) cars are being parked on the road;
 - Then there are visitors associated with the apartments. Only five (5) visitor bays are provided. If 50% of the apartments have one (1) visitor throughout the day or a ride share/food delivery

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service (which is likely), then there are another five (5) additional cars that will be placed on the streets; and

- The above can be applied to the existing apartment development on adjoining No.22 Cassinia Road (another 21 units, which could add another 9-10 cars parking along the street).

In light of the above, the City must note that the car parking issues within the Activity Centre have not solely emerged from Little H Café.

CONCLUSION

The operators of Little H Café are conscious of the local residents within the area, which are customers of the café. As such, the operators have been willing to work with the City of Joondalup to resolve the issues raised by a small number of local residents (one in particular) to ensure the café remains operating without adversely impacting the surrounding area but remains viable. Furthermore, it should be recognised that Little H Café provides a positive outcome for the area and the Duncraig Activity Centre by providing a venue for the local community to socialise, whilst providing activation of the Activity Centre. As the same time, the Café utilises local businesses for supplies (i.e. the IGA on the adjoining shopping centre site) and therefore allows for local businesses to thrive.

This application proposes to stagger the customer numbers for the café throughout the week and weekend which will result in less conflicts with the high movements/patronage experienced within the Activity Centre. Given this, the proposal outlined within this submission addresses the car parking concerns raised by the City of Joondalup and would not result in any adverse impact on the local residents and/or the local road network. Furthermore, the amended plans and information prepared in support of this application addresses the concerns and requests made by the City of Joondalup and reflects those discussions undertaken at the Mediation Hearing held on 19 December 2023.

In light of the above information and justification, we respectfully request the City of Joondalup and Tribunal's favourable consideration of the application at its earliest possible convenience.

Should you have any queries or require any additional information regarding any of the matters raised above please do not hesitate to contact me on 0407384140 or carlof@people.net.au.

Yours faithfully,



Carlo Famiano
Town Planner
CF Town Planning & Development

cc – Mr Carmello Cirillo (Little H Café)
City of Joondalup

Client: Little H

Project: Little H Café 2024 Parking Survey



LITTLE H CAFÉ

Parking Survey Analysis

TECHNICAL NOTE 1

18.01.2024

1. INTRODUCTION

Donald Veal Consultants (DVC) was commissioned to conduct a parking beat survey in the vicinity of the Little H Café on Saturday 13th January 2024 from 8:30 am until 10:30 am. Parking beats were repeated approximately every 15 minutes over the two-hour period. The survey covered the same parking area and survey time period as a previous beat survey carried out on Saturday 18th March 2023. This enables a direct comparison to be made between the two sets of survey results.

2. SITE VISIT & PARKING INVENTORY

The café was quite full during the survey period with vacant tables quickly filled by walk-in customers or those with pre-bookings. We understand the café is currently operating with a 60 seat capacity on Saturdays.

There were some changes to parking inventory along Marri Road and within the Duncraig Shopping Mall car park. The parking beat zones are shown in **Figure 1**. New verge signs advising of no stopping on the carriageway or verge have been installed along Marri Road, as shown in **Photo 1**. These effectively ban the verge parking in Zone H that was previously observed in the March 2023 survey.

Additional formal parking bays have been introduced to the Duncraig Shopping Centre car park near Roche Road (Zone C), replacing the previous verge parking in this location. To access the area, four bays have been lost in Zone D. Changes have also been made along the parking aisle and drive-through of the 'Nourish and Feed Duncraig' outlet, adding one bay to Zone G.

Zone A included only the 13 commercial car bays and not the basement parking bays reserved for residents. During the surveys DVC observed that all tenancies were operating with the exception of the Kip McGrath tutoring centre, which was closed for the holiday period.

Overall, the available parking bay capacity has decreased from approximately 184 bays in March 2023 to 168 bays in January 2024.



Client: Little H

Project: Little H Café 2024 Parking Survey



Figure 1: Parking Beat Survey Zones 2024



Photo 1: No Stopping on Carriageway and Verge Sign on Marri Rd



Client: Little H

Project: Little H Café 2024 Parking Survey

3. PARKING SURVEY RESULTS 2024

The survey results are shown in **Tables 1 & 2** and **Figure 2**.

Table 1: Parking Occupancy Beat Survey – Saturday 13th January 2024

Location	Parking Capacity	Survey Beat Start Times							
		8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15
A	13	12	11	12	10	11	11	11	10
B	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
C	14	1	0	2	10	10	9	11	13
D	33	16	19	29	32	32	29	31	33
E	36	19	30	34	32	32	32	35	33
F	37	24	27	32	32	36	35	32	32
G	27	22	23	25	24	24	24	27	27
I (verge)	6	4	6	5	3	3	4	4	4
Total	168	99	117	141	145	150	145	153	154
% Occupancy		59%	70%	84%	86%	89%	86%	91%	92%

Table 2: Parking Occupancy Beat Survey 2024 – Aggregated Zones

Location	Parking Capacity	Survey Beat Start Times							
		8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15
A	13	92%	85%	92%	77%	85%	85%	85%	77%
B	2	50%	50%	100%	100%	100%	50%	100%	100%
Carpark	147	56%	67%	83%	88%	91%	88%	93%	94%
I (verge)	6	67%	100%	83%	50%	50%	67%	67%	67%
Total	168	59%	70%	84%	86%	89%	86%	91%	92%

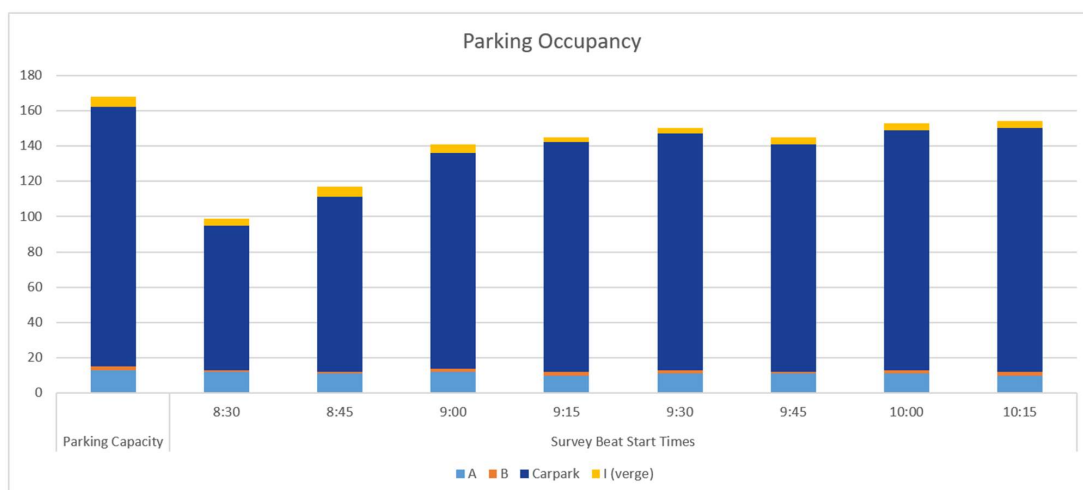


Figure 2: Parking Occupancy Graph 2024



Client: Little H

Project: Little H Café 2024 Parking Survey

4. PARKING SURVEY RESULTS 2023

The survey results are shown in **Tables 3 & 4** and **Figure 3**.

Table 3: Parking Occupancy Beat Survey – Saturday 18th March 2023

Location	Parking Capacity	Survey Beat Start Times								
		8:38	8:52	9:00	9:10	9:20	9:43	9:55	10:05	10:15
A	13	10	11	10	10	10	11	10	12	12
B	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
C (verge)	15	2	3	3	3	5	3	3	3	6
D	37	32	35	37	36	34	37	33	34	35
E	36	16	32	34	32	32	32	33	34	36
F	37	28	30	37	33	31	32	31	28	36
G	26	11	11	13	16	15	19	15	22	20
H (verge)	12	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
I (verge)	6	0	0	1	3	3	2	3	2	3
Total	184	112	136	149	147	144	150	142	149	162
% Occupancy		61%	74%	81%	80%	78%	82%	77%	81%	88%

Table 4: Parking Occupancy Beat Survey 2023 – Aggregated Zones

Location	Parking Capacity	Survey Beat Start Times							
		8:30	8:45	9:00	9:15	9:30	9:45	10:00	10:15
A	13	77%	85%	77%	77%	77%	85%	77%	92%
B	2	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Carpark & Verge	151	59%	74%	82%	79%	77%	81%	76%	80%
H (verge)	12	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
I (verge)	6	0%	0%	17%	50%	50%	33%	50%	33%
Total	184	61%	74%	81%	80%	78%	82%	77%	81%

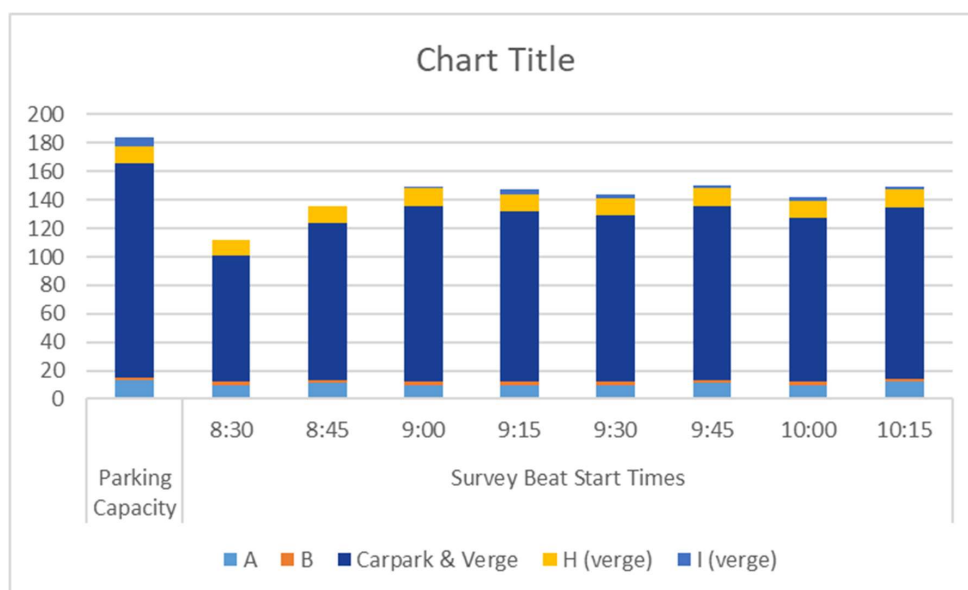


Figure 3: Parking Occupancy Graph 2023



Client: Little H

Project: Little H Café 2024 Parking Survey

5. FINDINGS

The 2024 survey results show parking for the Duncraig Shopping Centre (Zones C to G) start the period at about 56% capacity, climbing to 94% by the last beat period. However, parking adjacent to the café (Zone A) was at its peak at the start of the survey (92%) and fell to 77% by the end. This suggests that as demand is gaining for parking at the shopping centre over the survey period, it is easing off for the café.

The two on street bays on Cassinia Road (Zone B) proved popular and verge parking on the north side of Marri Road (Zone I) was largely practiced by residents.

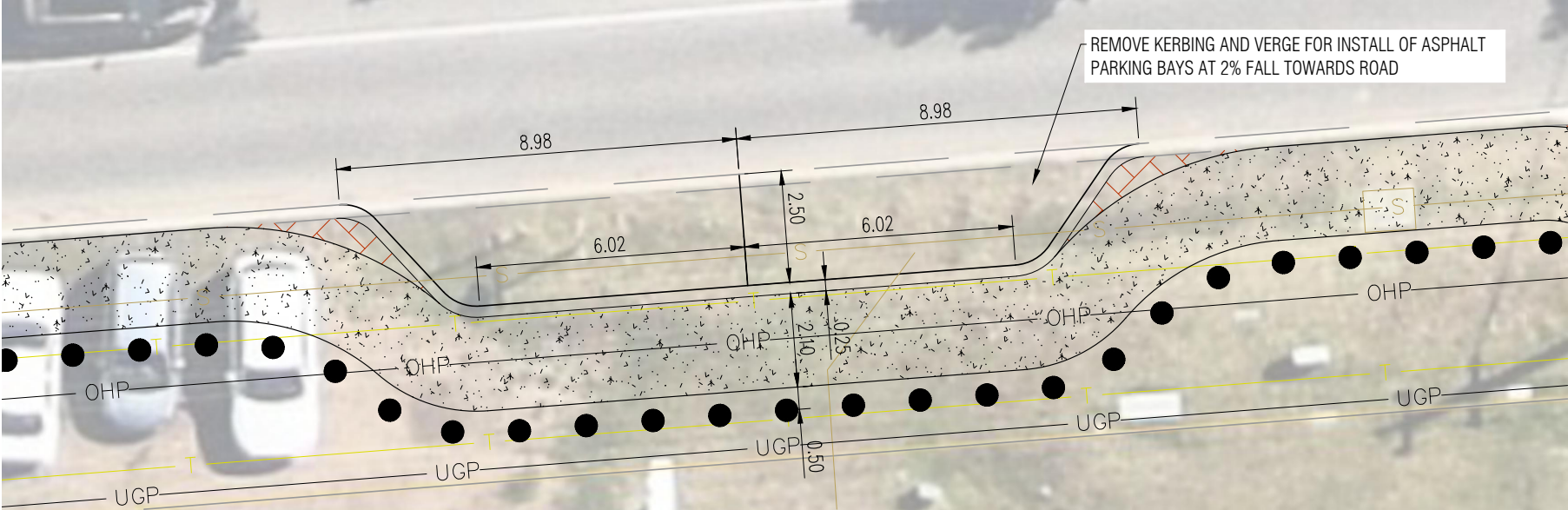
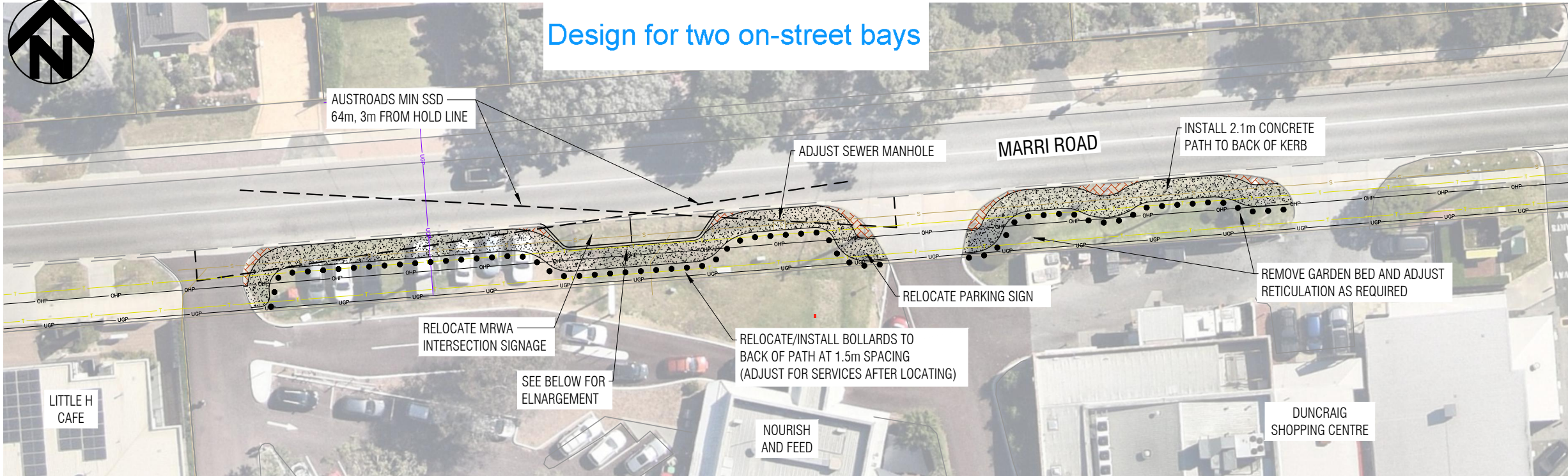
The main changes from 2023 are the loss of verge bays in Zone H along Marri Road, which were previously well used with all 12 parking spaces used from 9am onwards. As verge parking has since been banned, this parking demand has been absorbed by the remaining bays in the vicinity. Peak parking demand overall has reduced from 162 in 2023 to 154 in 2024.

We understand that consideration is being given by the City of Joondalup to provide two parallel bays along Marri Road (Zone H) and indeed, has developed a concept design. These bays will add to the overall parking supply.

Prepared: Ken Lak, Traffic Engineer

Approved: Donald Veal, Director

Date: 18/01/2024



ENLARGEMENT
SCALE 1:125

SCALE

1:400

40 0 4 8 12 16 20

SCALE IN METRES

DRAWN

E. PITSONIS

28/11/2023

CHECKED

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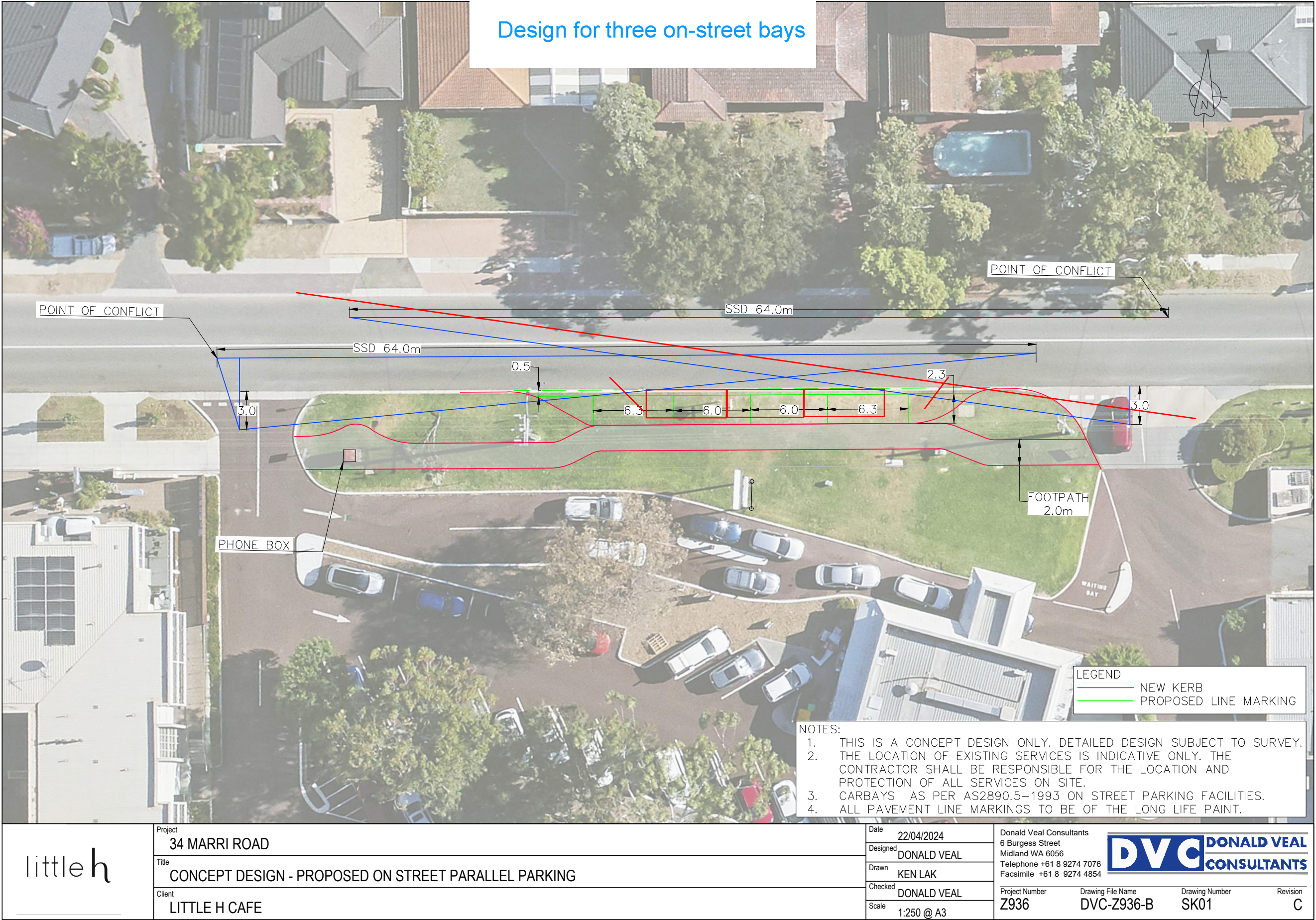
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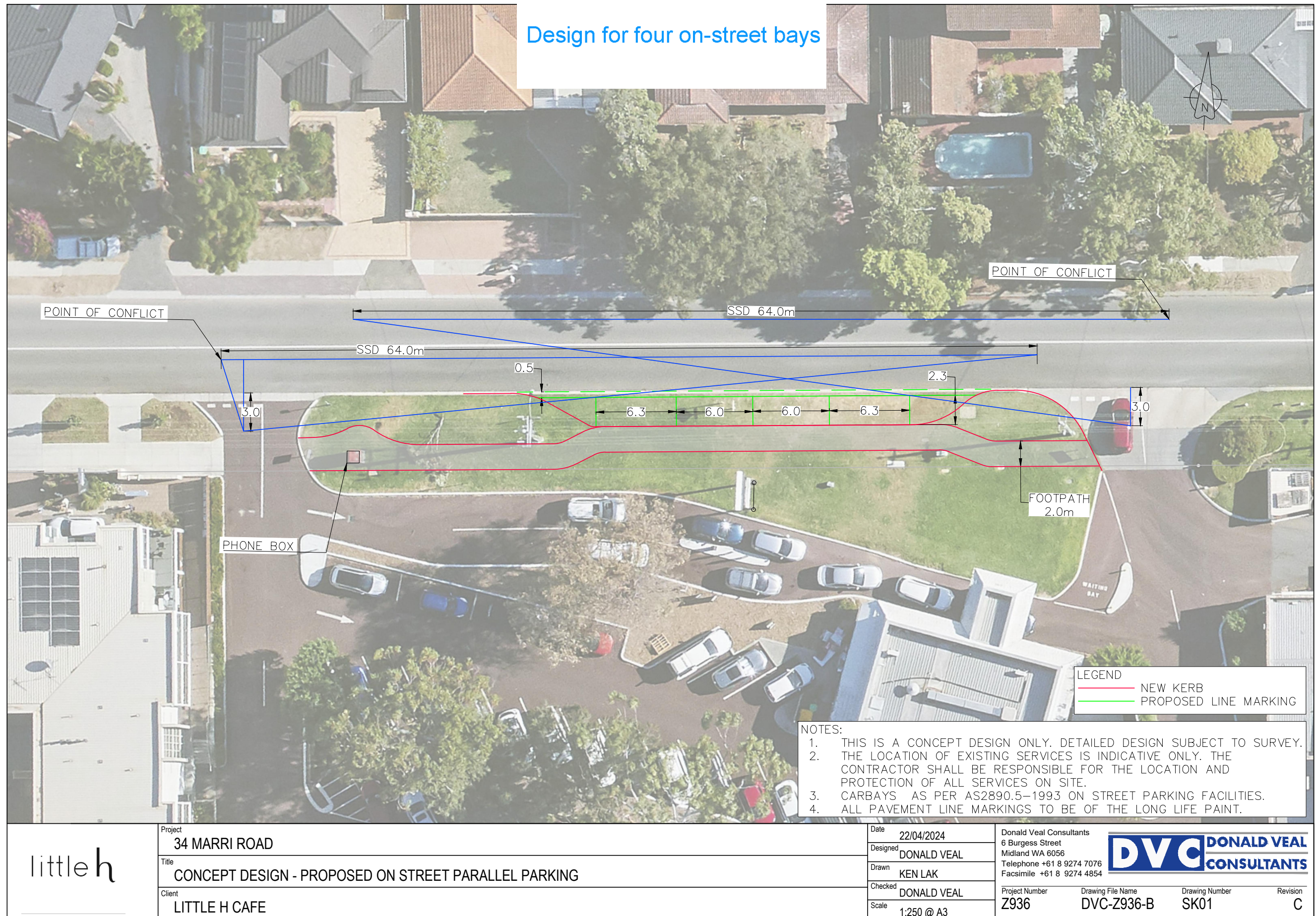
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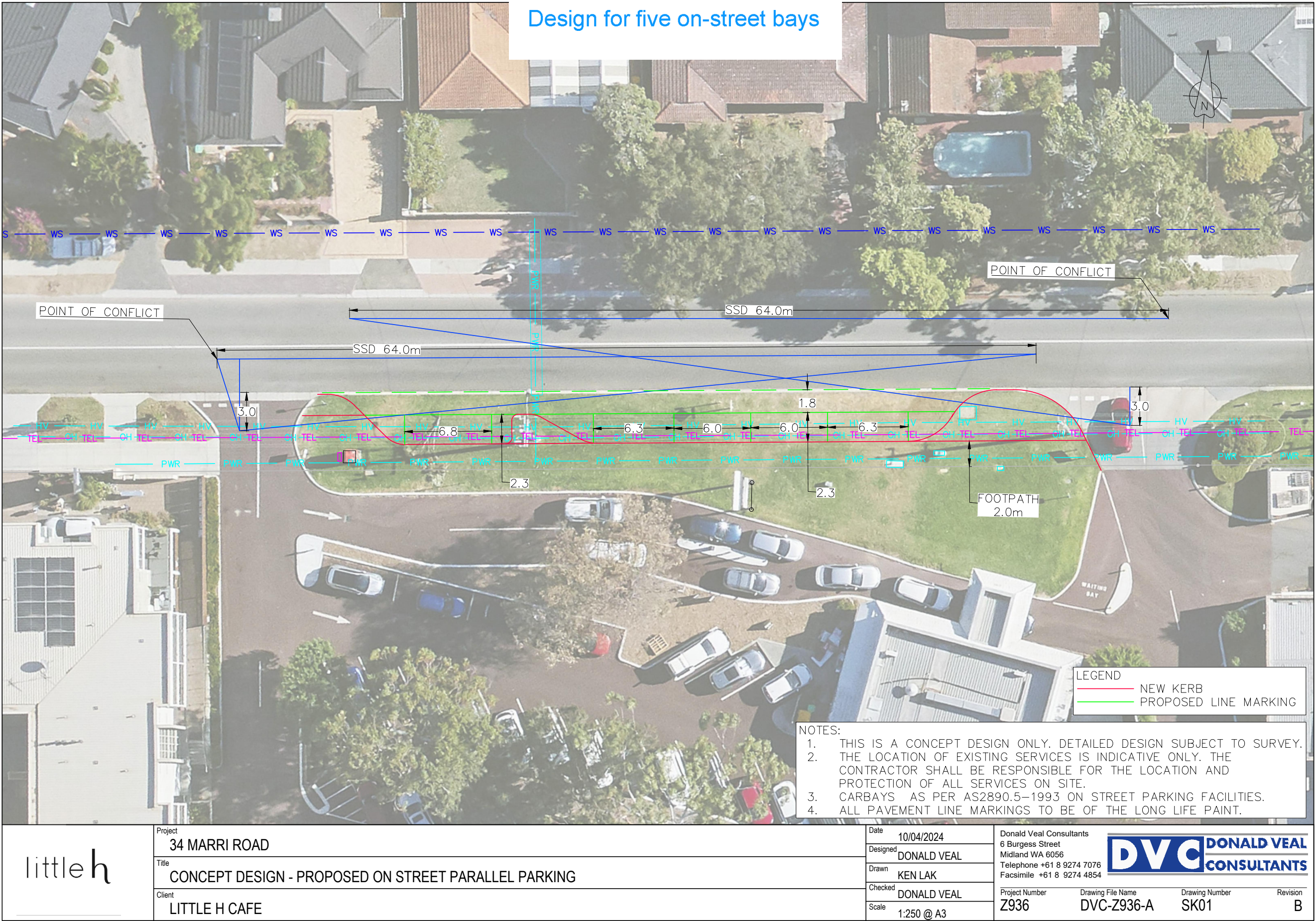
MARRI ROAD
PARKING AND FOOTPATH UPGRADE
CONCEPT PLAN
DUNCRAIG

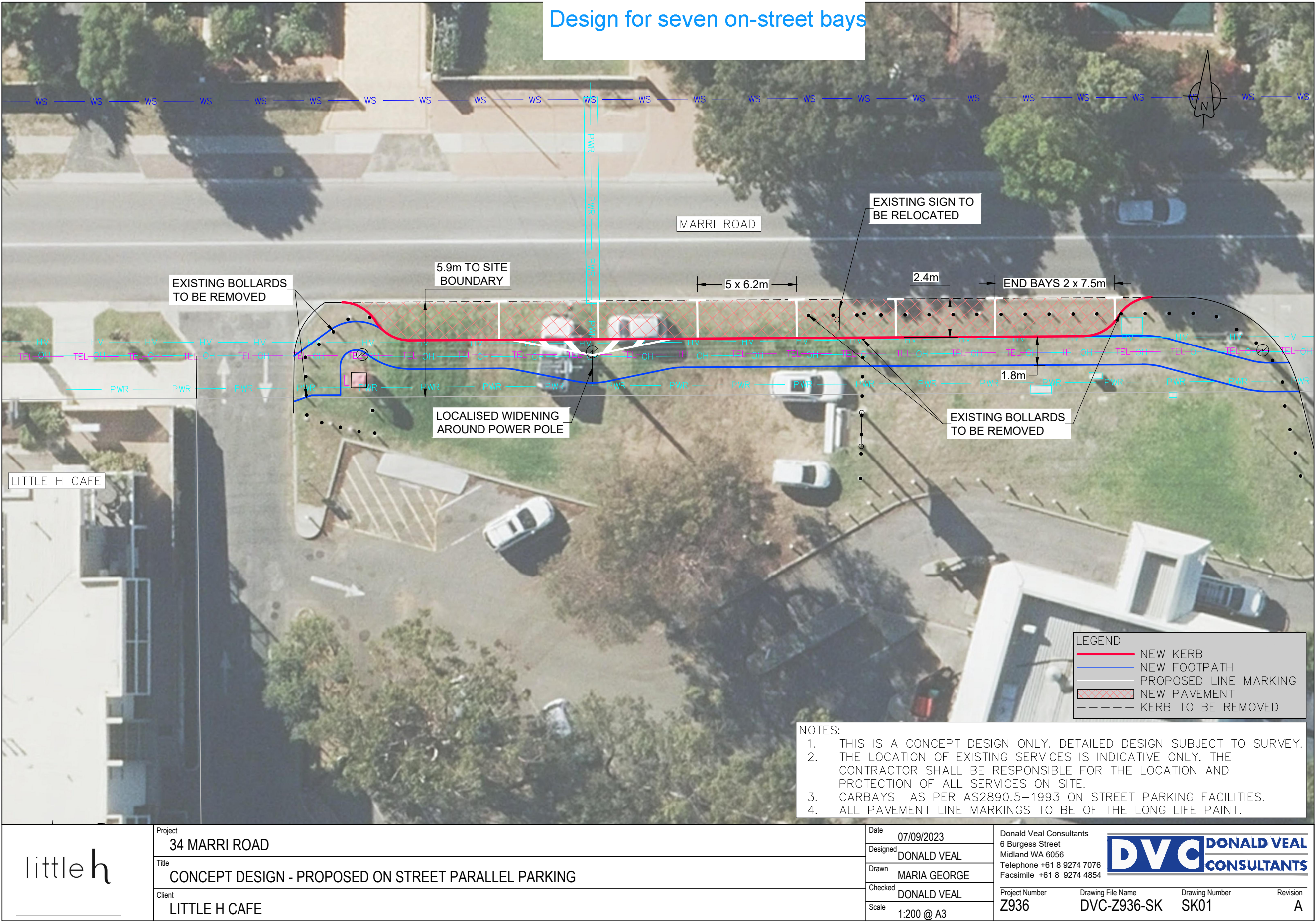
CITY OF
JOONDALUP

CON0084-01



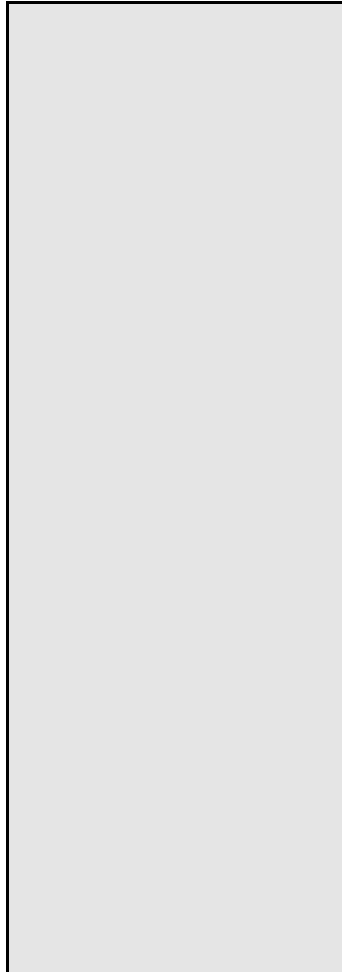






Schedule of Submissions – No.34 Marri Road, Duncraig (Little H Café)

Concern raised	Summary of submission	Applicant response
Number of seats proposed	<p>Concerns with increased seating numbers proposed from Friday to Sunday, particularly on Saturday and Sunday mornings.</p> <p>Parking with the Duncraig Shopping Centre carpark reaches its highest capacity on Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings, which is when the café is proposing its maximum seating capacity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The comment regarding the objector's concern with the increase seating numbers is noted. As demonstrated to the City of Joondalup, there are commercial uses on the subject land that will not operate on Saturday and Sunday. This results in the car parking bays allocated to other uses (i.e. educational establishment) to be available for use by the café. This will assist with covering the demand for parking as a result of the increased number of patrons to the café. • The café has a good walkable catchment and is not solely reliant on car parking for customers. Therefore there is less parking demand generated. • It should be noted that the shopping centre and future tavern does and will generate greater parking demand and congestion within the immediate area compared with that of the café on the subject land. As such, the issues experienced by the shopping centre should not be addressed as part of this application. • It should be noted that the café on the subject land does not propose to use or rely on the usage of car parking bays within the Duncraig Shopping Centre. Furthermore, the application does not justify the new patronage numbers based on the availability of car parking within the shopping centre. • The café is proposing to construct two (2) new on-street car parking bays along Marri Road, which can be used by the general public (including the shopping centre customers). • The café operator has engaged an independent qualified traffic engineer to survey parking supply for the area and on the subject land. The survey demonstrates that on-site parking



availability during the café peak period and at the maximum proposed seating increase number of 60. The survey has not factored in the construction of the proposed two (2) new car parking bays along Marri Road. It should be noted that the survey concludes that there are car parking bays available on the subject land (i.e. not all bays are being used).

- Factually, this statement regarding parking supply for the Duncraig Shopping Centre could be misleading because more than 50% of the Duncraig Shopping Centre tenants do not operate on Sundays (i.e. Newsagent, Optometrist, Physio, Nail Salon, Ladies Hair Salon, Men's Hair Salon, Dentist, Red Cross, Pharmacy, Cosmetic Clinic and small Fruit & Veg Operator are not open Sundays). Some don't open Saturdays either (refer to the Duncraig Shopping Centre Website: <https://www.hawaiian.com.au/shopping-centres/duncraig>). Given this, parking required for the shopping centre on Sundays would be significantly less.
- If the shopping centre has a lack of available car parking bays, then it can be viewed that it has insufficient parking to accommodate its tenants and that the site is overdeveloped. Given this, the proposed tavern for the site should not have been approved due to the lack of car parking (as identified by the objector). It is anticipated that the tavern will result in car parking issues within the Duncraig Activity Centre.
- It is concerning that the shopping centre owners on one hand claim a lack of car parking on its own site to outline its objection to the application for Little H Café, but then claims sufficient car parking when seeking approvals from the City of Joondalup for the expansion of the shopping centre.
- It should be noted that the café forms part of an Activity Centre where all businesses benefit from patrons being able to complete multi-task trips from café on the subject land and the

		<p>adjoining shopping centre site. Ultimately, where patrons choose to consume from first is merely at their discretion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We note that the shopping centre owners have raised concerns regarding Little H Cafe. Through discussions with the shopping centre owners, it is established that the concerns (or objection to Little H Café) is due to the shopping centre protecting their own tenants (including an existing café within the shopping centre). This can be viewed as being an economic factor or attempting to limited competition in the area, which are both not valid planning arguments. <p>In light of the above responses, the comments should be dismissed.</p>
Issues with verge parking	Continued unauthorised parking on residents' verges along the northern side of Marri Road, which obstructs the footpath along Marri Road and obstructs vehicle sightlines for residents existing their driveways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respectfully acknowledged. Little H Café does not condone unauthorised parking. However, this should not be isolated to the café in every instance. This application seeks to offer a solution in this regard by paying for the construction of two (2) additional public car parking bays along Marri Road. Little H Café has endeavoured to educate its patrons to not park vehicles on verge areas and be mindful of the local community. Some residents that occupy properties along Marri Road also use their verges for their own personal parking which could be considered 'authorised parking'. Due to the significant rental shortage in Perth at present it would not be unreasonable to contend that there are more residents living under shared arrangements than there is parking available for each property. The City via its database should be able to verify that the property located at No.35 Marri Rodd (directly opposite the café) is presently under construction which means various trades are coming and going and using the verges close to the property to park their vehicles. It could be misconstrued that these trades people are primarily café customers.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow discussions with the landowner along Marri Road (the objector), it was confirmed that they cannot confirm that the unauthorised verge parking is associated with the café (therefore the claim may not be related to this application). The objector also mentioned that he observed a person parking on the verge to attend another venue and not the café. To assume that all unauthorised verge parking is associated with the café is misleading and unsubstantiated. <p>In light of the above responses, the comments should be dismissed.</p>
	<p>Inadequate parking/no-parking signage is in place along Marri Road to help manage verge parking issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment noted. Several parking signage has been recently erected by the City of Joondalup along Marri Road. The City would need to determine if further signage is appropriate for the area. The issue of signage along the local road network is a matter that needs to be reviewed by the City of Joondalup and relates to the functioning of all uses within and around the Activity Centre. As such, the comment is not directly related to this application. <p>In light of the above, the comment does not relate to this application and should be dismissed.</p>
<p>Availability of onsite parking</p>	<p>Overall the site requires 5 bays for resident visitor parking, 3 bays for the pilates studio, 5 bays for the Educational establishment and 15 bays for the café (based on patron numbers). This totals a parking requirement of 28 bays.</p> <p>There are a total of 13 on-site bays which are insufficient to accommodate the 28 bay demand.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised parking calculations have been provided to the City in support of the application. The objector has failed to consider reciprocal parking arrangements (differing operating hours etc) and the construction of two (2) new verge car parking bays along Marri Road. In addition, objector has not considered the historical shortfall granted by the City of Joondalup for the site. In fact,

		<p>this application reduces the extent of the previously approved on-site car parking shortfall.</p> <p>In light of the above responses, the comments are not accurate and should be dismissed.</p>
	<p>Concerns that the parking survey provided with the revised proposal has included an analysis of the car park belonging to Duncraig Shopping Centre on the adjoining lot.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This application does not seek to justify the proposed seating increase using the Duncraig Shopping Centre parking supply. As such, the concerns raised by the owners of the shopping centre should be dismissed. • It is reiterated that this application is retrospective, with the café significantly scaling back operations to accommodate established and recurring customer demand. The café has been operating at the proposed seating numbers since the first Council determination in August 2023 without detrimentally impacting our neighbours.
	<p>Car parking on-site is already at capacity with the existing approval for 40 seats. There should not be scope to increase the number of seating any further.</p> <p>The addition of only two on-street parking bays is insufficient to accommodate the increase in seating proposed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The objector has failed to review the parking survey undertaken in support of this application, which concludes that the on-site car parking is not at full capacity/use and that there is some availability during parts of the peak period. In addition, the objector has failed to recognise that the café will be constructed two (2) more on-street car parking bays along Marri Road to address any concerns. • This is incorrect. The additional on-street parking and availability of on-site parking is sufficient to service the café. <p>In light of the above responses, the comments should be dismissed.</p>
	<p>Lack of car parking on the subject site, has resulted in the car park at Duncraig Shopping Centre becoming an 'overflow' car park for café patrons.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The comment is unsubstantiated. Notwithstanding this, it is respectfully acknowledged that it is very difficult to distinguish the purpose for which patrons are choosing to park every time

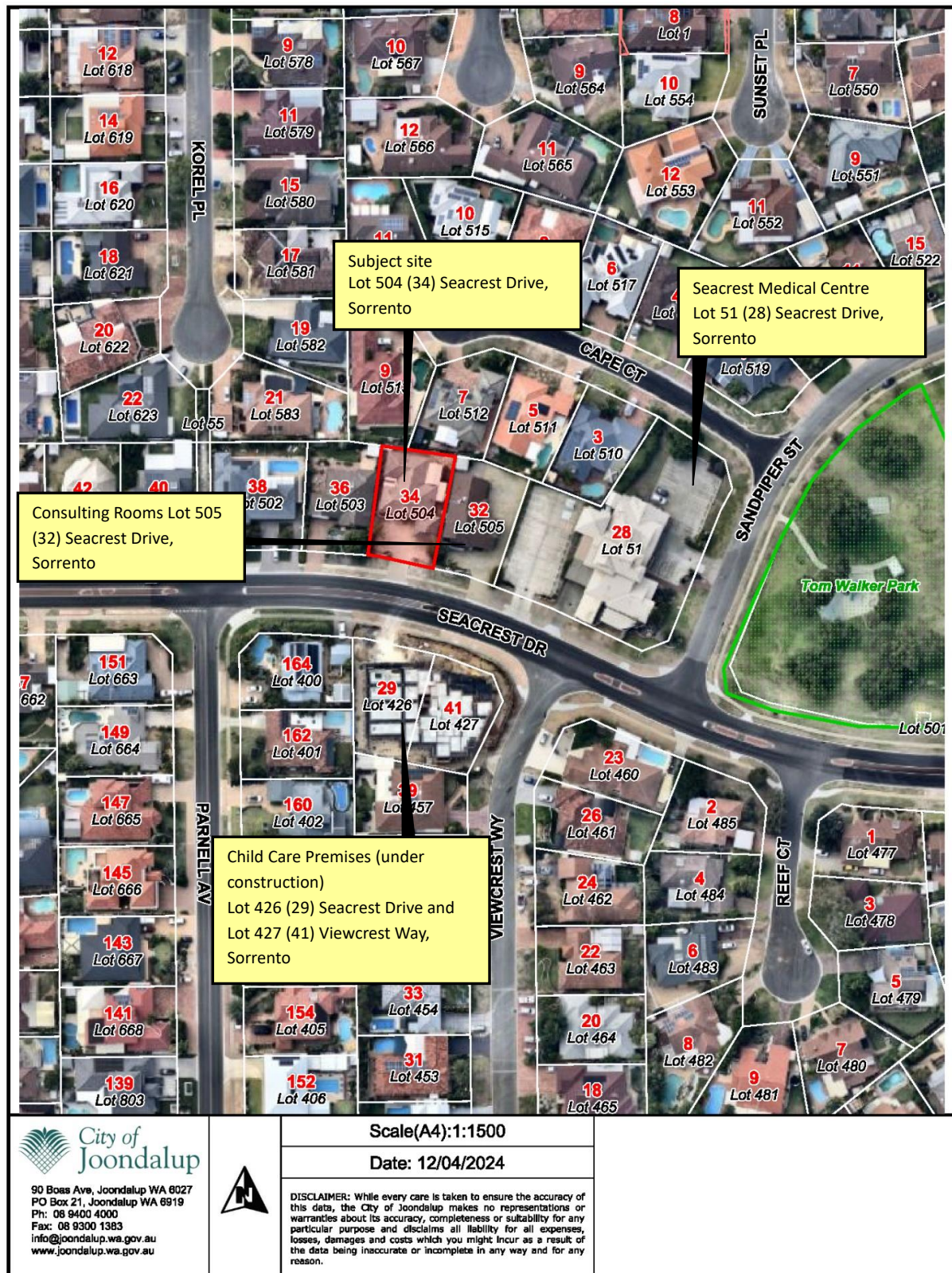
	<p>Overflow parking from the café is impacting on the availability of carparking at Duncraig Shopping Centre and the businesses which require that car parking for their own customers.</p>	<p>unless you ask each patron that visits the Activity Centre which is just not within anyone's operating scope. The same theory could be applied in reverse for the parking on the subject land being labelled an 'overflow' car park for shopping centre patrons for which we require parking for our own commercial tenancies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Further to the above point, the traffic survey demonstrates that the café has parking available on subject land at the maximum proposed seating capacity, during peak hours. This will be strengthened once the two (2) new on-street car parking bays are constructed along Marri Road.• It should be noted that this application does not rely on the use of car parking on the adjoining shopping centre site.• As outlined above, the café does not propose or mention the use of the shopping centre car parking area to support the patronage numbers of the café.• The comment (clearly from the shopping centre owner) also fails to understand multi-task trips where by patrons of the shopping centre (i.e. frequenting the IGA), park in the shopping centre car parking area, walk over to Little H Café to purchase a take-away coffee and then proceed to do their tasks at the shopping centre. This cannot be deemed as overflow parking for the café.• It is clear that the shopping centre has a lack of available parking bays (as outlined by the owners of the shopping centre) and that it is currently over-developed. As such, the shopping centre should not be permitted to expand its floor area or introduce additional higher order uses that require more car parking. This includes the recently approved tavern, which should not have been approved given the parking concerns raised by the shopping centre itself.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little H Café is a very small business that does not operate all day, unlike the shopping centre and future tavern. <p>In light of the above responses, the comments should be dismissed.</p>
Relationship between café and other uses on-site	<p>The education establishment on-site does operate on Saturday's (8:30am – 12:00pm) according to their website. It is incorrect to state it does not operate on weekends.</p> <p>The peak time of the café coincides with operation of the pilates studio on the same site, which is also busy in the mornings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's approval for the Educational Establishment limits the use to weekdays only and not the weekend. As such, the comment within the report prepared in support of the application is correct. In the instance that the Educational Establishment is operating outside of its approval, it will need to be addressed by the City of Joondalup and not through this application. The parking calculations provided are in accordance with the car parking standards prescribed within the City's planning framework, based on maximum patronage numbers for the approved 'Recreation-Private' use (i.e. pilates). The objector is assuming that the scheduled classes for the pilates studio is full each time which may be unrealistic. Noticeably, the busiest classes are very early mornings and late afternoons which coincide with patrons getting their physical activity out of the way before starting the day and or after work hours. As such, the café peak periods differ. It should also be acknowledged that the café is located on the same property and that patrons of the pilates classes are also café customers and vice versa. The café does achieve a harmonising tenancy mix. Lastly, it would also be unreasonable to assume that the café is operating at its maximum capacity during all its operating hours <p>In light of the above responses, the comments should be dismissed.</p>

Concern raised	Summary of submission	City's response
Number of seats proposed	<p>Concerns with increased seating numbers proposed from Friday to Sunday, particularly on Saturday and Sunday mornings.</p> <p>Parking with the Duncraig Shopping Centre carpark reaches its highest capacity on Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings, which is when the café is proposing its maximum seating capacity.</p>	<p>The City is not supportive of the seating increase from 40 to 60 seats proposed from Friday to Sunday, as outlined in the body of the report.</p>
Issues with verge parking	<p>Continued unauthorised parking on residents' verges along the northern side of Marri Road, which obstructs the footpath along Marri Road and obstructs vehicle sightlines for residents exiting their driveways.</p> <p>Inadequate parking/no-parking signage is in place along Marri Road to help manage verge parking issues.</p>	<p>The City is aware of an ongoing issue with unauthorised verge parking occurring within the vicinity of the café.</p> <p>Additional no-standing signage was installed in December 2023 within the verge on the southern side of Marri road (adjacent to Duncraig Shopping Centre), in addition to no-standing signage also installed in 2023 along Cassinia Road, to help address this issue.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to create three additional formalised on-street parking bays within the Marri Road verge which will assist with parking within the Activity Centre.</p>
Availability of onsite parking	<p>Overall the site requires 5 bays for resident visitor parking, 3 bays for the pilates studio, 5 bays for the Educational establishment and 15 bays for the café (based on patron numbers). This totals a parking requirement of 28 bays.</p> <p>There are a total of 13 on-site bays which are insufficient to accommodate the 28 bay demand.</p>	<p>The demand for parking at the site should consider that the Educational Establishment is not approved to operate at the same times as the café (i.e. café closes at 3:00pm and the Educational Establishment opens at 4:00pm).</p> <p>The publicly available parking also includes to the two existing on-street bays along with three additional on-street bays proposed through the application. The available car parking is considered to be adequate to cater for in increase to 54 seats, however is considered insufficient to cater for the demand of patrons associated with an increase to 60 seats.</p>

	<p>Concerns that the parking survey provided with the revised proposal has included an analysis of the car park belonging to Duncraig Shopping Centre on the adjoining lot.</p> <p>Car parking on-site is already at capacity with the existing approval for 40 seats. There should not be scope to increase the number of seating any further.</p> <p>The addition of only two on-street parking bays is insufficient to accommodate the increase in seating proposed.</p>	<p>The parking survey undertaken by the applicant has assessed parking at the subject site, whilst also providing data for parking on-street (both informally and within the existing on-street bays) and on the adjoining shopping centre site. The survey has provided this information to demonstrate the parking situation within the immediate vicinity of the café, rather than including parking on the shopping centre's site as justification for a shortfall of on-site parking on the café's property.</p>
	<p>Lack of car parking on the subject site, has resulted in the car park at Duncraig Shopping Centre becoming an 'overflow' car park for café patrons.</p> <p>Overflow parking from the café is impacting on the availability of carparking at Duncraig Shopping Centre and the businesses which require that car parking for their own customers.</p>	<p>The car parking at Duncraig Shopping Centre has not been included in the City's assessment of car parking available to café users.</p> <p>The available car parking to users of the café is considered to be adequate to cater for an increase to 54 seats, however is considered insufficient to cater for the demand of patrons associated with an increase to 60 seats.</p>
	<p>Relationship between café and other uses on-site</p> <p>The education establishment on-site does operate on Saturday's (8:30am – 12:00pm) according to their website. It is incorrect to state it does not operate on weekends.</p> <p>The peak time of the café coincides with operation of the pilates studio on the same site, which is also busy in the mornings.</p>	<p>The Educational Establishment has approval to operate between 4:00pm and 7:00pm Monday to Friday only.</p> <p>Operation of the Educational Establishment on a Saturday morning was brought to the City's attention during consultation and is currently being investigated as a Compliance matter.</p> <p>The approved operating hours for the Recreation – Private (pilates studio) does coincide with the café's hours of operation which have been considered in the main body of the report.</p>

Location Plan





City of
Joondalup

RECEIVED
7/8/14

#336
→ LW

PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919
Telephone: (08) 9400 4460
Facsimile: (08) 9300 1383

File Number : 00732
Application Number : DA14/0665
Enquiries Officer : Stephanie Izzard
9400 4270

Friday, 01 August, 2014

Dynamic Planning & Developments
Po Box 688
INGLEWOOD WA 6932

Dear Sir/Madam,

Proposed Development:	CONSULTING ROOMS (removal of condition of approval)
Property Details:	34 Seacrest Drive SORRENTO WA 6020
Land Parcel(s) Details:	Lot 504 P 14388 Vol 1656 Fol 423
Owner(s) Details:	Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation Pty Ltd

I refer to your Application for Approval to Commence Development, received by the City of Joondalup on 29 May 2014.

You are advised that approval has now been **granted** under the provisions of the City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No 2 and the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

Prior to commencing any works whatsoever, you may be required to obtain a Building Permit from the City in accordance with the requirements of the Building Act 2011. For further information please contact Compliance and Regulatory Services on 9400 4961.

This Approval to Commence Development requires the development to be undertaken in accordance with the submitted application and is subject to compliance with the following conditions:

1. **No more than one (1) health consultant generating their own patient load shall be permitted to operate from the premise at any given time.**
2. **Client visits must be during the hours of 8am – 6pm Monday to Friday and 9am – 5pm Saturday only.**
3. **No on-street parking is permitted for clients or employees; all parking is to be provided on-site.**
4. **Any signage shall be the subject of a separate development application.**

Advice notes:

1. **The development is approved as a “Consulting Room” as defined by the City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2.**



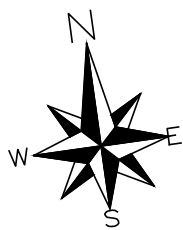
2. **The City of Joondalup District Planning Scheme No. 2 defines Consulting Room as “a building used by no more than one health consultant for the investigation or treatment of human injuries or ailments and for general patient care.”**
3. **The land use ‘Consulting room’ under District Planning Scheme No. 2 is appropriate in this instance.**

If you are aggrieved by this decision, then a right of appeal may exist. Such appeal rights exist under Section 252 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and should be made within 28 days from the date of decision in accordance with the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004*.

Planning approval does not, however, remove the need for approvals, licences, permits, etc, that may be required under other legislation. The subject lot may also be affected by caveats, covenants or other private restrictions. It is recommended that you make your own enquiries in this regard.

Yours sincerely,

EMMA BRACKNELL
Senior Urban Planner
Planning Services



LOT MISCLOSE
0.004 m

⚠️ DISCLAIMER:
Due to lack of survey marks/pegs, all building offset dimensions & features are approximate only and positioned from existing pegs/fences and walls which may not be on the correct alignment. Any design that involves additions to any structures shown or portion of structures remaining after any demolition has taken place requires boundaries to be repegged and exact offsets provided to your designer/architect before any plans are produced and before any work is started on site.

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DISCLAIMER:
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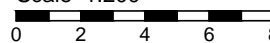
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SURVEY PLAN

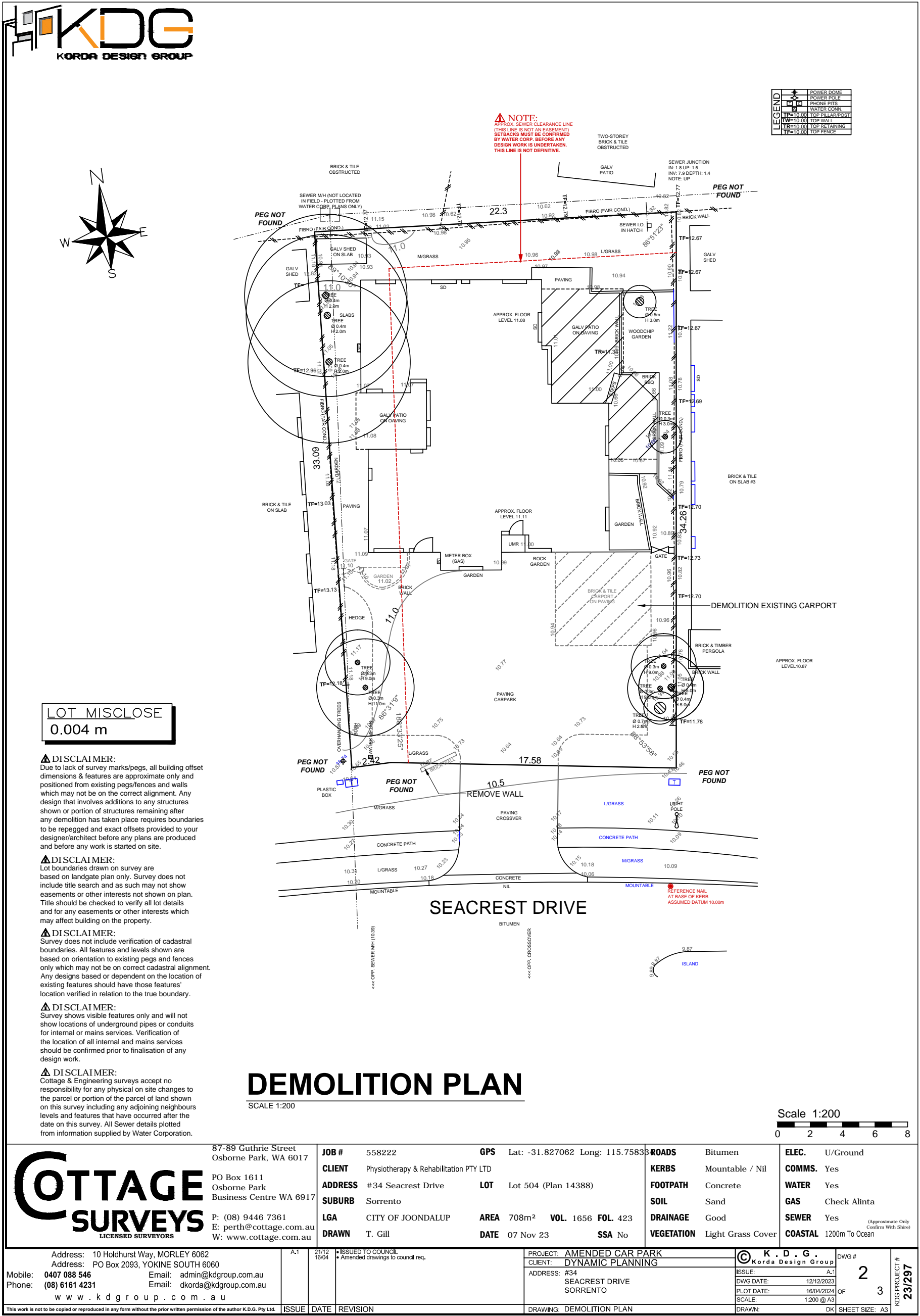
SCALE 1:200

Scale 1:200



	87-89 Guthrie Street Osborne Park, WA 6017		JOB # 558222	GPS Lat: -31.827062 Long: 115.758333	ROADS Bitumen	ELEC. U/Ground
	PO Box 1611 Osborne Park Business Centre WA 6917		CLIENT Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation PTY LTD		KERBS Mountable / Nil	COMMS. Yes
			ADDRESS #34 Seacrest Drive	LOT Lot 504 (Plan 14388)	FOOTPATH Concrete	WATER Yes
			SUBURB Sorrento		SOIL Sand	GAS Check Alinta
	P: (08) 9446 7361 E: perth@cottage.com.au W: www.cottage.com.au		LGA CITY OF JOONDALUP	AREA 708m ² VOL. 1656 FOL. 423	DRAINAGE Good	SEWER Yes <small>(Approximate Only Confirm With Shire)</small>
		DRAWN T. Gill	DATE 07 Nov 23	SSA No	VEGETATION Light Grass Cover	COASTAL 1200m To Ocean

Address: 10 Holdhurst Way, MORLEY 6062 Address: PO Box 2093, YOKINE SOUTH 6060 Mobile: 0407 088 546 Email: admin@kdgroup.com.au Phone: (08) 6161 4231 Email: dkorda@kdgroup.com.au www.kdgroup.com.au		A.1 21/12 16/04	• ISSUED TO COUNCIL • Amended drawings to council req.	PROJECT: AMENDED CAR PARK CLIENT: DYNAMIC PLANNING ADDRESS: #34 SEACREST DRIVE SORRENTO	 DWG # OF 1 3	KDC PROJECT # 23/297
			ISSUE: A.1 DWG DATE: 12/12/2023 PLOT DATE: 16/04/2024 SCALE: 1:200 @ A3			
This work is not to be copied or reproduced in any form without the prior written permission of the author K.D.G. Pty Ltd.		ISSU IF DATE REVISION	DRAWING: SURVEY PLAN	DRAWN: DK SHEET SIZE: A3		



87-89 Guthrie Street
Osborne Park, WA 6017

PO Box 1611
Osborne Park
Business Centre WA 6917

P: (08) 9446 7361
E: perth@cottage.com.au
W: www.cottage.com.au

JOB # 558222
CLIENT Physiotherapy & Rehabilitation PTY LTD
ADDRESS #34 Seacrest Drive
SUBURB Sorrento
LGA CITY OF JOONDALUP
DRAWN T. Gill

GPS Lat: -31.827062 Long: 115.758333
LOT Lot 504 (Plan 14388)
AREA 708m² **VOL.** 1656 **FOL.** 423
DATE 07 Nov 23 **SSA** No

ROADS Bitumen
KERBS Mountable / Nil
FOOTPATH Concrete
SOIL Sand
DRAINAGE Good
VEGETATION Light Grass Cover

ELEC. U/Ground
COMMS. Yes
WATER Yes
GAS Check Alinta
SEWER Yes
COASTAL 1200m To Ocean

Address: 10 Holdhurst Way, MORLEY 6062
Address: PO Box 2093, YOKINE SOUTH 6060
Mobile: 0407 088 546 Email: admin@kdgroup.com.au
Phone: (08) 6161 4231 Email: dkorda@kdgroup.com.au
www.kdgroup.com.au

21/12/2024
ISSUED TO COUNCIL
Amended drawings to council req.

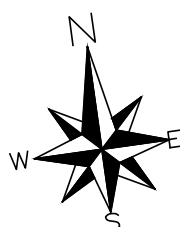
PROJECT: AMENDED CAR PARK
CLIENT: DYNAMIC PLANNING
ADDRESS: #34 SEACREST DRIVE SORRENTO
DRAWING: DEMOLITION PLAN





K . D . G .
Korda Design Group
ISSUE: A.1
DWG DATE: 12/12/2023
PLOT DATE: 16/04/2024
SCALE: 1:200 @ A3
DRAWN: DK

DWG # 2
OF 3
SHEET SIZE: A3
KDG PROJECT # 23/297

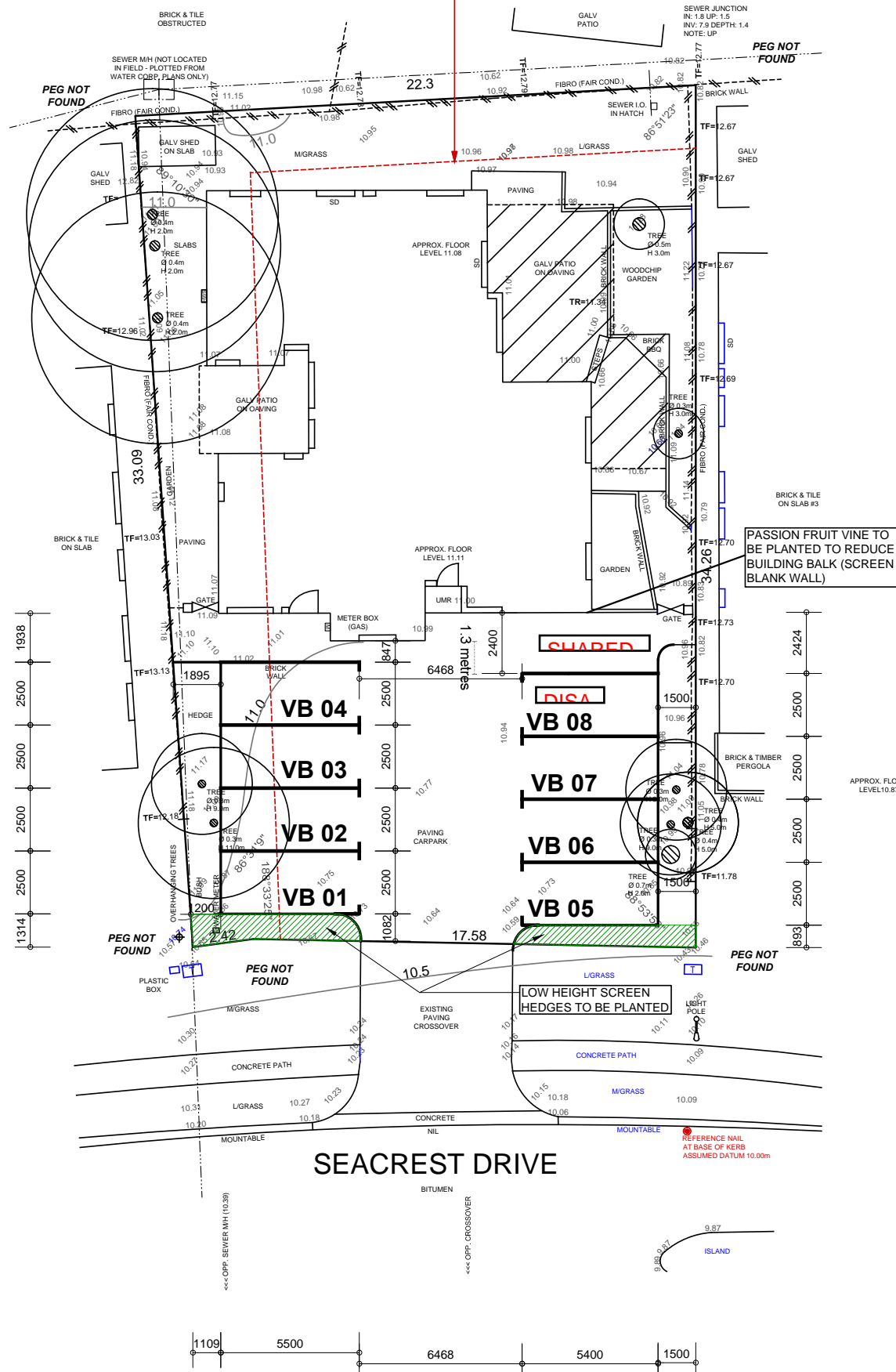
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ISSUE DATE REVISION



LEGEND		POWER DOME
		POWER POLE
		PHONE PITS
		WATER CONN.
	TP=10.00	TOP PILLAR/PO
	TW=10.00	TOP WALL
	TR=10.00	TOP RETAINING
	TF=10.00	TOP FENCE

NOTE:
APPROX. SEWER CLEARANCE LINE
(THIS LINE IS NOT AN EASEMENT)
SETBACKS MUST BE CONFIRMED
BY WATER CORP. BEFORE ANY
DESIGN WORK IS UNDERTAKEN.
THIS LINE IS NOT DEFINITIVE



LOT MISCLOSE
0.004 m

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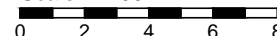
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SITE PLAN

SCALE 1:200

Scale 1:200



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				SSA No	DRAINAGE Good	SEWER Yes
					VEGETATION Light Grass Cover	COASTAL 1200m To Ocean

Address: 10 Holdhurst Way, MORLEY 6062 Address: PO Box 2093, YOKINE SOUTH 6060		A.1 21/12/04	• ISSUED TO COUNCIL • Amended drawings to council req.	PROJECT: AMENDED CAR PARK CLIENT: DYNAMIC PLANNING	© K. D. G. Korda Design Group	DWG # <div>3</div>	KDG PROJECT # 23/297
Mobile: 0407 088 546 Email: admin@kdgroup.com.au Phone: (08) 6161 4231 Email: dkorda@kdgroup.com.au www.kdgroup.com.au				ADDRESS: #34 SEACREST DRIVE SORRENTO			

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ISSUE DATE REVISION

DRAWING: SITE PLAN

SIGNING AND COMMON SEAL REGISTER								
DATE	ITEM #	TYPE OF DOCUMENT	DIRECTORATE	PROPERTY	DESCRIPTION	FILE REFERENCE	SIGNED CM REFERENCE	Submitted to Council
25/03/2024	32	Deed of Variation and Extension of Lease	Infrastructure Services	66 Lloyd Drive, Warwick	To execute the Deed of Variation and Extension between the City of Joondalup and Greenwood Tennis Club Inc.	14151	INT24/20928	28/05/2024
26/03/2024	33	Deed of Variation and Extension of Lease	Infrastructure Services	46 Warwick Road, Duncraig	To execute the Deed of Variation and Extension between the City of Joondalup and Sorrento Tennis Club Inc.	09631	INT24/17479	28/05/2024
26/03/2024	34	Deed of Variation and Extension of Lease	Infrastructure Services	189 West Coast Drive, Sorrento	To execute the Deed of Variation and Extension between the City of Joondalup and Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club Inc.	05071	INT24/17477	28/05/2024
26/03/2024	35	Application for New Titles	Corporate Services	Lots 1029 and 1032 Ocean Reef Road, Ocean Reef	Application for New Titles - Lots 1029 and 1032 Ocean Reef Road, Ocean Reef.	04171	EMO24/23909	28/05/2024
2/04/2024	36	Deed of Variation and Extension of Lease	Infrastructure Services	66 Lloyd Drive, Warwick	To execute the Deed of Variation and Extension between the City of Joondalup and Warwick Bowling Club Inc.	14151	INT24/17478	28/05/2024
9/04/2024	37	Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023	Governance and Strategy	N/A	Under the powers conferred by the <i>Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007</i> and the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Joondalup resolved on 26 March 2024 to make the Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023.	05885	INT24/20161	28/05/2024
9/04/2024	38	Parking Local Law 2023	Governance and Strategy	N/A	Under the powers conferred by the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Joondalup resolved on 26 March 2024 to make the City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2023.	05885	INT24/20856	28/05/2024
12/04/2024	39	Transfer of Titles	Corporate Services	Lot 9503 and 9001 Ocean Reef Road, Ocean Reef	In accordance with clause 8.2 of the Land Transfer Deed executed between City of Joondalup, State of Western Australia acting through the Minister for Lands and WA Land Authority trading as Development WA, it was agreed that the subdivision of the City's lots in the project - to create the Project City Lots and the Balance Freehold Lots - is to be achieved by a subdivision of land under the Planning and Development Act while the City is the freehold owner of the City Lots.	04171	INT24/22771	28/05/2024
19/04/2024	40	Withdrawal of Caveat	Planning and Community Development	Lot 2 (149) Trappers Drive, Woodvale	The City's caveat relates to a Deed of Agreement for the reciprocal rights of access and parking over the site. The City has been asked to withdraw the caveat to allow the registration of an extension of a lease. The final caveat will be replaced once the registration of the lease has been finalised.	09147	INT24/22583	28/05/2024

Action Register

Search Criteria

Showing Completed Items: Yes

Include Items Completed From: 01/03/2024

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Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Audit and Risk Committee	2.2	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.	17/10/2023 Report currently on hold awaiting outcome of the proposed guidelines for community basketball facilities from DWER.		
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	1.3	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 05/12/2023 Project has been deferred until further notice 03/04/2024 The City undertook a Social Needs Analysis in 2021-22. The Social Needs Analysis found that the current provision of library assets and services met the current and projected needs of the community, with some minor residual need for service re-alignments to better deliver a modern contemporary library service. Once further interest justifies a review of the interest in Lot 67 (5) Trappers Drive, Woodvale feedback on the needs analysis will be considered.	06/05/2025	
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	1.6	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 05/12/2023 Project has been deferred until further notice 03/04/2024 There is currently no formal interest in the City land known as Lot 67 (5) Trappers Drive, Woodvale.	06/05/2025	
	Major Projects and Finance Committee	1.10	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 the March 2024 Major Projects & Finance Committee meeting. 03/04/2024 A report is intended to be presented to Major Projects & Finance Committee meeting in May 2024	07/05/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.3	C125-11/21 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR	On Hold	Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 16 November 2021	15/09/2023 Report due TBA		

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			MAY – PROVISION OF BASKETBALL FACILITIES		<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: 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: 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>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	1.4	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: 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 smart metered, LED City owned streetlights.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due TBA</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>The City has commenced the development of a business case as requested by Council. To inform the options identified, the City included two projects, being STL2140 Relighting Dampier Avenue, Mullaloo and STL2142 Relighting of Venturi Drive, in the 2023-24 Capital Works Program and the draft 2024-25 Capital Works Program to convert two small areas to smart-metered, LED City owned streetlights. The purpose of these projects is to develop a handover process between Western Power (current owner) and the City of Joondalup. Western Power has now indicated that they are no longer supportive of handing over these assets to the City. The City is currently reviewing the assumptions underpinning the business case.</p>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.5	C56-05/22 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2 - CR CHRISTOPHER MAY - MITCHELL FREEWAY WIDENING WORKS	In Progress	<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>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.6	CJ133-08/22 - BRADEN PARK BASKETBALL FACILITY	On Hold	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 6 August 2022</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due TBA</p> <p>18/10/2023</p> <p>Report currently on hold pending the outcome of the proposed guidelines for community basketball facilities from DWER.</p>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.7	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>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 28/11/2023</p> <p>27/10/2023</p> <p>Report currently being prepared for Quarter 3 of 2023-24.</p> <p>30/04/2024</p>		

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					<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>	Report rescheduled to Quarter 1 of 2024-25 due to resourcing requirements.		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.9	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	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 21 September 2021</p> <p>That Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer:</p> <p>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;</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 28/11/2023</p> <p>30/11/2023</p> <p>Report to be prepared and proposed to Council in Q4 of 2023-24.</p>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.10	C17-03/21 - NOTICE OF MOTION NO.1 – CR THOMPSON – AGED AND DEPENDENT PERSONS' DWELLINGS	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Council Meeting - 16 March 2021</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>15/09/2023</p> <p>Report due 19/09/2023</p> <p>19/09/2023</p> <p>The matter is currently on hold pending the Department of Planning progress on the planning reform.</p> <p>24/11/2023</p> <p>Work has been undertaken to investigate options that 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 the 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>22/01/2024</p> <p>The City is still awaiting the announcement in relation to further amendments to State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and progression of changes to land use.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Amendments to State Planning Policy 7.3 - Residential Design Codes were released by the State Government on 8 March 2024. It is envisaged a report on this matter will be presented to Council in late 2024.</p>	10/12/2024	
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.11	C66-06/23 Notice of Motion No. 1 - Cr Christopher May -	Completed	Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 27 June 2023	<p>06/11/2023</p> <p>Report currently being prepared for Quarter 3 of 2023-24.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			Cyclist/Pedestrian Pathways Whitfords Avenue		<p>That Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the lack of cyclist/pedestrian path infrastructure running parallel to Whitfords Avenue, eastbound between Whitfords East Park and Marmion Avenue;</p> <p>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:</p> <p>2.1 Priority rating assessed against similar projects;</p> <p>2.2 Potential for State and/or Federal funding contributions;</p> <p>2.3 Report to include preliminary costs of construction of a Principal Shared Path including earthworks, any crossing/s and retaining wall/s;</p> <p>2.4 Any opportunities to cooperate with Main Roads WA and other stakeholders in delivery of this or similar</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>A report to Council in response to the Notice of Motion is to be considered by Council at its meeting scheduled for 23 April 2024.</p> <p>01/05/2024</p> <p>A report in response to the Notice of Motion was considered by Council at its meeting held on 23 April 2024 (CJ089-04/24 refers).</p>		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.12	CJ100-06/23 Ocean Reef Artificial Surf Reef Pre-Feasibility Proposal	Completed	<p>Action from Minutes - Actions - Council - 27 June 2023</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>06/11/2023</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>07/03/2024</p> <p>An amount of \$50,000 for the pre -feasibility assessment has been incorporated in the 2023-24 Mid-Year Review Budget considered by Council at its meeting held on 27 February 2024.</p>		07/03/2024
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.15	CJ131-08/22 Review of Bulk Waste Services	Completed	<p>Action from Minutes - Actions - Council Meeting - 16 August 2022</p> <p>That Council:</p> <p>5 SUPPORTS the continuation of an on-request bulk hard waste collection service;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>7 SUPPORTS the introduction of an on-request bulk green waste collection service;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>9 NOTES that the City will seek to align the collection service contracts for both bulk hard waste and bulk green waste.</p>	<p>06/11/2023</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The request for options to include both loose and containerised in the next bulk hard waste tender has also been noted and recorded.</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Tender for the bulk hard waste collection service and bulk green waste collection services considered by Council at its meeting scheduled for 23 April 2024.</p>	30/04/2024	23/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.16	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. 05/12/2023 The City proposed the inclusion of a Dog Management Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023 – 2027 to provide transparency regarding the development of this Plan which will provide clear direction to the City and confirm the position of the City on dogs in public open spaces. At the Council meeting held on 28 November 2023, Council under item 12.9 was requested to consider the inclusion of a project and milestones for the development of a Dog Management Plan within the City's Corporate Business Plan 2023 – 2027 which Council subsequently endorsed. In line with the adopted milestones by Council, the City is currently preparing a specification and request for quotation for the engagement of a specialist consultant to assist the City in the preparation of the Plan. 16/04/2024 In line with the adopted milestones by Council in the City's Corporate Business Plan 2023 - 2027, the City has appointed an external consultant to assist the City in developing a draft Dog Management Plan.		
	Ordinary Meeting of Council	1.17	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	1.18	CJ042-03/23 CONFIDENTIAL - PROPOSED LEASE - SLIVER 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. 30/04/2024 Lease negotiations with Silver Chain are ongoing.		
	Policy Committee	1.2	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		

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						<p>- Awaiting feedback from Cr Kingston. - Report scheduled for February 2024 Policy Committee meeting.</p> <p>26/02/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the Policy Committee meeting held on 19 February 2024. The item was deferred to the Policy Committee meeting to be held on 29 July 2024.</p>		
	Policy Committee	1.3	REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	In Progress	<p>Action from Minutes - Report Request - Policy Committee - 27 February 2023</p> <p>REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION</p> <p>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:</p> <p>1 Golden Crownbeard. 2 Prickly Lettuce.</p>	<p>16/10/2023</p> <p>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).</p> <p>A report related to Prickly Lettuce is proposed to be submitted to the April 2024 Policy Committee Meeting.</p> <p>26/02/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the Policy Committee meeting held on 19 February 2024 for the Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023, which includes the addition of Golden Crownbeard as a pest plant. The report will be presented to Council in March for adoption.</p> <p>11/04/2024</p> <p>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 presented to and adopted by Council on 26 March 2024, which includes the addition of Golden Crownbeard as a pest plant.</p> <p>26/04/2024</p> <p>A report on Prickly Lettuce to be presented to the Policy Committee on 30 April 2024.</p> <p>01/05/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the Policy Committee on 30 April 2024, to be considered by Council on 28 May 2024.</p>		
	Policy Committee	1.6	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> <p>22/01/2024</p> <p>The City has recently engaged a consultant to assist in progressing the renaming of Rev John Smithies Park and Blackboy Park, and the naming of Sorrento Laneways. It is planned to defer presentation of amendments to the Naming of Public of Public Facilities Policy to ensure any revisions can have regard to the principles considered in these projects. It is anticipated a revised Policy will be presented to Council in the second half of 2024.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>It is still intended to present a revised Policy to Council in the second half of 2024.</p>	04/11/2024	
25/07/2023	25 July 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	12.10	PETITION – SORRENTO BOWLING CLUB – INSTALLATION OF	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>18/08/2023</p> <p>Waiting for Policy Committee dates to be set for 2024.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			SELF-SERVICE CLUB TAB		<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>29/11/2023</p> <p>The development of a policy will commence in quarter 3 of 2023-24.</p>		
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>.	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>To be progressed once 2023 Compliance Audit Return has been finalised.</p>	05/08/2024	
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	13.7	PROPOSED PARKING LOCAL LAW 2023 - CONSENT TO ADVERTISE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ153-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Poliwka that Council:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>2 in accordance with section 3.12(3)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, gives local public notice stating that:</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Purpose: The purpose of this local law is to provide for the regulation, control and management of parking within the district.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>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;</p> <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>14/09/2023</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Following consultation, a report will be presented back to the Policy Committee.</p> <p>29/01/2024</p> <p>A report is expected to be presented to the Policy Committee in February 2024.</p> <p>26/02/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the Policy Committee meeting held on 19 February 2024, and will be presented to Council for adoption in March 2024.</p> <p>28/03/2024</p> <p>Parking Local Law was adopted at the 26 March 2024 Council meeting, noting the submissions received following public consultation.</p>	29/03/2024	28/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<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 H Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
22/08/2023	22 August 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council	13.10	REVIEW OF PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW 2012 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<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 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 <i>City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012</i>.</p> <p>Effect: The effect of this local law is to better clarify the provisions and requirements within the <i>City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012</i>.</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>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> <p>20/12/2023</p> <p>A report is expected to be presented to the Policy Committee in February 2024.</p> <p>26/02/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the Policy Committee meeting held on 19 February 2024, and will be presented to Council for adoption in March 2024.</p> <p>11/04/2024</p> <p>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 presented to and adopted by Council on 26 March 2024.</p>		11/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<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	In Progress	<p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ166-08/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Poliwka, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime 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, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Kingston, Cr Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Cr Hill and Cr McLean.</p>	<p>30/11/2023</p> <p>Progress behind schedule as recruitment for this position is taking place.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>The City is continuing to progress with the Joondalup Performing Arts Centre (JPAC) and Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place projects which have been endorsed by Council as part of the Joondalup Central Business District (CBD) Projects Cluster.</p> <p>The Project Philosophy and Parameters report for the JPAC are being presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee (MPFC) on 25 March 2024. Similarly, the Project Philosophy and Parameters report for the Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project is expected to be presented to the MPFC on 6 May 2024. It is anticipated that both projects will be presented at a future Council Meeting for consideration.</p>	28/05/2024	
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 Logan, Cr McLean, Cr Poliwka and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr Kingston.</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. - Amendment to the Corporate Business Plan endorsed by the Council at the November 2023 meeting.</p> <p>15/01/2024</p> <p>Report to be presented to the Council meeting in February 2024.</p> <p>29/02/2024</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
						Report presented to the Council meeting held on 27 February 2024. The item was referred back to the CEO to provide further options for conducting an organisational review, including external scoping.		
28/08/2023	28 August 2023 - Special CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	11.1	REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	Completed	<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 CEO Recruitment & Performance Review Committee at a meeting in Q3 of 2023/24.</p> <p>11/04/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the CEO Recruitment & Performance Review Committee on 3 April 2024, and will be presented to Council on 23 April 2024 for endorsement.</p>		11/04/2024
28/08/2023	28 August 2023 - Special CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	11.1	REQUESTS FOR REPORTS FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION	Completed	<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 CEO Recruitment & Performance Review Committee in Q3 of 2023/24.</p> <p>11/04/2024</p> <p>A report was presented to the CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee on 3 April 2024, to be presented to Council on 23 April 2024 for endorsement.</p> <p>12/04/2024</p> <p>Report presented to the CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee (3 April 2024) and Council (23 April 2024).</p>		26/04/2024
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)	Completed	<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 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>01/11/2023</p> <p>With regard to resolution 2.3, in relation to the Corporate Compliance Calendar - a report was presented to the 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 Risk Committee at its meeting held on 13 November 2023. The business unit risk registers will also be deferred until 11 March 2024.</p> <p>08/03/2024</p> <p>Included in agenda for meeting to be held on 11 March 2024 (refer Report 8.11).</p>	11/03/2024	08/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<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. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
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. 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 Audit & Risk Committee meeting in March 2024.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>With regard to Action 3 - a report will be prepared for Audit & Risk Committee meeting in May 2024.</p>	28/05/2024	
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>02/10/2023</p> <p>The resolution was noted and a report on the progress is intended for March 2024 Council.</p> <p>10/04/2024</p> <p>The second stage request for detailed proposals is scheduled to commence in quarter two of 2024. A report will be presented to Council following evaluation of the proposals.</p>	23/10/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<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>			
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.2	REVISED RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED</p> <p>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>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/2)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob and Cr Hamilton-Prime.</p>	<p>25/02/2024</p> <p>Report prepared for meeting on 11 March 2024.</p> <p>08/03/2024</p> <p>Included in agenda for meeting to be held on 11 March 2024 (refer Report 8.9).</p>	11/03/2024	08/03/2024
13/11/2023	13 November 2023 - Audit and Risk Committee - Agenda - MINUTES	8.3	STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED</p> <p>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>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Cr Hamilton-Prime.</p>	<p>25/02/2024</p> <p>Report prepared for meeting on 11 March 2024.</p> <p>08/03/2024</p> <p>Included in agenda for meeting to be held on 11 March 2024 (refer Report 8.10).</p>	11/03/2024	08/03/2024
20/11/2023	20 November 2023 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.6	PROPOSED LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC PROPERTY LOCAL LAW 2023 - CONSENT TO ADVERTISE (WARD – ALL)	In Progress	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE ITEM BE REFERRED BACK TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Raftis 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:</p> <p>1 Amending clause 10.6(2) from 3 to 24 hours;</p> <p>2 Redrafting Part 9 – Advertising Signs – to:</p> <p>2.1 Impose conditions under a policy in accordance with Clause 12.6 rather than under conditions that are in the text of the local law;</p> <p>2.2 Remove clauses 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8 and 9.9;</p> <p>2.3 Provide an additional clause to empower the local government to issue permits for signage with conditions imposed under a policy;</p> <p>2.4 Create a new policy 'Local Government and Public Property Signage Policy';</p>	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>The report will be reviewed and presented to the Committee for further consideration at a date to be determined in 2024.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2.5 Review the definitions for types of signage;</p> <p>2.6 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 and 9.9;</p> <p>2.7 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;</p> <p>3 Consolidating determinations from the register of determinations into Schedule 2 (see <u>Register-of-Determinations-City-of-Joondalup.pdf</u>);</p> <p>4 Removing footnotes regarding 2019 amendments from the consolidated law on pages 9, 16, and 17;</p> <p>5 Reviewing current authorised persons and whether current authorisations are valid.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr Chester, Cr Hutton, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
20/11/2023	20 November 2023 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.13	INVITATION ART PRIZE (WARD - ALL)	Not yet started	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Vinciullo, SECONDED Cr Raftis that the Policy Committee NOTES that an Invitation Art Prize will not be held in 2024 to allow the program to be reviewed.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr Hutton, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>29/11/2023</p> <p>Visual Arts review to be completed and listed for Policy Committee in September 2024.</p>	02/09/2024	
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.4	DEVELOPMENT OF ANNUAL EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ226-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hill 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> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 199 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>15/01/2024</p> <p>Project to be included in the 2024/25 Corporate Business Plan.</p>		
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.8	DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE PLAN 2023 – 2033 (WARD – ALL)	In Progress	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE REFERRED BACK (Resolution No: CJ230-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Item 12.8, BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer, as per clause 10.1(c) of the <i>City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law</i></p>	<p>15/01/2024</p> <p>The draft climate change plan is scheduled to be discussed with Elected Members at the April 2024 Strategy Session.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2013 to further engage with Elected Members on the proposed corporate emission targets in the draft Climate Change Plan 2023-2033.</p> <p>The Procedural Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/5)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick and Cr Hill.</p>	Milestones within Corporate Business Plan amended as per Council Resolution (February 2024 Meeting).		
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.9	CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2023–2027 QUARTER 1 REPORT AND QUARTERLY CAPITAL WORKS REPORTS - (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ231-11/23)</p> <p>Original Motion as Amended being:</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Mayor Jacob that Council:</p> <p>1 RECEIVES the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 1 Report shown as Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 RECEIVES the Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023 shown as Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>3 RECEIVES the Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 September 2023 shown as Attachment 3 to this Report;</p> <p>4 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones for the Environment Strategy in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>5 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones for the Food organics, garden organics (FOGO) bin service in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>6 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones for the Property Management Framework in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>7 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones for the Duffy House commercial expressions of interest in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>8 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones for the Joondalup City Centre — Boas Place in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>9 APPROVES the proposed amendments to existing milestones for the Burns Beach café development in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>10 APPROVES the proposed amendments to existing milestones for the Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>10.1 NOTES that the review of the Business Case by DevelopmentWA is limited to ensuring that any use aligns with the overall project vision;</p>	<p>15/01/2024</p> <p>Amendments to be actioned as per Council Resolution.</p>		19/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>10.2 NOTES the uses contained within the Draft Business Case will be presented to Council prior to it being forwarded to DevelopmentWA;</p> <p>11 APPROVES the addition of and milestones for the Organisation review/administration efficiency assessment as a new non-capital works project/initiative in the <i>Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027</i>;</p> <p>12 APPROVES the addition of and milestones for the Dog Management Plan as a new non-capital works project/initiative in the <i>Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIE</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</p>			
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.19	2023-24 BUDGET AMENDMENT - CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM PROJECTS CARRIED FORWARDS FROM 2022-23 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ241-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council by AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY:</p> <p>1 INCREASES the 2023-24 <i>Capital Works Budget</i> expenditure by \$6,194,454;</p> <p>2 INCREASES the 2023-24 Non-operating Grant, Subsidies and Contributions Budget revenue by \$723,434 of non-operating contributions revenue;</p> <p>3 INCREASES the 2023-24 Budget Transfers from Cash-Backed Reserves by \$4,084,046 to be drawn from the Capital Works Carried Forward Reserve, comprising \$2,453,522 from unspent funds to be carried forward at 30 June 2023 and additional transfers from funds held in the Reserve \$1,630,524;</p> <p>4 INCREASES the 2023-24 Budget Transfers from Cash-Backed Reserves by \$1,378,794 to be drawn from the Asset Renewal Reserve;</p> <p>5 INCREASES the 2023-24 Budget Transfers from Cash-Backed Reserves by \$8,180 to be drawn from the Strategic Asset Reserve.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (9/2)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Ha Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr Jones and Cr Raftis.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>All actioned after the November Council meeting into the adopted budget</p>		19/03/2024
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13.1.2	JOONDALUP PERFORMING ARTS AND CULTURAL FACILITY PROJECT (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ243-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council:</p> <p>1 INSTRUCTS the Chief Executive Officer to recommence a project to investigate options for a dedicated facility for</p>	<p>19/12/2023</p> <p>Investigations will now recommence into the options for a dedicated City performing arts and cultural events/activities facility with a progress report to be submitted to a Major Projects & Finance Committee meeting.</p> <p>22/03/2024</p>	01/03/2024	22/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>performing arts and cultural events and activities within the Joondalup City Centre;</p> <p>2 NOTES that a further report will be presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee outlining options to progress the project.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/11/2023)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.</p>	Report being presented to Major Projects & Finance Committee on 25 March 2024.		
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.3	POTENTIAL ACQUISITION OF LAND - LAND ACQUISITION STRATEGY (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ244-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council:</p> <p>1 SUPPORTS the preparation of a draft Land Acquisition Strategy;</p> <p>2 NOTES that the draft Land Acquisition Strategy will be presented back to Council for endorsement;</p> <p>3 AUTHORISES the Chief Executive Officer to commence investigations into potential locations for land acquisition, the result of which will also be presented back to Council.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/11/2023)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/12/2023</p> <p>A report on the Philosophy and Key Parameters to the development of a Land Acquisition Strategy has been prepared for the Major Projects & Policy Committee meeting to be held on 25 March 2024.</p> <p>03/04/2024</p> <p>A report on the philosophies and parameters will be presented to Council in April 2024</p> <p>24/04/2024</p> <p>Council adopted the Project Philosophy and Key Parameters at the meeting held 23 April 2024</p>	24/04/2024	24/04/2024
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.1	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP – BEACH UMBRELLA'S AND EQUIPMENT HIRE	Not yet started	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ248-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Hutton that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the options and feasibility of a trial for the provision of beach umbrellas and similar equipment to be available for hire at suitable beach locations within the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/11/2023)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hill and Cr Kingston.</p>			
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.2	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP – BUS SHELTER ART	In Progress	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ249-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the feasibility and options to trial a Bus Shelter beautification program involving the following:</p> <p>1 Consideration of murals for City owned concrete bus shelters on main roads and suburban distributor roads,</p>	<p>02/01/2024</p> <p>The Visual Arts team is undertaking a full program review in the first half of 2024, with a report to be prepared for Policy Committee meeting on 29 July 2024. Cultural Services propose to address the items raised in NOM # 2 within this Visual Arts program review.</p>	31/08/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>prioritising those with high instances of graffiti and vandalism;</p> <p>2 Investigation of any bus shelters (and hard stands) for such works to be fit for purpose for the medium/long term;</p> <p>3 Ensuring any artworks add to a sense of place of the immediate surrounding area and meet community expectations;</p> <p>4 Options for whether funding for the program to be redirection from existing arts or other programs.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (9/3)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Fishwick, Cr Kingston and Cr O'Neill.</p>			
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.3	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 3 – CR CHRISTOPHER MAY, JP – LIBRARY CATS	In Progress	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ250-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report to Council to investigate options for the City to host cats at the City's Joondalup Library on a trial basis, with options to make the arrangement permanent, considering:</p> <p>1 Feasibility and potential implications of the different options by which to host cats in the Joondalup Library;</p> <p>2 Feasibility for an area in the library where cats of appropriate temperament can interact freely with visitors who wish to use said area (such as in an area where those who may be allergic to cats or not want to be around cats are not impacted);</p> <p>3 Partnership opportunities with organisations such as Cat Haven and SAFE (Saving Animals from Euthanasia) Perth and whether cats will be looked after by volunteers from partner organisations;</p> <p>4 Whether, if successful, such a program could be rotated or expanded to include other libraries.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/5)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Fishwick, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston and Cr</p>	<p>18/12/2023</p> <p>The City is undertaking investigation as per the resolution.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Consultation with key stakeholders has been completed and a report is being prepared. It is currently intended to present this report to Council in mid-2024.</p> <p>12/04/2024</p> <p>A report is being prepared for the May Council meeting.</p>	25/06/2024	
28/11/2023	28 November 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.9.0	CONFIDENTIAL - APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL MEMBER TO THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ252-11/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that 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:</p> <p>1 Candidate 1; 2 Candidate 4; 3 Candidate 8;</p>	<p>15/12/2023</p> <p>Proposal to progress interviews provided to Presiding Member for consideration on 15 December 2023.</p> <p>24/01/2024</p> <p>Interviews held on 23 January 2024.</p> <p>05/02/2024</p>		03/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>4 Candidate 11;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Han Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>Confidential Council report approved for Briefing Session on 13 February 2024.</p> <p>03/03/2024</p> <p>At the Council meeting held 27 February 2024 (report 12.4 refers) - BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS Mr Mark Hall to the position of external member of the Audit and Risk Committee.</p>		
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.2	CONSIDERATION OF THE CITY'S RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ258-12/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Council:</p> <p>1 ENDORSES the draft Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan provided as Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 RESUBMITS the Innovate Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia for final endorsement.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>05/01/2024</p> <p>The City is progressing artwork for the Reconciliation Action Plan. Once completed, the document will be resubmitted to Reconciliation Australia.</p> <p>19/03/2024</p> <p>A Noongar artist has been selected and will be working with the City's RAPCRG to scope and inform the artistic/design elements.</p>	28/06/2024	
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.7	DRAFT COASTAL HAZARD RISK MANAGEMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN — COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ264-12/23)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the outcomes of the community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan provided as Attachments 1 to 4;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>3 DEVELOP 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.</p> <p>4 PREPARE 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.</p> <p>5 ESTABLISH a Community Reference Group to provide advice, guidance, and oversight in the development of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.</p> <p>6 NOTES that actions to manage erosion will continue to occur while the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management</p>	<p>12/01/2024</p> <p>Development of draft CHRMAP will be included in 2024/25 Corporate Business Plan.</p> <p>06/03/2024</p> <p>At the Council meeting held on 27 February 2024, Council endorsed amendments to the <i>Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027</i> including changes to milestones for the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan project. As per the updated milestones a project plan is proposed to be presented to Elected Members in quarter 4.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					and Adaptation Plan is being developed, including but not limited to, beach nourishment and dune stabilisation.			
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.8	DRAFT ILUKA-BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	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.	12/01/2024 Community Consultation to be undertaken January-February 2024. 19/04/2024 Consultation completed. Outcomes are to be presented to May 2024 Council.		
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.1	LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY (WARD – ALL)	Completed	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.	05/01/2024 The City is undertaking actions in order to advertise the draft Local Heritage Survey in accordance with Council's resolution. 19/03/2024 Consultation on the draft Local Heritage Survey was undertaken from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024. It is expected that a report on the outcomes of consultation will be presented to Policy Committee in April 2024 and Council in May 2024.	26/04/2024	19/03/2024
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.5	PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO VARIOUS PUBLIC OPEN SPACE RESERVES (WARD – ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ281-12/23) MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Chester that Council: 1 Pursuant to section 75 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> and Regulation 35 (1) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>, ADOPT an amendment to the City of Joondalup <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3</i> 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 <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> 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: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr Hutton.	11/01/2024 The City is progressing the actions in accordance with Council's decision. 19/03/2024 Consultation on the proposed Scheme Amendment was undertaken from 15 February 2024 to 28 March 2024. It is expected that a report to consider the proposed Scheme Amendment following consultation will be presented to Policy Committee in April 2024 and Council in May 2024.	29/03/2024	19/03/2024
12/12/2023	12 December 2023 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.9	VENUE HIRE FEES AND CHARGES POLICY - FINANCIAL HARDSHIP (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ286-12/23) MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council:	09/01/2024 A progress report for the review of the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy and the booking management software system will be presented to the Policy Committee in the third quarter of 2024.	30/09/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>1 NOTES the proposed fee waiver process for Category B and C hirers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;</p> <p>2 NOTES the categorisation for not-for-profit service providers under the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy;</p> <p>3 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer commence a review of the Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy and the booking management software system, including:</p> <p>3.1 Directly engaging with affected users including those users being afforded the opportunity to present directly to the Policy Committee;</p> <p>3.2 Investigating the causes of the concerns from affected users;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>3.4 With a recommended timeframe for the review to be concluded no later than quarter one of 2025;</p> <p>3.5 A progress report to be presented to the Policy Committee in the third quarter of 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.1	SETTING OF 2024 MEETING DATES - POLICY COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that the Policy Committee 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 Tuesday 30 April 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 Monday 29 July 2024, commencing at 6..00pm;</p> <p>3 Monday 2 September 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>4 Monday 4 November 2024, commencing at 6.00pm.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr Chester, Cr Hill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>18/03/2024</p> <p>Elected Members notified and diary events sent.</p>		18/03/2024
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.2	2024 POLICY REVIEW SCHEDULE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Pizzey, SECONDED Cr Hill that the Policy Committee NOTES the 2024 Policy Review Schedule, as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr Chester, Cr Hill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p>	<p>18/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		18/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Nil.			
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.8	GROUNDWATER USE COUNCIL POLICY (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION - THAT THE ITEM BE DEFERRED</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Item 8.8 - Groundwater Use Council Policy, BE DEFERRED to further consider the inclusion of detailed reporting that would be provided through to the Council on a six monthly basis on all aspects of usage including public open space and all other usage.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (4/3)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr Chester, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis. Against the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hill and Cr Vinciullo.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Revised Council Policy to be presented to Policy Committee in 24/2025.</p>		
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	8.9	SPECIFIED AREA RATING COUNCIL POLICY REVIEW (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE ITEM BE REFERRED BACK TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER</p> <p>MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Item 8.9 - Specified Area Rating Council Policy Review BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer to undertake targeted consultation on the proposed revised Policy and cost allocation model.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (7/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Kingston, Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Hill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>01/05/2024</p> <p>The City undertook consultation with the SAR Representative Groups on 23 April 2024. A report will be prepared for a future Policy Committee meeting.</p>		
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	11.1	Request for Reports	In Progress	<p>Cr Kingston requested the following reports:</p> <p>1 Record Management Council Policy.</p>	<p>20/03/2024</p> <p>The City is currently reviewing this request.</p>		
19/02/2024	19 February 2024 - Policy Committee - MINUTES	11.1	Request for Reports	In Progress	<p>Cr Kingston requested the following reports:</p> <p>2 Charity and Donations Policy.</p>	<p>20/03/2024</p> <p>The City is currently reviewing this request.</p>		
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS - NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ008-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May 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 November and December 2023;</p> <p>2 subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during November and December 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>11/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		11/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.2	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ009-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 23 November 2023 to 25 January 2024 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	18/03/2024 Noting resolution. No further action required.		18/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.3	EXPANDING HORIZONS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ010-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council ENDORSES the draft Expanding Horizons 2033 Economic Development Strategy, provided as Attachment 1 to this Report, for community consultation for a period of 21 days. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	18/03/2024 Economic Development Strategy sent for community consultation - emails from CEO sent 18 March 2024.		
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.5	MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ011-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES: 1 the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 30 November 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report; 2 the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 7 December 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report; 3 the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Mindarie Regional Council held on 14 December 2023 forming Attachment 3 to this Report; 4 the minutes of the special meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 20 December 2023 forming Attachment 4 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	18/03/2024 Noting resolution. No further action required.		18/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.6	STATUS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS - NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ012-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Status of Council Decisions Report for the months of November and December 2023, as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	18/03/2024 Noting resolution. No further action required.		18/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.7	STRATEGIC COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP - WORK PLAN 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ013-02-24) MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council: 1 NOTES the achievements of the Strategic Community Reference group for 2023 as detailed in Attachments 3, 4, and 5 to this Report; 2 ENDORSES the <i>Strategic Community Reference Group — Work Plan 2024</i> , as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report, subject to the following amendments to the timeframes for presentation: 2.1 Dog Management Plan - 27 May 2024; 2.2 Place Activation - 12 August 2024; 2.3 Bike Plan - 18 November 2024. The Alternate Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/5) In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton and Cr Jones.	19/03/2024 Amendments to work plan actioned as per Council Resolution.		19/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.9	APPLICATION TO INSTALL AN IN-GROUND MEMORIAL PLAQUE AT TOM SIMPSON PARK MULLALOO IN MEMORY OF THE LATE MR WILLIAM FRANKE (WARD - CENTRAL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ014-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council: 1 APPROVES the application received from Ms Vivienne Franke to install an in-ground plaque within Tom Simpson Park, Mullaloo in honour of the late Mr William Franke;	20/03/2024 The item has progressed, advising the family of the outcome of Council's decision to install a permanent memorial.		20/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2 REQUIRES that the memorial be installed and maintained in accordance with the Conditions of the <i>Memorial in Public Open Spaces Policy</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.11	CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN 2023–2027 QUARTER 2 REPORT (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ015-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council:</p> <p>1 RECEIVES the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027 Quarter 2 Report shown as Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 RECEIVES the Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report for the period 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023 shown as Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>3 RECEIVES the Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Reports for the period 1 October 2023 to 31 December 2023 shown as Attachment 3 to this Report;</p> <p>4 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Bushfire Risk Management Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>5 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Climate Change Plan from the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>6 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan from the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>7 APPROVES the removal of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan as a Key Priority from the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>8 NOTES the discontinuation of milestones associated with the Codes of Conduct review in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>9 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>10 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p> <p>11 APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Reconciliation Action Plan in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Amendments to milestones within Corporate Business Plan actioned as per Council Resolution.</p>		19/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<div><div>12</div><div>APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Strategic Position Statements in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027;</div></div> <div><div>13</div><div>APPROVES the amendments to existing milestones associated with the Website upgrade in the Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027.</div></div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers.</div> <div>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</div>			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.13	CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP APPLICATION: WEST PERTH FOOTBALL CLUB (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<div>The Original Motion as Amended being / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ016-02-24)</div> <div>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council AGREES to:</div> <div><div>1</div><div>APPROVE a sponsorship amount of \$30,000 (excluding GST) for:</div><div><div>1.1</div><div>Exclusive Naming Rights Partner for the 2024 WAFL Season, being; the City of Joondalup West Perth Falcons;</div></div><div><div>1.2</div><div>Exclusive Streaming Rights Partner;</div></div><div>Subject to the West Perth Football Club entering into a formal sponsorship agreement with the City of Joondalup, which is to be endorsed by the Council;</div></div> <div><div>2</div><div>REQUEST the West Perth Football Club to reconsider changing its name to the Joondalup Football Club or Joondalup Falcons Football Club to reflect its location.</div></div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/1)</div> <div>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</div>	<div>20/03/2024</div> <div>West Perth Football Club have withdrawn their sponsorship application. As such no action is required by the City.</div>		20/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.14	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR NOVEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<div>OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ017-02-24)</div> <div>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 30 November 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 30 November 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</div> <div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers.</div> <div>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</div>	<div>11/03/2024</div> <div>Noting resolution, no further action required</div>		11/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Nil.			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.15	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ018-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 December 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 December 2023 forming Attachment 2 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	11/03/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required		11/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.16	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ019-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for November 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 \$15,429,084.83. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	11/03/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required		11/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.17	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ020-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for December 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 \$19,326,411.39 The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	11/03/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required		11/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.18	CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ021-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the reported card transactions for the month ended 30 November 2023 in accordance with Regulation 13A(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> as shown in Attachments 1 and 2 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	11/03/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required		11/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.19	CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ022-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council NOTES the reported card transactions for the month ended 31 December 2023 in accordance with Regulation 13A(1) of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> as shown in Attachments 1 and 2 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers. In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.	11/03/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required		11/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.20	COMMUNITY SPORTING AND RECREATION FACILITIES FUND AND CLUB NIGHT LIGHTS PROGRAM - 2024-25 SMALL GRANTS (WARD - SOUTH-EAST)	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ023-02-24) MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr May that Council: 1 ENDORSES an application to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund program for \$192,312 (excluding GST) to part fund synthetic grass conversion of a bowling green at the Warwick Bowling Club, Warwick; 2 ENDORSES an application to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Club Night Lights Program for \$10,175 (excluding GST) to part fund the upgrade of floodlight fittings on the cricket practice nets at Penistone Park, Greenwood; 3 NOTES that the announcement of the Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities and the Club Night Lights Program application results are expected in June 2024;	16/04/2024 Both projects have been added to the 2024-25 Capital Works Program. Both projects would need to be constructed and acquitted by June 2025. The applications were prepared / signed and submitted by 28 March 2024. The announcement is due to be made in June 2024.		16/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>4 NOTES that there are no funds for the projects listed in the <i>Five Year Capital Works Program</i>;</p> <p>5 REQUESTS that \$405,624 be listed for consideration in the <i>2024-25 Capital Works Program</i> for a synthetic grass conversion of a bowling green at the Warwick Bowling Club, Warwick subject to a successful Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund application and Warwick Bowling Club contribution as follows:</p> <p>5.1 \$106,656 City contribution;</p> <p>5.2 \$192,312 Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund;</p> <p>5.3 \$106,656 Warwick Bowling Club;</p> <p>6 REQUESTS that \$21,000 be listed for consideration in the <i>2024-25 Capital Works Program</i> for the upgrade of floodlight fittings on the cricket practice nets at Penistone Park, Greenwood subject to a successful Club Night Lights Program grant application and Warwick Greenwood Cricket Club contribution as follows:</p> <p>6.1 \$5,413 City contribution;</p> <p>6.2 \$10,175 Club Night Lights Program contribution;</p> <p>6.3 \$5,412 Warwick Greenwood Cricket Club contribution.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 12.10, page 142 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.21	MID-YEAR REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL BUDGET FOR THE 2023-24 FINANCIAL YEAR (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ024-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council by an ABSOLUTE MAJORITY:</p> <p>1 APPROVES the Mid-Year Review of the Budget for the 2023-24 Financial Year as at Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 In accordance with Regulation 33A of the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> PROVIDES a copy of the 2023-24 annual budget review and determination to the Department of Local Government and Communities;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the revised budget includes a \$52,000 adjustment in relation to consultancy and planning works for the provision of outdoor youth facilities;</p> <p>4 NOTES the revised budget includes an additional \$100,000 for the Corporate Sponsorship Program.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/1)</p>	<p>11/03/2024</p> <p>Item 1. Mid Year Review budget loaded into finance systems, reports repointed to reflect the revised budget</p> <p>Item 2. Mid Year Review and Minutes of Council meeting sent to DLGSC (EMO24/19245 refers)</p> <p>Item 3. noting resolution only, no further action required</p> <p>Item 4. noting resolution only, no further action required</p>		11/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Raftis.</p>			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.22	12.10 APPLICATION TO INSTALL A MEMORIAL BENCH AT SORRENTO BEACH PARK SORRENTO IN MEMORY OF THE LATE MRS CARLY RIDLEY (WARD - SOUTH-WEST)	Completed	<p>ITEM 12.10 OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ025-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:</p> <p>1 APPROVES the application received from Mr David Tasker to install a bench within Sorrento Beach Park, Sorrento in honour of the late Mrs Carly Ridley;</p> <p>2 REQUIRES that the memorial be installed and maintained in accordance with the Conditions of the <i>Memorial in Public Open Spaces Policy</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>20/03/2024</p> <p>The item has progressed, advising the family of the outcome of Council's decision to install a permanent memorial.</p>		20/03/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.1	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR ADRIAN HILL – COMMUNITY FUNDING PROGRAM	Completed	<p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ027-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr May that Council BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY AMENDS Part 3 of its decision of 12 December 2023 (CJ272-12/23 refers) as follows:</p> <p>“3 APPROVES a grant of \$42,500 \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project.”</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/5)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr May, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.</p>			16/04/2024
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.2	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 2 – CR O'NEILL – PORTABLE GROUND LIGHTING SYSTEMS	Not yet started	<p>NOM 2 - CR O'NEILL</p> <p>RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ028-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council requests the Chief Executive Officer prepare a report on the purchase of ground lighting systems for hire by active reserve hirers and members belonging to clubs within the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>A report is anticipated to be tabled at the Council meeting to be held on 17 September 2024.</p>	18/09/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					Against the Motion: Nil.			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.3	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 3 – CR CHESTER – INSTALLATION OF ‘COCKITROUGH WATERING STATIONS’	Completed	<p>NOM 3</p> <p>OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ029-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Chester, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer investigate the feasibility of installing elevated watering stations, away from busy roads and predators, for the benefit of our abundant birdlife. With a warming and drying climate, many bird species struggle in the extreme heat and this is particularly true of our threatened and endangered black cockatoos.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (13/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>04/04/2024</p> <p>The City is supportive of installing elevated watering stations for the benefit of the abundant birdlife within its borders, as shown by its application in September 2023 to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) for a Saving Native Species grant for the installation of these stations within the City of Joondalup. The application to the Department included revegetation works to provide additional Black Cockatoo feeding habitat at Trigonometric Park and monitoring of existing artificial Black Cockatoo nesting tubes.</p> <p>The City identified two suitable locations being, one at Hepburn Conservation Area near the water fountain at the O'Leary Road entry and one at Craigie Bushland near the overflow carpark on the western side of the leisure centre.</p> <p>The City determined that the Cockitrough Bird Waterer (Bird Waterer) designed and supplied by the Town of Victoria Park would be a feasible solution to provide elevated watering stations for birdlife. The Bird Waterers are locally designed and manufactured on a non-for-profit basis, are simple and cost effective and are designed to blend into the natural landscape.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the City was unsuccessful with this grant application.</p> <p>The installation of elevated watering stations will be considered by Elected Members as part of the 2024-25 Capital Works Program budget development.</p> <p>The cost to install a Bird Waterer is estimated at \$20,000, subject to availability of water and other location specific requirements.</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>The installation of elevated watering stations within natural areas across the City has been listed in the draft Five Year Capital Works Program for consideration by Elected Members under project FNM2096 - Elevated Watering Stations with an amount of \$25,000 listed for 2025-26, 2026-27 and 2027-28.</p>		
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.9.12.04	CONFIDENTIAL - APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL MEMBER TO THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>CONFIDENTIAL ITEM 12.4</p> <p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ031-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council:</p> <p>1 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY APPOINTS Mr Mark Hall to the position of external member of the Audit and Risk Committee;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the impacts of recognising payments for members of Committees and any other panels or reference groups undertaken by the City.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>With regard to resolution 1, letter dated 5 March 2024 sent to Mr Mark Hall confirming appointment as external member to the Audit and Risk Committee.</p>		
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of	16.9.12.08	STRATEGIC COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUP -	Completed	<p>ITEM 12.8</p> <p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ032-02-24)</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Appointed members have been notified. Correspondence sent to members of the community that applied but not appointed.</p>		19/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Council - MINUTES ONLY		APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVE S FOR 2024 AND 2025 (WARD - ALL)		<p>MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hill that Council:</p> <p>1 APPOINTS Helen Winterton and Allan Connolly as Community Representatives for the North Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>2 APPOINTS Camila Fonseca Mazzo and Bettina Gould as Community Representatives for the North-Central Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 3 to this Report;</p> <p>3 APPOINTS Susan North and Linda Smith as Community Representatives for the Central Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 4 to this Report;</p> <p>4 APPOINTS David Ian Hudson and Leonard Collier as Community Representatives for the South-West Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 5 to this Report;</p> <p>5 APPOINTS Janine Blake and Rachel Lisa Kemp as Community Representatives for the South-East Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 6 to this Report;</p> <p>6 APPOINTS Josh Hurley and Lynda Crawford as Community Representatives for the South Ward for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 7 to this Report;</p> <p>7 APPOINTS Aimee Wright, Joshua Victor Challis and Tara Belle Lie as Youth Representatives from the district for the Strategic Community Reference Group as provided in Attachment 8 to this Report.</p>			
27/02/2024	27 February 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.9.12.12	REQUEST FOR QUOTATION TO APPOINT A CONSULTANT FOR AN ORGANISATIONAL REVIEW OF THE CITY OF JOONDALUP (WARD - ALL)	Not yet started	<p>ITEM 12.12</p> <p>PROCEDURAL MOTION – THAT THE ITEM BE REFERRED BACK TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (Resolution No: CJ033-02-24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Jones that Item 12.12 - Request for Quotation to Appoint a Consultant for an Organisational Review of the City of Joondalup (Ward - All), BE REFERRED BACK to the Chief Executive Officer to provide further options to Council on conducting an organisational review, including external scoping, as per clause 10.1(c) of the <i>City of Joondalup Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr May and Cr Pizzey.</p>	<p>03/05/2024</p> <p>Refer to action taken for CJ170-08/23.</p>		
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk	8.1	SETTING OF 2024 MEETING DATES -	Completed	OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Hutton that the Audit and Risk Committee ADOPTS the	18/03/2024		18/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
	Committee - MINUTES		AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)		<p>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 Monday 20 May 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 Monday 5 August 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>3 Monday 28 October 2024, commencing at 6.00pm.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	Elected Members (and external member) notified and diary events sent.		
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.2	ANNUAL CORPORATE COMPLIANCE CALENDAR (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the Annual Corporate Compliance Calendar as 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, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>18/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		18/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.3	ELECTED MEMBER DINNER REPORT QUARTER 2 (OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2023) (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Hutton that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES no Elected Member Dinners were held in Quarter 2 between October and December 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>15/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		15/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.4	HALF YEARLY REPORT: WRITE-OFF OF MONIES - 1 JULY 2023 - 31 DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Raftis that the Audit and Risk Committee RECEIVES the report of monies written off under delegated authority for the period 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.5	AUDIT COMMITTEE REQUEST FOR REPORT - SOFTWARE PURCHASED OVER THE LAST 12 MONTHS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Audit and Risk Committee:</p> <p>1 NOTES the report on software purchases;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS that the Chief Executive Officer provide the Audit and Risk Committee with an annual report on software purchases.</p> <p>The Alternate was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		19/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.6	CONTRACT EXTENSIONS - 1 JULY 2023 TO 31 DECEMBER 2023 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Hutton that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the contracts extended by the Chief Executive Officer during the period 1 July 2023 to 31 December 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, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.7	CONFIDENTIAL - CORPORATE CREDIT CARD STATEMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Raftis that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the copies of corporate credit card statements for October 2023 to December 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Mayor Jacob, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.11	CONFIDENTIAL - OPERATIONAL RISK REGISTERS (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the City's 18 operational risk registers, forming Attachment 1 to this Report, with the understanding that they will be further updated subject to Council endorsement of the revised Risk Management Framework.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and LOST (2/3)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hutton and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Kingston and Cr O'Neill.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.12	CONFIDENTIAL - OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTS - CYBER SECURITY (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the status update on the review of the Office of the Auditor General's report titled <i>Cyber Security in Local Government and Implementation of the Essential Eight Cyber Security Controls</i>.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.13	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL PERFORMANCE AUDIT – MANAGEMENT OF STAFF EXIT CONTROLS IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES:</p> <p>1 the City's inclusion in the Office of the Auditor General performance audit into the management of staff exit controls in local government entities;</p> <p>2 that the report to be tabled in Parliament will be presented to the Audit and Risk Committee.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.14	INTERNAL AUDIT OUTCOMES - TENDER EVALUATION PROCESSES (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the outcomes of the internal audit into tender evaluation processes.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.15	INTERNAL AUDIT OUTCOMES - PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACTOR - GRAFFITI REMOVAL (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the outcomes of the internal audit into the performance of the Contractor, Kleenit, against the requirements of Contract 027/19 Provision of Graffiti Control Services and Associated Services for the third year of the Contract.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.16	STATUS - IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Kingston that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the status of the implementation of internal audit recommendations.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.17	INTEGRITY AND CONDUCT CONTROLS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr O'Neill, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the actions undertaken to strengthen the City's integrity and conduct controls.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	8.19	CONFIDENTIAL - ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Audit and Risk Committee NOTES the allegations of misconduct since the last report on this issue to the Audit and Risk Committee on 8 March 2023.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (5/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Raftis, Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Pizzey. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>19/03/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		19/03/2024
11/03/2024	11 March 2024 - Audit and Risk Committee - MINUTES	11.1	Request for Report	In Progress	<p>Cr O'Neill requested a report on the review of employees use of fleet vehicles, including the comparison of odometer readings and fuel consumption.</p>	<p>01/05/2024</p> <p>The City is currently compiling information to inform a report to the Audit and Risk Committee.</p>		
25/03/2024	25 March 2024 - Major Projects	8.1	SETTING OF 2024 MEETING DATES -	Completed	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Hill, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Major Projects and Finance Committee ADOPTS</p>	<p>11/04/2024</p>		11/04/2024

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	and Finance Committee - MINUTES		MAJOR PROJECTS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)		<p>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 Monday 6 May 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>2 Monday 17 June 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>3 Tuesday 24 September 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</p> <p>4 Monday 11 November 2024, commencing at 6.30pm.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (3/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Fishwick and Cr O'Neill. Against the Alternate Motion: Cr Jones.</p>	Elected Members notified and diary events sent.		
25/03/2024	25 March 2024 - Major Projects and Finance Committee - MINUTES	8.6	2023-24 CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM UPDATE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that the Major Projects and Finance Committee NOTES:</p> <p>1 the report on the Capital Works Projects for 2023-24 as at 29 February 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 the Capital Project Status Report 2023-24 as at 29 February 2024 forming Attachment 2 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Fishwick, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>08/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required.</p>		08/04/2024
25/03/2024	25 March 2024 - Major Projects and Finance Committee - MINUTES	8.7	OCEAN REEF MARINA - PROJECT STATUS (WARD - NORTH-CENTRAL)	Completed	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that the Major Projects and Finance Committee NOTES the status of the Ocean Reef Marina project as detailed in this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Fishwick, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>03/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required.</p>		03/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.1	DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS - JANUARY 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the determination and recommendations made under delegated authority in relation to the:</p> <p>1 development applications described in Attachment 1 to this Report during January 2024;</p> <p>2 subdivision applications described in Attachment 2 to this Report during January 2024.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p>	<p>08/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		08/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.2	PROPOSED CLOSURE OF PORTIONS OF THE WHITFORDS AVENUE ROAD	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr May that Council, pursuant to section 58 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i>, ADVERTISES the proposal to permanently close two portions of the Whitfords Avenue road reserve identified in Attachment 1 to this Report, for a period of 35 days.</p>	<p>12/04/2024</p> <p>The City will arrange advertising of the proposal in accordance with the Council's resolution.</p>	27/08/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
			RESERVE, HILLARYS (WARD – SOUTH-WEST)					
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.3	47 SPORING WAY, HILLARYS - FOUR MULTIPLE DWELLINGS (WARD – SOUTH-WEST)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Pizzey, SECONDED Cr Kingston 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 20 November 2023 submitted by Alpha Developments (WA) Pty Ltd, the applicant, for MULTIPLE DWELLINGS (four new dwellings) on Lot 179 (47), Sporing Way HILLARYS, subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 This approval relates to the multiple dwelling development (four multiple dwellings) 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; 2 All stormwater shall be collected on-site and disposed of in a manner acceptable to the City; 3 All development shall be contained within the property boundaries; 4 The car parking bays, driveways and/or access points/crossovers shown on the approved plans are to be designed, constructed, drained and marked in accordance with the <i>Australian Standards AS2890</i>, prior to the occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City; 5 The designated on-site visitor bay shall be marked and permanently made available and accessible for visitor parking at all times. A Security and Access Management Plan detailing security gate operation, management of intercom controls, signage and other methods to direct and enable visitor access to private areas shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to occupation of the development, and shall be implemented in accordance with the approved plan; 6 The applicant shall remove the existing crossover and make good the verge to the satisfaction of the City, within 28 days of the completion of construction of the new crossover; 7 Two bicycle parking spaces shall be designed and installed in accordance with the <i>Australian Standard for Off-street Car parking – Bicycles</i> (AS2890.3-1993), prior to occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the City; 8 The fencing infill panels within the street setback area indicated on the approved plans shall be visually permeable (as defined in the <i>Residential Design Codes</i>); 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; 10 A full schedule of colours and materials for all exterior parts to the building is to be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the commencement of development. Development shall be in accordance with 	<p>12/04/2024</p> <p>The City will advise the applicant of the Council's resolution.</p>		12/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>the approved schedule and all external materials and finishes shall be maintained to a high standard, including being free of vandalism, to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>11 A detailed landscaping plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the commencement of development. The plan is to address the applicable element objectives of clause 4.12 of the <i>Residential Design Codes Volume 2 - Apartments</i>, and indicate the proposed landscaping treatment(s) of the subject site and the adjoining road verge(s), and shall:</p> <p>11.1 be drawn at an appropriate scale of either 1:100, 1:200 or 1:500;</p> <p>11.2 Include the provision of three small trees and two medium trees (including species) provided on-site in accordance with the requirements set out in table 3.3b of <i>State Planning Policy 7.3: Residential Design Codes Volume 2 – Apartments</i>;</p> <p>11.3 Show landscaping within the verge, including two new street trees to the specification of the City;</p> <p>11.4 provide plant species, mature height and spread, plant spacing, pot size and quantities and an irrigation design by a Certified Irrigation Designer;</p> <p>11.5 be based on water sensitive urban design and designing out crime principles;</p> <p>11.6 identify existing vegetation to be retained and information on the proposed manner in which this will be managed throughout construction;</p> <p>Landscaping shall be planted installed prior to occupation of the dwelling(s) and thereafter maintained in accordance with the approved plan, to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>12 Landscaping and reticulation shall be established in accordance with the approved landscaping plans, Australian Standards and best trade practice prior to the occupation of the development and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction;</p> <p>13 This approval permits the removal of one street tree located centrally within the Sporing Way road reserve. Any remaining street trees shall be maintained and protected to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>14 Lighting shall be installed along all driveways and pedestrian pathways and in all common service areas prior to the development first being occupied, to the satisfaction of the City. A lighting plan shall be submitted to the City for approval prior to the commencement of construction. The lighting design is to minimise light spillage onto the surrounding residential properties and be in accordance with the requirements of <i>Australian Standard AS4282</i>;</p> <p>15 All privacy screening as shown on the approved plans, including obscured glazing, shall be installed prior to the occupation of the dwelling and maintained to the satisfaction of the City. All screening shall be in accordance with clause 3.5 of the <i>Residential Design Codes Volume 2</i>;</p> <p>16 A Construction Management Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the commencement of development. The management plan shall include details</p>			

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					<p>regarding mitigation measures to address impacts associated with construction works and shall be prepared to the specification and satisfaction of the City. The construction works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved Construction Management Plan;</p> <p>17 A Waste Management Plan indicating the method of rubbish collection and that collection is to be undertaken by the City is to be submitted prior to the commencement of development, and approved by the City prior to the development first being occupied and thereafter implemented to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>18 Acoustic treatments being provided to the habitable room windows to the western elevation of the ground floor (Unit 2) as indicated on the approved plans, prior to the occupation of the dwellings;</p> <p>19 Any proposed building plant and equipment, including air conditioning units, piping, ducting and water tanks shall be located so as to minimise any visual and noise impact on surrounding landowners screened from view from the street and, where practicable, from adjoining buildings. Details of building plant and equipment shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to the commencement of development. Development shall be in accordance with these approved details;</p> <p>20 Prior to occupation of the dwellings, each dwelling shall be provided with an adequate area for clothes drying facilities that is screened from view from the street to the satisfaction of the City. Clothes drying is not permitted on balconies or in courtyards;</p> <p>21 Except on waste collection days, bins shall be stored in a location that is not located in a 'landscape area' or visible from the street, to the satisfaction of the City;</p> <p>22 Sustainability initiative(s) details in accordance with element 4.15 (Energy Efficiency) of Volume 2 <i>State Planning Policy 3.7 Residential Design Codes</i> are to be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of development. The initiative(s) shall be incorporated into the development and implemented prior to occupation;</p> <p>23 A minimum of one dwelling shall be designed to meet Silver Level requirements as defined in the <i>Liveable Housing Design Guidelines</i> (Liveable Housing Australia). Details shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of development, and works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details;</p> <p>24 Dwellings shall be individually metered for water usage;</p> <p>25 The development shall be fibre-to-premises ready, including the provision for installation of fibre throughout the site and to every dwelling;</p> <p>26 A minimum of one dwelling shall be designed to meet Silver Level requirements as defined in the <i>Liveable Housing Design Guidelines</i> (Liveable Housing Australia). Details shall be submitted to and approved by the City prior to commencement of development, and works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.</p>			

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					<p><u>Advice Notes</u></p> <p>1 Further to condition 1, the <i>State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes</i> defines the following:</p> <p>"Multiple dwellings" as:</p> <p><i>'a dwelling in a group of more than one dwelling on a lot where any part of the plot ratio area of a dwelling is vertically above any part of the plot ratio of any other but:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• does not include a grouped dwelling; and</i> <i>• includes any dwellings above the ground floor in a mixed use development'.</i> <p>2 The City encourages the applicant/owner to incorporate materials and colours to the external surface of the development, including roofing, that have low reflective characteristics to minimise potential glare from the development impacting the amenity of the adjoining or nearby neighbours.</p> <p>3 In regard to condition 4, the applicant is advised that the associated crossover (including crossover wings) is to be wholly contained within the verge directly adjacent to the subject site, and designed and constructed in accordance with the City's Crossover Guidelines.</p> <p>4 In regard to condition 8, the Residential Design Codes define visually permeable as:</p> <p><i>In reference to a wall, gate, door, screen or fence that the vertical surface when viewed directly from the street or other public space has:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• continuous vertical or horizontal gaps of 50mm or greater width occupying not less than one third of the total surface area;</i> <i>• continuous vertical or horizontal gaps less than 50mm in width, occupying at least one half of the total surface area in aggregate; or</i> <i>• a surface offering equal or lesser obstruction to view.</i> <p>5 Any existing infrastructure/assets within the road reserve (e.g. footpath, kerbing and street trees) are to be retained and protected during construction of the development and are not to be removed or altered. Should any infrastructure or assets be damaged during the construction of the development, it is required to be reinstated to the satisfaction of the City.</p> <p>6 The <i>Construction Management Plan</i> shall be prepared using the City's <i>Construction Management Plan</i> template which can be provided upon request.</p> <p>7 Further to condition 11:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy</i> defines 'landscape area' as: <i>• "land developed with garden beds, shrubs and trees, or by the planting of lawns. Landscape area does not include</i> 			

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					<p>rockeries, ornamental ponds, swimming pools, driveways, uncovered car parking, bin areas, alfresco areas or other areas finished with a nonpermeable surface”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The trees required on-site are to be a minimum pot/bag size of 100 litres for the small trees and 200 litres for the medium trees and preferably native species which is appropriate for the soil and climate conditions of the area. The City's Preferred Tree Species List can be found on the City's website for further guidance: joondalup.wa.gov.au. Verge treatments are to comply with Housing Opportunity Area requirements outlined in the City's <i>Street Verge Guidelines</i>. A copy of the Guidelines can be obtained at https://www.joondalup.wa.gov.au/verge-treatments/. In accordance with the Street Verge Guidelines, no additional hardstand areas (including synthetic turf) are permitted exclusive of the proposed footpaths and crossovers. The detailed design for the street tree shall indicate two (2) tree preparation zones within the verge and nominate one of the following tree species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eucalyptus torquata (Coral Gum) Tridradica sebiferum (Chinese Tallow) Callistemon KPS (Bottlebrush) Planting of trees abutting service infrastructure may require approval from the relevant agency and should be taken into consideration when selecting species. 			
		8	In regard to condition 11, the two existing trees proposed to be retained onsite (towards the rear of the property) are to be protected during construction to avoid damaging or removal of the trees. Should the trees not survive, replacement trees of a similar size at maturity will need to be planted onsite (and thereafter maintained) by the landowners to ensure compliance with this condition of development approval.					
		9	In regard to condition 13 the applicant should contact the City's Work Operations Centre on 9400 4000 to arrange for the removal of the existing verge tree.					
		10	In relation to condition 15, the Residential Design Codes require screening to be at least 1.6 metres in height above the finished floor level of the dwelling and balconies, at least 75% obscure, made of a durable material and restrict view in the direction of overlooking into any adjoining property. The Residential Design Codes define screening as: “Permanently fixed external perforated panels or trellises composed of solid or obscured translucent panels”.					
		11	This approval does not include the dividing fence(s). You are advised that in accordance with the <i>Dividing Fences Act 1961</i> you are required to reach agreement with the					

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>adjoining owners as to the height, appearance and location of the dividing fence. Further information is available at www.buildingcommission.wa.gov.au.</p> <p>12 The bin store areas are required to be provided with a concrete floor that grades evenly to an industrial floor waste gully that is connected to sewer. Bin store areas are to be provided with a hose cock.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.4	EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr O'Neill that Council NOTES the Signing and Common Seal Register for 26 January 2024 to 23 February 2024 as detailed in Attachment 1 to this Report.	<p>08/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution, no further action required.</p>		08/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.5	STATUS OF COUNCIL DECISIONS - JANUARY 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Status of Council Decisions Report for the month of January 2024, as provided in Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p>	<p>11/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		11/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.6	MINUTES OF REGIONAL COUNCIL MEETINGS (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the minutes of the ordinary meeting of the Catalina Regional Council held on 15 February 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>11/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		11/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.7	STATUS OF PETITIONS (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Pizzey, SECONDED Cr May that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the status of outstanding petitions submitted to Council during the period 16 August 2016 to 12 December 2023, forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 in relation to the petition requesting the City consider improving the road safety at Beltana Road and Spinaway Street near Craigie Heights Primary School:</p> <p>2.1 NOTES that Beltana Road has been listed for consideration in the 2024-25 financial year for road resurfacing, the installation of a minor traffic treatment, and upgrade of the pedestrian refuge to current standards;</p> <p>2.2 NOTES line marking and signage upgrades for Beltana Road have been submitted to Main Roads WA for approval;</p> <p>2.3 NOTES that Craigie Heights Primary School has submitted a children's crossing application to the WA Police for Beltana Road in December 2023;</p> <p>2.4 REQUESTS the City investigate the installation of a raised pedestrian crossing to be considered as part of the upcoming Capital Works Project to Beltana Road;</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>In relation to Parts 2.1 - 2.3 of the resolution, the City notes Councils decision. No further action required.</p> <p>In relation to Parts 2.4 and 2.5 of the resolution, the City is currently investigating Council's requests.</p> <p>In relation to Part 2.6 of the resolution, the Lead Petition has been notified of Council's decision. No further action required.</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>In relation to Parts 3.1 - 3.3 of the resolution, the City's notes Council's decision. No further action required.</p> <p>In relation to Part 3.4 of the resolution, the Lead Petitioner has been notified of Council's decision. No further action required.</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>The City notes the status of outstanding petitions submitted to Council during the period of 16 August 2016 to 12 December 2023.</p> <p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Items 5.1 - 5.4 have been noted, No further action.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2.5 REQUESTS solar speed sign/s be acquired and installed near the intersection of Beltana Road and Spinaway Street (on Beltana Road) prior to the end of May 2024, subject to contractor availability and approvals;</p> <p>2.6 ADVISES the lead petitioner of the actions taken in relation to the petition requesting consideration be given to improve the road safety at Beltana Road and Spinaway Street near Craigie Heights Primary School;</p> <p>3 in relation to the petition requesting the City in coordination with Main Roads, review the traffic signal operation at the intersection of Selkirk Drive and Connolly Drive:</p> <p>3.1 NOTES that Main Roads WA have made some minor adjustments to the traffic signals for the right turn movement from Connolly Drive into Selkirk Drive;</p> <p>3.2 NOTES the City's requirements to adhere to Main Roads WA's Operational Modelling Guidelines and Traffic Signals Approval Policy;</p> <p>3.3 NOTES that the City has engaged a consultant to undertake the required traffic modelling to meet Main Roads WA's requirements;</p> <p>3.4 ADVISES the lead petitioner of the actions taken in relation to the petition requesting a review of the traffic signal operation at the intersection of Selkirk Drive and Connolly Drive;</p> <p>4 in relation to the petition requesting the City instructs the CEO to remove a new fence at Picnic Cove, stop progress on more new fencing and educate park users re: dog behaviour:</p> <p>4.1 NOTES the conservation fence at Picnic Cove Park was removed by the City and the area returned to its former state on 9 January 2024;</p> <p>4.2 NOTES there are currently no plans for the construction of further conservation fencing at Picnic Cove Park;</p> <p>4.3 NOTES that the City will undertake targeted patrols of Picnic Cove Park to educate dog owners on their responsibilities;</p> <p>4.4 ADVISES the lead petitioner of the actions taken in relation to the petition requesting the removal of the conservation fence at Picnic Cove Park;</p> <p>5 in relation to the petition requesting the City approves a grant of \$25,000 to Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated for its temporary lights to MacNaughton Park project:</p> <p>5.1 NOTES that at its meeting held on 12 December 2023 (CJ272/12-23 refers), Council approved in Part as follows:</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>"3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project;"</p> <p>5.2 NOTES that a letter was sent to the lead petitioner on 3 January 2024 advising them of Council's decision;</p> <p>5.3 NOTES that at its meeting held on 27 February 2024 (CJ027-02/24 refers) Council approved the following resolution which formed part of a Notice of Motion:</p> <p>"That Council BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY AMENDS Part 3 of its decision of 12 December 2023 (CJ272-12/23 refers) as follows:</p> <p>"3 APPROVES a grant of \$12,500 \$25,000 to the Kingsley Westside Football Club Incorporated of its Temporary Lights to MacNaughton Park, Kinross, project."</p> <p>5.4 NOTES that a letter was sent to the lead petitioner on 5 March 2024 advising them of Council's decision.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.8	DRAFT ENVIRONMENT STRATEGY 2024 – 2034 (WARD – ALL)	Not yet started	<p>OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ048 -03/24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr Pizzey that Council ENDORSES the draft Environment Strategy 2024 – 2034, provided as Attachment 1 to this Report, for release for community consultation for a period of 21 days.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/4)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Hutton, Cr Kingston, Cr Pizzey and Cr Raftis.</p>	<p>03/05/2024</p> <p>Community consultation being held from 18 April – 30 May 2024.</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.9	CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP APPLICATION: WANNEROO BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council AGREES to:</p> <p>1 APPROVE a sponsorship amount of \$20,000 (excluding GST) for the NBL1 Naming Rights 'Co-Major' partner of the Men's and Women's team for the 2024 season;</p> <p>Subject to the Wanneroo Basketball Association entering into a formal sponsorship agreement with the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p>	<p>19/04/2024</p> <p>Sponsorship Agreement in draft. Expected to be finalised by the end of April 2024.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, 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.			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.10	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the Chief Executive Officer's list of accounts for January 2024 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 \$16,347,473.08. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers. In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, 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.	08/04/2024 Noting resolution. No further action required.		08/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.11	FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT FOR JANUARY 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Kingston that Council NOTES the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 January 2024 forming Attachment 1 to this Report and the Financial Position Statement at 31 January 2024 forming Attachment 2 to this Report. The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/0) In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Fishwick, 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.	08/04/2024 Noting resolution, no further action required.		08/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.12	CARD TRANSACTIONS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2024 (WARD - ALL)	Completed	MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council NOTES the reported card transactions for the month ended 31 January 2024 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 (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers. In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, 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.	08/04/2024 Noting resolution only, no further action required.		08/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.14	TENDER 020/23 PROVISION OF AN INTEGRATED PARKING AND COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (WARD - ALL)	Not yet started	MOVED Cr Kingston, SECONDED Cr May that Council: 1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Orikan Australia Pty Ltd for the provision of an integrated parking and compliance management system (excluding parking payment application and e-permit solution), as specified in Tender 020/23, for a period of three years, with an option to extend the term of the contract for a further term of two years, at the submitted schedule of rates, with any price variations subject to the annual percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups) subject to negotiating final contract terms before entering into a Contract;			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>2 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by EasyPark ANZ Pty Ltd for the provision of an integrated parking and compliance management system (parking payment application and e-permit solution only), as specified in Tender 020/23, for a period of three years, with an option to extend the term of the contract for a further term of two years, at the submitted schedule of rates, with any price variations subject to the annual percentage change in the Perth CPI (All Groups) subject to negotiating final contract terms before entering into a Contract;</p> <p>3 REQUESTS that in its implementation of parking machines the City ensures that a portion of these machines are capable of accepting physical money as a means of payment;</p> <p>4 NOTES that funds for the project in 2023-24 are included in the 2023-24 budget mid-year review proposed to be drawn from the parking facility reserve.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/2)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill and Cr Kingston.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.15	TENDER 028/23 DESIGN, SUPPLY AND CONSTRUCTION OF A BIKE FACILITY AT THE PROPOSED PERCY DOYLE OUTDOOR YOUTH FACILITY (WARD - SOUTH)	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council:</p> <p>1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd for the design, supply, and construction of a bike facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility as specified in Tender 028/23, for the fixed lump sum of \$798,640 (excluding GST) inclusive of the optional item, for completion of works within 18 weeks, from commencement of the contract;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS an additional \$148,640 be listed for consideration in the 2024-25 Capital Works Program for the design, supply, and construction of a bike facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility project;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facilities line item will be updated in the proposed 2024-25 Capital Works Budget to reflect the revised price estimate.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill.</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Letter of Acceptance issued 27 March 2024 accepting the tender submitted by Common Ground Trails Pty Ltd for the design, supply, and construction of a bike facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility as specified in Tender 028/23, for the fixed lump sum of \$798,640 (excluding GST) inclusive of the optional item, for completion of works within 18 weeks, from commencement of the contract;</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.16	TENDER 004/24 GREENWOOD SCOUTS HALL - REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION (WARD - SOUTH-EAST)	Completed	<p>ITEM 12.13</p> <p>MOVED Cr Chester SECONDED Cr O'Neill, that:</p> <p>1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd for the Greenwood Scouts Hall – refurbishment and extension as specified in Tender 004/24, for the fixed lump sum of \$604,335 (excluding GST), excluding the</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Letter of Acceptance issued 27 March 2024 accepting the tender submitted by Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd for the Greenwood Scouts Hall – refurbishment and extension as specified in Tender 004/24, for the fixed lump sum of \$604,335 (excluding GST), excluding the optional item for the concrete culvert, for completion of works within 108-days, from commencement of the contract</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>optional item for the concrete culvert, for completion of works within 108-days, from commencement of the contract;</p> <p>2 LISTS an additional amount of \$75,000 in the proposed 2024-25 Capital Works Budget to fund the power upgrade component of the works.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, 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.</p>	<p>18/04/2024</p> <p>In relation to Part 2 of the resolution, an additional amount of \$75,000 has been listed in the proposed 2024-25 Capital Works Budget to fund the power upgrade component of the works. No further action required.</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.16.1	TENDER 029/23 DESIGN, SUPPLY AND CONSTRUCTION OF A SKATE FACILITY AT THE PROPOSED PERCY DOYLE OUTDOOR YOUTH FACILITY (WARD - SOUTH)	In Progress	<p>ITEM 12.16</p> <p>MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Raftis that Council:</p> <p>1 ACCEPTS the tender submitted by Phase 3 Construction Pty Ltd for the design, supply, and construction of a skate facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility as specified in Tender 029/23, for the fixed lump sum of \$1,101,218 (excluding GST) exclusive of the optional item, for completion of works within 182 days, from commencement of the contract;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS an additional \$251,218 be listed for consideration in the 2024-25 Capital Works Program for the design, supply, and construction of a skate facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility project;</p> <p>3 NOTES that the Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facilities line item will be updated in the proposed 2024-25 Capital Works Budget to reflect the revised price estimate.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr O'Neill.</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Letter of Acceptance issued 27 March 2024 accepting the tender submitted by Phase 3 Construction Pty Ltd for the design, supply, and construction of a skate facility at the proposed Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facility as specified in Tender 029/23, for the fixed lump sum of \$1,101,218 (excluding GST) exclusive of the optional item, for completion of works within 182 days, from commencement of the contract</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	12.17	INVITATION TO JOIN OF PANEL OF PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS 005/24 PROVISION OF TREE MAINTENANCE SERVICES (POWERLINE PRUNING) (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council ACCEPTS the offers submitted by:</p> <p>1 Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd as trustee for the Jansen Gray Family Trust trading as GeoFFs Tree Service Pty Ltd;</p> <p>2 Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons Pty Ltd as trustee for Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons Trust trading as Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons;</p> <p>to join the panel of pre-qualified suppliers for the provision of tree maintenance services (powerline pruning) as specified in Invitation 005/24 for a period of three years, at the submitted schedule of rates, with prices fixed for the first 12 months.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>Letters of Acceptance issued 27 March 2024 accepting the offers submitted by:</p> <p>1 Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd as trustee for the Jansen Gray Family Trust trading as GeoFFs Tree Service Pty Ltd;</p> <p>2 Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons Pty Ltd as trustee for Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons Trust trading as Tree Amigos Tree Surgeons;</p> <p>to join the panel of pre-qualified suppliers for the provision of tree maintenance services (powerline pruning) as specified in Invitation 005/24 for a period of three years, at the submitted schedule of rates, with prices fixed for the first 12 months.</p>		16/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.1	ELECTED MEMBERS' ENTITLEMENTS POLICY (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Kingston SECONDED Cr Raftis, that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES a review of the <i>Elected Members' Entitlements Policy</i> has been undertaken in accordance with section 5.128(5)(a) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, with regards to continuing professional development;</p> <p>2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the revised Elected Members' Entitlements Policy, as provided in Attachment 2 to this Report.</p>	<p>15/04/2024</p> <p>Elected Members' Entitlements Policy updated and published on the City's website on 15 April 2024.</p>		15/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.2	PARKING LOCAL LAW 2023 - ADOPTION (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Kingston SECONDED Cr Raftis, that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the submissions received at the close of the public submissions period for the proposed Parking Local Law 2023, as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4 to this Report;</p> <p>3 AUTHORISES the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign and affix the Common Seal to the adopted City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2023;</p> <p>4 NOTES the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in section 3.12 and 3.15 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>;</p> <p>5 ADVISES all submitters of Council's decision.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>26/04/2024</p> <p>The Parking Local Law 2023 will be published in the Government Gazette on Monday 13 May 2024, and will come into operation on Monday 27 May 2024.</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.3	PEST PLANT AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2023 - ADOPTION (WARD - ALL)	In Progress	<p>MOVED Cr Kingston SECONDED Cr Chester, that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the submissions received at the close of the public submissions period for the proposed Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023, as detailed in Attachment 2 to this Report;</p> <p>2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY ADOPTS the City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023, as detailed in Attachment 4 to this Report;</p> <p>3 AUTHORISES the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to sign and affix the Common Seal to the adopted City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023;</p> <p>4 NOTES the progression of the remaining actions to finalise the local law adoption process as detailed in section 3.12 and 3.15 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>;</p> <p>5 ADVISES all submitters of Council's decision.</p>	<p>26/04/2024</p> <p>The Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 was published in the Government Gazette on Friday 19 April 2024, and will come into operation on Friday 3 May 2024.</p> <p>A public notice has been displayed in the Joondalup Times on Thursday 2 May 2024, the City's website, eNewsletter, Social Media, and public notices at the City's libraries and Administration Centre.</p> <p>A copy of the local law was sent to the Minister for Local Government and Minister for Agriculture on Friday 19 April 2024.</p> <p>An email was sent to all submitters on Tuesday 23 April 2024, advising of Council's decision.</p>		

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 1.4	PROPOSED ANIMALS LOCAL LAW 2024 - CONSENT TO ADVERTISE (WARD - ALL)	Not yet started	<p>MOVED Cr May SECONDED Cr Kingston, that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES the review undertaken by the City in relation to the City of Joondalup Animals Local Law 1999;</p> <p>2 BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY MAKES the proposed City of Joondalup Animals Local Law 2024, as detailed in Attachment 6 to this Report, for the purposes of public advertising, subject to the following amendment:</p> <p>2.1 The modified penalties listed in Schedule 1 of the proposed City of Joondalup Animals Local Law 2024 be increased to \$250 for all offences;</p> <p>3 in accordance with section 3.12(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995, gives local public notice stating that:</p> <p>3.1 the City of Joondalup proposes to make the City of Joondalup Animals Local Law 2024, and a summary of its purpose and effect is as follows:</p> <p>Purpose: to provide for the regulation, control and management of the keeping of animals within the City of Joondalup.</p> <p>Effect: to establish the requirements with which owners and occupiers of land within the district must comply in order to keep animals and provides the means of enforcing the local law.</p> <p>3.2 copies of the proposed local law may be inspected at or obtained from the City's Administration office, public libraries of the City's website;</p> <p>3.3 submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the City within a period of not less than six weeks after the notice is given;</p> <p>4 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;</p> <p>5 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>6 the results of the public consultation be presented to Council for consideration of any submissions received.</p>	<p>12/04/2024</p> <p>The City will arrange advertising of the Animals Local Law in accordance with Council's resolution.</p>	27/08/2024	

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Pizzey.</p>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 2.1	2023 COMPLIANCE AUDIT RETURN (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:</p> <p>1 ADOPTS the completed 2023 Local Government Compliance Audit Return for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 forming Attachment 1 to this Report;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer, in accordance with Regulation 15 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, to SUBMIT the completed Compliance Audit Return as detailed in Part 1 above, to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>09/04/2024</p> <p>Signed Compliance Audit Return submitted to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries on 28 March 2024.</p>		09/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 2.2	REVISED RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Raftis SECONDED Cr Kingston, that Council ENDORSES the revised Risk Management Framework forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (10/1)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Jones, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Cr Kingston.</p>	<p>09/04/2024</p> <p>Noting resolution. No further action required.</p>		09/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	13 2.4	CONFIDENTIAL - REPORT OF THE JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON THE CORRUPTION AND CRIME COMMISSION (WARD - ALL)	Not yet started	<p>MOVED Cr Jones, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council:</p> <p>1 NOTES Report 11 of the Joint Standing Committee on the Corruption and Crime Commission titled What Happens Next? Beyond a Finding of Serious Misconduct;</p> <p>2 WRITES to the relevant Ministers noting that the City of Joondalup supports the recommendations in relation to local government contained in the inquiry report being recommendations 24 through to 34.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0) by Exception Resolution after consideration of Item 13.2.2, page 205 refers.</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</p> <p>Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.1	NOTICE OF MOTION NO. 1 – CR RUSS FISHWICK, JP – AUDIT FEES	Completed	<p>MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that Council REQUESTS the Western Australian Local Government Association to lobby the State Government to review the Local Government (Audit Regulations) 1996 to:</p> <p>1 Limit the Audit Fee a local government can be charged to 0.15% of rates revenue for the year being audited;</p> <p>2 To require the Office of the Auditor General to establish a local government audit section to ensure adequate resources are allocated to local government audits;</p> <p>3 Require the Office of the Auditor General to complete audits within eight weeks of the relevant financial reports being supplied to the Office of the Auditor General.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (12/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, 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.</p>	<p>16/04/2024</p> <p>As Moved by Council, the Office of the CEO has written to the Western Australian Local Government Association to lobby the State Government to review the Local Government (Audit Regulations) 1996 to:</p> <p>1 Limit the Audit Fee a local government can be charged to 0.15% of rates revenue for the year being audited;</p> <p>2 To require the Office of the Auditor General to establish a local government audit section to ensure adequate resources are allocated to local government audits;</p> <p>3 Require the Office of the Auditor General to complete audits within eight weeks of the relevant financial reports being supplied to the Office of the Auditor General.</p> <p>EMO24/28514 refers.</p>		16/04/2024
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.2	NOTICE OF MOTION NO.2 – CR LEWIS HUTTON – SPEED LIMIT ALONG MARMION AVENUE	On Hold	<p>The Original Motion as Amended being / COUNCIL RESOLUTION (Resolution No: CJ067-03/24)</p> <p>MOVED Cr Hutton, SECONDED Cr May that Council REQUESTS the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer to formally write to both Main Roads and the relevant Minister and members of State Parliament to request the default speed limit along Marmion Avenue be returned to 80km/h and that any further changes only take place after proper community consultation and:</p> <p>1 REQUESTS the letter also opposes the installation of additional traffic lights along Marmion Avenue within the district instead favoring more efficient traffic solutions such as roundabouts and/or slip lanes;</p> <p>2 REQUESTS that responses received to the letter referred to in Part 1 be circulated to Elected Members.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (9/3)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr May, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo. Against the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Jones and Cr Kingston.</p>	<p>08/04/2024</p> <p>Formal correspondence to Main Roads WA and the relevant Minister and members of State Parliament is currently being drafted.</p> <p>19/04/2024</p> <p>In relation to Part 1 of the resolution, formal correspondence advising of Council's decision was sent on 18 April 2024 to the Honourable Rita Saffioti MLA, Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport: Tourism. Caitlin Collins MLA, Member for Hillarys. Emily Hamilton MLA, Member for Joondalup. Paul Lilburne MLA, Member for Carine. Mark Folkard MLA, Member for Burns Beach.</p> <p>In relation to Part 2 of the resolution, responses to the letter will be circulated to Elected Members once received.</p>		
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.3	NOTICE OF MOTION NO.3 – CR JOHN RAFTIS – CITY OF JOONDALUP WORKERS COMPENSATION INSURANCE	Not yet started	<p>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Fishwick that Council REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on the workers compensation insurance for the City of Joondalup, including:</p> <p>1 The nature of the insurance policy with LGIS for example the premium paid to 3rd parties and the potential for claims at a later date, analysis of the terms of the contract and associated costs;</p> <p>2 The costs of workers compensation insurance for the past 10 years, with a full reconciliation of claims paid out in subsequent periods for each year of cover;</p>			

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<div><div>3A break down of the staff covered under this policy and the applicable “industry” code such as numbers of staff and applicable remuneration (totals not individual) for each industry code;</div><div>4A report of the claims encountered by the City for staff under this policy for the past 10 years – nature of claims, applicable department, total claims paid out;</div><div>5A requirement for all insurance policies to be subject to presentation at the Audit and Risk Committee in 2024 for review and understanding of the risk impacts for the City;</div><div>6A review of the City’s insurance policies, with a view to making a recommendation to Council on whether a tender process be undertaken for the 2025/2026 insurance requirements.</div></div> <div><div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (11/0)</div><div>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill, Cr Pizzey, Cr Raftis and Cr Vinciullo.</div><div>Against the Motion: Nil.</div></div>			
26/03/2024	26 March 2024 - Ordinary Meeting of Council - MINUTES ONLY	16.9.98	STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER (WARD – ALL)	Completed	<div>ITEM 13.2.3</div> <div>MOVED Cr Raftis, SECONDED Cr Vinciullo that Council ENDORSES the City’s Strategic Risk Register forming Attachment 1 to this Report.</div> <div><div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (8/3)</div><div>In favour of the Motion: Cr Hill, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hutton, Cr Jones, Cr Pizzey and Cr Vinciullo.</div><div>Against the Motion: Cr Kingston, Cr O'Neill and Cr Raftis.</div></div>	<div>09/04/2024</div> <div>Noting resolution. No further action required.</div>		09/04/2024
03/04/2024	3 April 2024 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	8.1	SETTING OF 2024 MEETING DATES - CEO RECRUITMENT AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW COMMITTEE (WARD - ALL)	Completed	<div>OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr Fishwick, SECONDED Cr Hill that the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee ADOPTS the following meeting dates and times for the CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee of the City of Joondalup to be held at the Joondalup Civic Centre (Conference Room 1), Boas Avenue, Joondalup:</div> <div><div>1Tuesday 21 May 2024, commencing at 6.00pm;</div><div>2Monday 11 November 2024, commencing at 6.00pm.</div></div> <div><div>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</div><div>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr May.</div><div>Against the Motion: Nil.</div></div>	<div>11/04/2024</div> <div>Elected Members notified and diary events sent.</div>		11/04/2024
03/04/2024	3 April 2024 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	8.2	PROGRESS REPORT – CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PERFORMANCE REVIEW	Completed	<div>OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION MOVED Cr May, SECONDED Cr Hamilton-Prime that the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee NOTES the progress towards the Key Performance Indicators for the Chief Executive Officer for the period 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023.</div>	<div>12/04/2024</div> <div>Noting resolution, no further action required.</div>		12/04/2024

Meeting Date	Document	Item No.	Item	Status	Action Required	Action Taken	Due Date	Completed (Overdue)
					<p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr May. Against the Motion: Nil.</p>			
03/04/2024	3 April 2024 - CEO Recruitment and Performance Review Committee - MINUTES	8.3	CONFIDENTIAL - CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW PROGRAM 2024	In Progress	<p>ALTERNATE RECOMMENDATION MOVED Mayor Jacob, SECONDED Cr Fishwick that the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee:</p> <p>1 APPROVES the timetable for the performance review of the Chief Executive Officer as detailed in Attachment 2 of this Report, and sets the date for the formal performance review interview as 20 August 2024;</p> <p>2 NOTES the draft Request for Consultation for Consultancy Services to Support the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review as detailed in Attachment 4 to this Report, to meet the requirements of Clause 11.6 (a) of the Chief Executive Officer Employment Contract;</p> <p>3 ENDORSES the process of seeking input into the Chief Executive Officer's Key Performance Indicators from Elected Members at the same time as feedback is provided in relation to the CEO's performance review and that the review of the Chief Executive Officer's Key Performance Indicators be undertaken at the interview with the Chief Executive Officer in relation to his annual performance; and</p> <p>4 ENDORSES the process of undertaking the annual salary review at the same meeting as its consideration of the Concluded Annual Performance Review Report;</p> <p>5 REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to provide a further report to the Committee to consider recommending to the Council the appointment of an independent observer to the Chief Executive Officer Recruitment and Performance Review Committee, for the duration of the 2024 performance review process, seeking public expressions of interest from suitably qualified applicants.</p> <p>The Motion was Put and CARRIED (6/0)</p> <p>In favour of the Alternate Motion: Mayor Jacob, Cr Chester, Cr Fishwick, Cr Hamilton-Prime, Cr Hill and Cr May. Against the Alternate Motion: Nil.</p>	<p>12/04/2024</p> <p>- RFQ for Consultancy Services advertised - closing 26 April 2024.</p> <p>- Advice sought from DLGSCI and WALGA regarding appointment of an Independent Observer.</p> <p>01/05/2024</p> <p>A report is expected to be presented to the CEO Recruitment & Performance Review Committee on 21 May 2024.</p> <p>03/05/2024</p> <p>RFQ for consultancy services advertised.</p>		



MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

TIME: 6.30 PM

28 MARCH 2024
CITY OF WANNEROO

*Constituent Members: Cities of Perth, Joondalup, Stirling, Vincent and Wanneroo
Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park*



MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
NOTICE OF MEETING**

15 March 2024

Councillors of the Mindarie Regional Council are advised that an Ordinary Meeting of the Council will be held at the City of Wanneroo at 6.30 pm on 28 March 2024.

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
Cr S Proud, JP (Stephanie) - Deputy Chair	City of Stirling
Cr A Jacob, JP (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

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
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

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MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

1 DECLARATION OF OPENING / ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Chair declared the meeting open at 6.35 pm.

2 ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE

MRC COUNCILLORS

Cr P Miles (Paul) - Chair	City of Wanneroo
Cr S Proud, JP (Stephanie) - Deputy Chair	City of Stirling
Cr A Jacob, JP (Albert) <i>via ZOOM</i>	City of Joondalup
Cr L Gobbert (Liam)	City of Perth
Cr A Creado (Andrea)	City of Stirling
Cr J Ferrante (Joe)	City of Stirling
Cr C Hatton (Chris) <i>arrived 6.36 pm</i>	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) <i>arrived 6.39 pm</i>	Town of Victoria Park

Apologies

Cr C May (Christopher)	City of Joondalup
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MRC Officers

Mr S Cairns (Chief Executive Officer)
Ms A Arapovic (Executive Manager Corporate Services)
Mr M Hattingh (Executive Manager Operations)
Ms S Cherico (Human Resources Manager)
Ms D Toward (Executive Assistant)

Approved leave of absence

Nil

Member Council Observers

Mr M Pennington	City of Joondalup
Mr A Murphy	City of Stirling
Ms Y Plimbley	City of Stirling
Mr P Varris	City of Vincent
Mr H Singh	City of Wanneroo
Mr J Gault	City of Wanneroo

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

3 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Nil

4 PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Nil

5 ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDING PERSON

Nil

6 APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Cr Gary Mack requested Leave of Absence from Council duties covering the period 8 September 2024 to 2 October 2024 inclusive.

Moved Cr Mack, seconded Cr Gobbert

That Council approves the request for Leave of Absence from Council duties for Cr Mack covering the period 8 September 2024 to 2 October 2024 inclusive.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud and Wright

Against: Nil

Cr Jordan Wright requested Leave of Absence from Council duties covering the period 02 June 2024 to 30 June 2024 inclusive.

Moved Cr Wright, seconded Cr Castle

That Council approves the request for Leave of Absence from Council duties for Cr Wright covering the period 02 June 2024 to 30 June 2024 inclusive.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud and Wright

Against: Nil

7 PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS

Nil

8 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

8.1 ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING – 29 February 2024

The Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 29 February 2024 have been printed and circulated to members of the Council.

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 29 February 2024 be confirmed as a true record of the proceedings.

Moved Cr Gobbert, seconded Cr Creado

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud and Wright

Against: Nil

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

9 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORTS
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9.1	FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024
Reference:	GF-23-000000019
Appendix(s):	Attachment 1
Date:	12 March 2024
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Corporate Services

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with a set of financial reports in line with statutory requirements, which provides information on the financial performance of the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC).

BACKGROUND

Financial Management Regulations 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 defines reporting requirements.

The financial statements presented for each month consist of:

- Statement by Comprehensive Income by Nature and Type
- Operating Income Statement by Program
- Statement of Financial Position
- Statement of Cashflows
- Statement of Financial Activity
- Statement of Reserves
- Statement of Investing Activity
- Cash and Cash Equivalents and Schedule of Investments
- Tonnage Report

DETAIL

The attached reports provide an overview of the MRC's financial performance for the period ending 29 February 2024, and have been prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 and the Australian Accounting Standards. The report fairly represent, in all material respects, the results of the MRC's operations for the month being reported.

The Financial Report for the period ended 29 February 2024 is attached at **Attachment 1** to this Item. The Schedule of Investments and Tonnage Report up to 29 February 2024 are also contained within the Attachment 1.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024**

Summary of results for the year to date period ended 29 February 2024

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
	t	t	t
Tonnes – Members	118,355	119,123	770
Tonnes – Others	19,048	16,582	(2,466)
TOTAL TONNES	137,403	135,705	(1,696)
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue – Fees & Charges	21,933,449	21,891,245	(42,204)
Revenue – Other	4,372,062	5,122,507	750,445
TOTAL REVENUE	26,305,511	27,013,752	708,241
Expenses	(22,341,994)	(21,726,459)	615,535
Net profit	3,963,517	5,287,293	1,323,776
Net profit on sales of assets	1,000	287,682	286,682
NET SURPLUS	3,964,517	5,574,975	1,610,458

Variances Year to Date

Mindarie Regional Council's financial result for the period ending 29 February 2024 reflects its performance from 1 July 2023 to 29 February 2024. Council's operations have been conducted in line with the adopted budget. As per the MRC's 2023/2024 budget approved at the OCM 13 July 2023 and in line with materiality adopted by the Council, variances below \$50k do not attract comments.

MRC recorded net profit of \$5.6m for the period ended 29 February 2024 against a budgeted profit of \$3.9m resulting in a favourable variance of 41% or \$1.6m.

This overall positive position came as a result of interest earning, materials and contracts, insurance, other expenses and profit on sale of assets.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024**

REVENUE

User Charges

Total actual tonnage is aligned closely to budget year to date. Actual tonnage of 119,122 tonnes is slightly higher than the tonnage at the same time last year of 117,231 tonnes.

Casual and Trade revenue continue to show a negative variance of \$188k resulting from 2,466 less tonnage delivered to date. This is a permanent variance and addressed at mid-year budget review.

Interest Earnings

Interest earning continues to outperform current budget. Period ended 29 February 2024 closed at \$715k higher than budgeted, which is mainly attributed to raising RBA interest rate. The RBA cash rate has moved from 4.10% to 4.35%. Expected weighted average interest rate of the current investment portfolio is 5.04%. As term deposits mature, MRC has and will continue to secure improved rates on new term deposits, improving interest returns.

Profit on sale of asset

A positive variance of \$287k, which is a direct result of profit arising from disposal of assets for the period up to 29 February 2024.

EXPENDITURE

Materials and Contracts

Materials and Contracts expenditure shows a positive variance of \$419k compared to the budget.

This variance is driven by a combination of several factors, lower-than-anticipated costs in DWER landfill levy (\$247k lower) being the major reason. DWER landfill levy is payable to the Department of Water and Environment Regulation and has a direct relationship to tonnage collected.

Utilities

Utilities recorded a positive variance of \$81k due to the fact that Synergy incorrectly recorded lower consumption and invoiced lower fees. Synergy is expected to rectify this error in March 2024.

Insurance

Insurance expenses performed \$65k better than budget year to date. This position is a result of lower property insurance and public liability insurance, \$42k and 26k respectively.

Other expenses

Other expenses are \$98k lower than budgeted reflecting Elected Members expenses timing variance of \$71k.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

End of February 2024 the MRC's cash position is solid due to collection of fees and charges and positive earnings from the investments. Capital expenditure timing and increases to the RBA rate have improved both the rate of investments and the amount reinvested.

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024**

Current Liabilities

Current Liabilities as of 29 February 2024 is \$1m higher compared to the previous month. Trade payables (Mainly DWER levy payable) contributed towards this increase.

Capital Expenditure

Leachate treatment project continues to progress with a further \$122k movement since the last reporting period.

Reserve Accounts

Increase in the reserve accounts for the period ended 29 February 2024 is \$1.95m. This reflects the proportionate transfers to reserves including interest earned on the investments.

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Section 6.4 of the Local Government Act 1995 and regulation 34(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Receive the Financial Statements set out in Attachment 1 for the month ended 29 February 2024.

Moved Cr Gobbert, seconded Cr Creado

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 9/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, and Wright

Against: Nil

Cr Hatton entered the Chambers at 6.36 pm

Financial Report for the period ended 29 February 2024

Item
9.1

ATTACHMENT 1

Item
9.1



**Financial Report
for the period ending
29 February 2024**

Mindarie Regional Council

Authorised by: Adnana Arapovic
Executive Manager Corporate Services



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- 2.0 Financial Statements
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 - 2.6 Statement of Reserves
 - 2.7 Statement of Investing Activity
- 3.0 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Schedule of Investments
- 4.0 Tonnage Report



1.0 Financial Summary For the period 29 February 2024

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
	Original Budget	Budget Year to Date	Actual Year to Date	Variance	Variance %	Status
Fees and Charges Revenue	\$ 32,832,723	\$ 21,933,449	\$ 21,891,245	\$ (42,204)	(0%)	→
Other Revenue	\$ 6,411,318	\$ 4,372,062	\$ 5,122,507	\$ 750,445	17%	↑
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 39,244,041	\$ 26,305,511	\$ 27,013,752	\$ 708,241	3%	↑
Operating Expenditure	\$ 37,492,999	\$ 22,341,994	\$ 21,726,459	\$ 615,535	3%	↑
Net profit	\$ 1,751,042	\$ 3,963,517	\$ 5,287,293	\$ 1,323,776	33%	↑
Capital Grants and Subsidies	\$ 50,000	-	-	-	-	→
Net profit /(loss) on sale of assets	(349,756)	\$ 1,000	\$ 287,682	\$ 286,682	28668%	↑
Net Result	\$ 1,451,286	\$ 3,964,517	\$ 5,574,975	\$ 1,610,458	41%	↑

Year to Date Net Result Cumulative

TONNAGE CUMULATIVE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
	Original Budget	Actual Year to Date	Actual 30 June 2023
Current Assets	\$ 66,430,359	\$ 75,017,453	\$ 64,273,412
Non Current Assets	\$ 84,486,833	\$ 94,194,537	\$ 100,324,693
Total Assets	\$ 150,917,192	\$ 169,211,990	\$ 164,598,105
Current Liabilities	\$ 6,141,310	\$ 3,984,453	\$ 5,528,381
Non Current Liabilities	\$ 25,018,563	\$ 26,937,750	\$ 26,354,914
Total Liabilities	\$ 31,159,873	\$ 30,922,203	\$ 31,883,295
Equity	\$ 119,757,319	\$ 138,289,787	\$ 132,714,810

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE				
	Original Budget	Year to Date Actual	Variance %	Variance \$
Capital Expenditure	10,052,000	404,041	96.0%	9,647,959



2.1 Statement o Comprehensive Income by nature and type For the period ended 29 February 2024

	Original Budget	Year to Date				Previous Actual YTD
	2023/24 \$	Budget \$	Actual \$	Variance \$	Variance %	28-Feb-23 \$
REVENUE						
Member User Charges						
User Charges - City of Perth	1,884,782	1,273,818	1,319,765	45,947	4%	1,109,346
User Charges - City of Wanneroo	8,757,751	5,485,210	5,457,067	(28,143)	(1%)	4,611,316
User Charges - City of Joondalup	5,073,600	3,374,841	3,333,184	(41,657)	(1%)	2,821,410
User Charges - City of Stirling	7,974,008	5,548,420	5,601,188	52,768	1%	4,809,049
User Charges - Town of Cambridge	787,616	560,202	596,456	36,254	6%	505,913
User Charges - City of Vincent	830,500	548,423	578,777	30,354	6%	464,788
User Charges - Town of Victoria Park	1,268,400	1,080,554	1,083,758	3,204	0%	943,669
Total Member User Charges	26,576,657	17,871,468	17,970,195	98,727	1%	15,265,491
Other User Charges						
User Charges - Casual Tipping Fees	5,401,066	3,465,871	3,277,550	(188,321)	(5%)	4,793,866
Total User Charges	31,977,723	21,337,339	21,247,745	(89,594)	(0%)	20,059,357
Other fees and charges						
Mattresses Charges	55,000	48,664	67,448	18,784	39%	63,677
Gas Power Generation Sales	800,000	547,446	576,052	28,606	5%	130,458
Total Other Fees and Charges	855,000	596,110	643,500	47,390	8%	194,135
Total Fees and Charges	32,832,723	21,933,449	21,891,245	(42,204)	(0%)	20,253,492
Interest Earnings	1,659,800	1,215,217	1,930,575	715,358	59%	637,018
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions						
Reimb. of Admin/Governance Expenses	4,656,518	3,104,345	3,104,345	-	-	2,461,516
Other Revenue						
Other Revenue	95,000	52,500	87,587	35,087	67%	128,098
Total Other Revenue	6,411,318	4,372,062	5,122,507	750,445	17%	3,226,632
Total Revenue	39,244,041	26,305,511	27,013,752	708,241	3%	23,480,124
EXPENSES						
Employee Costs	5,536,680	3,584,466	3,601,686	(17,220)	0%	2,538,785
Materials and Contracts	18,348,818	11,508,574	11,089,517	419,057	4%	10,706,844
Utilities	718,250	468,832	386,968	81,864	17%	399,783
Depreciation	5,896,783	4,177,619	4,209,343	(31,724)	(1%)	3,224,451
Amortisation	4,954,195	1,412,802	1,412,802	-	-	3,110,870
Finance Costs	1,097,123	734,290	731,612	2,678	0%	617,191
Insurances	620,200	243,504	181,428	62,076	25%	556,960
Other Expenses	320,950	211,907	113,103	98,804	47%	156,695
Total Expenses	37,492,999	22,341,994	21,726,459	615,535	3%	21,311,579
Net profit from ordinary activities	1,751,042	3,963,517	5,287,293	1,323,776	33%	2,168,545
Capital Grants, Subsidies and Contributions						
Capital Grants and Subsidies	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities	50,000	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on Sale of Assets	1,000	1,000	287,682	286,682	28668%	-
Loss on Sale of Assets	(350,756)	-	-	-	-	-
Net result for the period	1,451,286	3,964,517	5,574,975	1,610,458	41%	2,168,545
Other Comprehensive income for the period						
Changes in asset revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,451,286	3,964,517	5,574,975	1,610,458	41%	2,168,545



**2.2 Statement of Comprehensive Income by program
For the period ended 29 February 2024**

	Original Budget	Budget YTD	Actual YTD	Variance	Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Revenue from Ordinary Activities					
Community Amenities	32,927,723	21,985,949	21,978,832	(7,117)	(0%)
General Revenue	1,659,800	1,215,217	1,930,575	715,358	59%
Governance	4,656,518	3,104,345	3,104,345	-	0%
	39,244,041	26,305,511	27,013,752	708,241	3%
Expenses from Ordinary Activities					
Governance	(4,617,177)	(2,841,160)	(2,591,588)	249,572	9%
Community Amenities	(31,779,699)	(18,766,544)	(18,403,260)	363,284	2%
Total operating expenses	(36,396,876)	(21,607,704)	(20,994,848)	612,856	3%
Finance costs					
Governance	(328,288)	(221,738)	(219,060)	(2,678)	1%
Community Amenities	(768,835)	(512,552)	(512,552)	-	0%
Total Finance costs	(1,097,123)	(734,290)	(731,612)	(2,678)	0%
Net result for the period	1,750,042	3,963,517	5,287,293	1,323,776	33%
Non-operating grants					
Community Amenities	50,000	-	-	-	-
Profit on sale of assets					
Community Amenities	1,000	1,000	287,682	286,682	28668%
	1,000	1,000	287,682	286,682	28668%
Loss on sale of assets					
Governance	(384)	-	-	-	-
Community Amenities	(350,372)	-	-	-	-
Total profit/(loss) on sale of assets	(349,756)	1,000	287,682	286,682	28668%
Other comprehensive income for the period					
Changes in asset revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	1,451,286	3,964,517	5,574,975	1,610,458	41%



**2.3 Statement of Financial Position
As at 29 February 2024**

	Actual 29 February 2024	Actual 30 June 2023
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	24,048,946	20,262,141
Other Financial Assets	47,656,845	40,495,910
Debtors and other receivables	3,289,380	2,273,228
Inventories	22,282	15,792
Other Current Assets	-	1,226,341
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	75,017,453	64,273,412
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	29,473,012	31,577,144
Right of Use - Asset	5,685,621	6,203,572
Infrastructure	47,432,774	49,828,762
Excavation and Rehabilitation Asset	11,603,130	12,715,215
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	94,194,537	100,324,693
TOTAL ASSETS	169,211,990	164,598,105
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	3,033,717	4,144,896
Employee related provisions	731,454	754,925
Right of Use - Liabilities	219,282	628,560
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,984,453	5,528,381
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employee related provisions	211,284	141,000
Rehabilitation provision	20,565,246	20,052,694
Right of Use - Liabilities	6,161,220	6,161,220
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	26,937,750	26,354,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	30,922,203	31,883,295
NET ASSETS	138,289,787	132,714,810
EQUITY		
Retained Losses	(26,271,434)	(29,893,807)
Reserves Accounts	21,445,973	19,493,371
Revaluation Surplus	54,029,522	54,029,520
Council Contribution	89,085,726	89,085,726
TOTAL EQUITY	138,289,787	132,714,810



2.4 Statement of Cash Flow
For the period ended 29 February 2024

	Original Budget 2023/2024	Actual YTD 29-Feb-24	Actual 30-Jun-23
	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Contributions, re-imbursements and donations	4,656,518	3,104,345	4,224,742
Gas generation services	800,000	576,052	816,100
Fees and charges	32,032,723	24,000,650	32,839,129
Interest earnings	1,659,800	1,404,352	939,304
Other revenue	95,000	87,587	271,044
GST received	-	527,867	2,782,222
	39,244,041	29,700,853	41,872,541
Payments			
Employee costs	(5,102,945)	(3,217,191)	(4,776,643)
Materials and contracts	(18,348,818)	(12,453,515)	(17,328,430)
Utilities	(718,250)	(386,968)	(632,002)
Insurance	(620,200)	(181,428)	(684,880)
Other Expenditure	(320,950)	(113,103)	(798,699)
GST Paid	-	(2,631,221)	(2,785,569)
	(25,111,163)	(18,983,428)	(27,006,223)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14,132,878	10,717,425	14,866,318
Cash flows from investing activities			
Grants and subsidiaries	50,000	38,000	-
Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	(10,052,000)	(404,040)	(107,549)
Investments in term deposits	(2,315,904)	(7,160,936)	(1,075,500)
Proceeds from Sale of assets	576,000	1,199,361	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,741,904)	(6,327,615)	(1,183,049)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Lease payments	(559,266)	(603,006)	(566,483)
Net cash used in financing activities	(559,266)	(603,006)	(566,483)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,831,708	3,786,805	13,116,786
Cash and cash equivalents 30 June 2023	15,250,254	20,262,141	7,145,355
Cash and cash equivalents 29 February 2024	17,258,130	24,048,946	20,262,141



2.5 Statement of Financial Activity For the period ended 29 February 2024

Actual 30 June 2023		Original Budget 2023/2024	Budget YTD 29-Feb-24	Actual YTD 29-Feb-24	Variance \$	Variance (%)
		\$	\$	\$		\$
	Revenue from operating activities					
4,224,742	Contributions and reimbursements	4,656,518	3,104,345	3,104,345	-	-
33,102,536	Fees and charges	32,832,723	21,933,449	21,891,245	(42,204)	(0%)
1,512,800	Interest revenue	1,659,800	1,215,217	1,930,575	715,358	59%
271,044	Other revenue	95,000	52,500	87,587	35,087	67%
-	Profit on asset disposals	1,000	1,000	287,682	286,682	28668%
39,111,122		39,245,041	26,306,511	27,301,434	994,923	4%
	Expenditure from operating activities					
(4,707,843)	Employee costs	(5,536,680)	(3,584,466)	(3,601,686)	17,220	(0%)
(17,508,295)	Materials and contracts	(18,348,818)	(11,508,574)	(11,089,517)	(419,057)	4%
(632,002)	Utility charges	(718,250)	(468,832)	(386,968)	(81,864)	17%
(7,606,255)	Depreciation & amortisation	(10,850,978)	(5,590,421)	(5,622,145)	31,724	(1%)
(1,074,941)	Finance costs	(1,097,123)	(734,290)	(731,612)	(2,678)	0%
(684,881)	Insurance	(620,200)	(243,504)	(181,428)	(62,076)	25%
-	Loss on disposal of assets	(350,756)	-	-	-	0%
(466,879)	Other expenditure	(320,950)	(211,907)	(113,103)	(98,804)	47%
(32,681,096)		(37,843,755)	(22,341,994)	(21,726,459)	(615,535)	3%
	Add/less: Non - cash items					
-	Profit on asset disposals	(1,000)	(1,000)	(287,682)	286,682	(28668%)
-	Loss on disposal of assets	350,756	-	-	-	0%
7,606,255	Depreciation & amortisation	10,850,978	5,590,421	5,622,145	(31,724)	(1%)
60,245	Employee benefit provisions	542,735	354,841	398,588	(43,747)	(12%)
743,120	Rehabilitation - unwinding of interest	768,835	480,522	412,552	67,970	14%
8,409,620		12,512,304	6,424,784	6,145,603	279,181	4%
14,839,646	Amount attributable to operating activities	13,913,590	10,389,301	11,720,578	1,331,277	13%
	Inflows from investing activities					
-	Proceeds from disposal of assets	576,000	545,000	1,199,361	(654,361)	0%
-	Capital Grants and Subsidies	50,000	50,000	38,000	-	0%
-		626,000	545,000	1,199,361	-	0%
	Outflows from investing activities					
(54,835)	Purchase of plant and equipment	(618,000)	(88,155)	(88,155)	-	0%
(25,279)	Purchase of land and buildings	(310,000)	-	-	-	0%
(17,101)	Purchase of computer equipment	(105,000)	(15,169)	(15,169)	-	0%
(10,334)	Purchase and construction of infrastructure	(9,019,000)	(300,717)	(300,717)	-	0%
(107,549)		(10,052,000)	(404,041)	(404,041)	-	0%
(107,549)	Amount attributable to investing activities	(9,426,000)	140,959	795,320	-	0%
	Inflows from financing activity					
98,550	Transfers from reserve accounts	1,215,000	404,041	404,041	-	0%
98,550		1,215,000	404,041	404,041	-	0%
	Outflows from financing activities					
(566,483)	Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	(293,526)	(420,494)	(427,278)	6,784	(2%)
(824,831)	Transfers to reserve accounts	(2,493,835)	(1,662,557)	(2,552,042)	889,485	(54%)
(1,391,314)		(2,787,361)	(2,083,051)	(2,979,320)	896,269	(43%)
(1,292,764)	Amount attributable to financing activities	(1,572,361)	(1,679,010)	(2,575,279)	(896,269)	53%
27,195,812	Operating Net Current Assets at the start of the financial year	32,849,526	32,849,526	40,635,145	(7,785,619)	(24%)
14,839,646	Amount attributable to operating activities	13,913,590	10,389,301	11,720,578	(1,331,277)	(13%)
(107,549)	Amount attributable to investing activities	(9,426,000)	140,959	795,320	(654,361)	(464%)
(1,292,764)	Amount attributable to financing activities	(1,572,361)	(1,679,010)	(2,575,279)	896,269	(53%)
40,635,145	Closing Net Current Assets	35,764,755	41,700,776	50,575,764	8,874,988	21%



2.5 Statement of Financial Activity (Continued)
Net current assets reconciled to Statement of Financial Activity
For the period ended 29 February 2024

	Actual As at 29 February 2024	Actual 30 June 2023
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	24,048,946	20,262,141
Other Financial Assets	47,656,846	40,495,910
Debtors and other receivables	3,289,380	2,273,228
Inventories	22,282	15,792
Other Current Assets	-	1,226,341
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	75,017,454	64,273,412
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	3,033,717	4,144,896
Employee related provisions	731,454	754,925
Right of Use - Liabilities	219,282	628,560
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,984,453	5,528,381
Net Current assets	71,033,001	58,745,031
Add back Restricted Liabilities		
Employee related provisions	731,454	754,925
Right of Use - Liabilities	219,282	628,560
E-Waste Infrastructure grants	38,000	-
Adjusted net current assets	72,021,737	60,128,516
Less : Net current financial assets that back reserves		
Reserves Accounts	(21,445,973)	(19,493,371)
	50,575,764	40,635,145



2.6 Statement of Reserves
For the period ended 29 February 2024

Description	Actual As at 29 February 2024
	\$
<u>Site Rehabilitation</u>	
Opening balance	17,056,658
Interest income	605,254
Transfer to reserves	512,552
Transfer from reserves	-
Closing Balance	18,174,464
<u>Capital Expenditure</u>	
Opening balance	1,945,637
Interest income	71,667
Transfer to reserves	1,150,000
Transfer from reserves	(404,041)
Closing Balance	2,763,263
<u>Carbon Abatement</u>	
Opening balance	491,076
Interest income	17,170
Transfer to reserves	-
Transfer from reserves	-
Closing Balance	508,246
RESERVES SUMMARY	
Opening Balance as at 1 July 2023	19,493,371
Interest income	694,090
Transfer to reserves	1,662,553
Transfer from reserves	(404,041)
Closing Balance	21,445,973



**2.7 Statement of Investing Activity
For the period ended 29 February 2024**

	Original Budget 2023/24	Actual As at 29 February 2024
LANDFILL INFRASTRUCTURE		
Stage2 - Phase2 capping work	6,987,000	91,092
Leachate Processing Infrastructure	1,850,000	209,626
	8,837,000	300,717
INFRASTRUCTURE TAMALA PARK		
RRF 2x new additional Monitoring Bores to be installed	28,500	-
4x new Monitoring Bores Install - Marmion Ave	55,000	-
Facility Signage Upgrade	14,000	-
Transfer Station Line Marking	18,000	-
Modifications at Drop-off bays & Reticulation	15,500	-
Workshop Hotwash - Wash-downbay	10,000	-
15Amp Power Supply Installation to Green Waste bunker	16,000	-
Transfer Station chain drop Access Control unit	25,000	-
	182,000	-
BUILDING		
Recycling E-Waste Storage and Bulk Up Facility	135,000	-
Workshop building Roller doors and Rood upgrade for tyre	25,000	-
Weighbridge roof modification	150,000	-
	310,000	-
COMPUTING EQUIPMENT		
Replacement of Desktops/Laptops	20,000	10,417
CCTV install for Tip Face, Quarry and Transfer	85,000	4,752
	105,000	15,169
EQUIPMENT		
Odour monitoring units / control	70,000	-
Point to point Telemetry & Data System Installation	16,500	-
Workshop Hotwash Machine	8,000	-
2x New Air well Leachate Extraction Pumps for Stage 2	8,500	-
Generator & Compressor	15,000	-
	118,000	-
PLANT AND VEHICLES		
Replacement of Hyundai	80,000	82,323
Replacement of Skid Steer Loader	175,000	5,832
New 16t Vibrating Roller at Tip face	245,000	-
	500,000	88,155
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	10,052,000	404,041



3.0 Cash & Cash Equivalents and Schedule of Investments As at 29 February 2024

Institutions with Standard & Poors Rating AA- or better

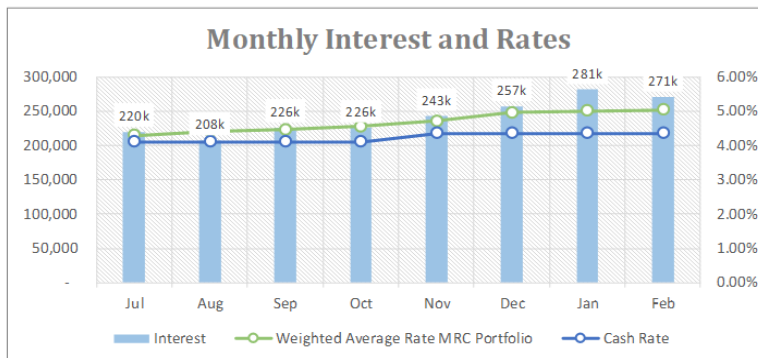
Institution	S&P Rating	Achieved
CBA	AA-	✓
NAB	AA-	✓
ANZ	AA-	✓



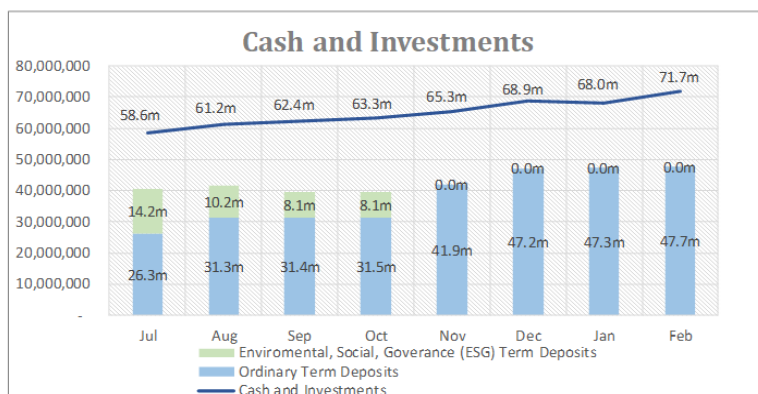
Where Tenor > 90 Days, maximum 50% held in one institution
Investments > 90 days tenor 100%

Institution	Amount Held \$m	% of Total Funds	Maximum	Achieved
CBA	\$ 20.24	42%	50%	✓
NAB	\$ 16.87	35%	50%	✓
ANZ	\$ 10.54	22%	50%	✓
<90 Days	\$ -			
	\$ 47.66			

Where possible give preference to institutions that do not finance the fossil fuel industry and consider ethical, social and environmental aspects.



As of February 2024, MRC's interest earnings are \$715k above budget year-to-date. In February 2024, the Reserve Bank held the cash rate at 4.35%



As of February 29, 2024, MRC's total cash and investments amounted to \$71.7 million. \$47.6 million was invested in term deposits and \$15.8m invested in the CBA saver account. It should be noted that MRC had its ESG term deposits with CBA who have withdrawn those products in December as MRC ESG term deposit matured. MRC is looking for replacements with other financial institutions.

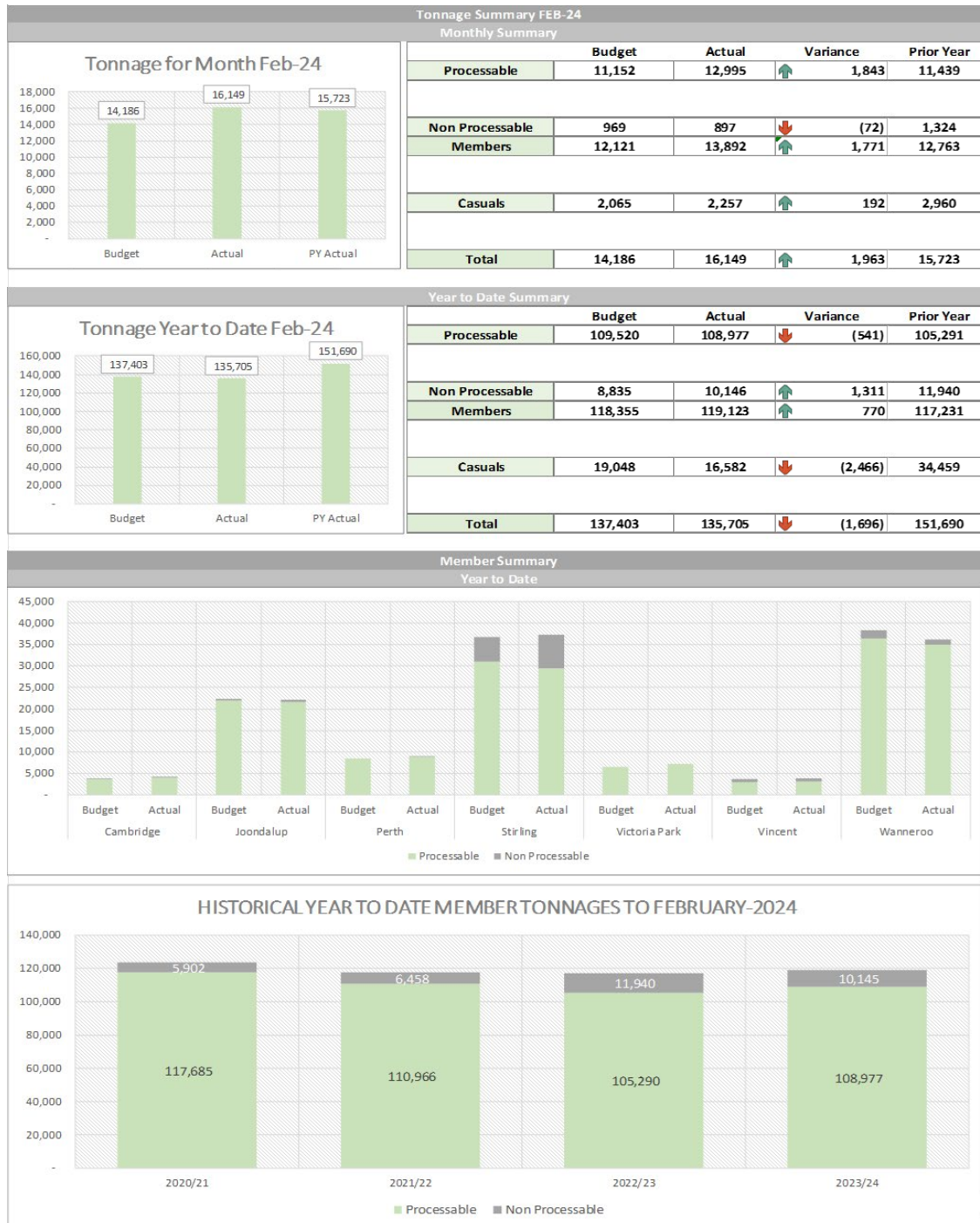


3.0 Cash & Cash Equivalents and Schedule of Investments As at 29 February 2024 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS							
Bank	Investment Date	Tenor (Days)	Investment Amt \$	Interest Rate %	Maturity Date	Gross Interest \$	Maturity Amt \$
ORDINARY TERM DEPOSITS							
CBA 37309509 C	15/11/2023	121	5,000,000	5.08%	15/03/2024	84,203	5,084,203
ANZ 9131-43719	15/12/2023	93	2,088,173	4.78%	17/03/2024	25,432	2,113,605
NAB 36-705-5358	18/09/2023	183	2,095,696	5.04%	19/03/2024	52,956	2,148,652
CBA 37309509 D	21/12/2023	91	5,000,000	4.85%	21/03/2024	60,459	5,060,459
CBA 37309509 A	15/08/2023	244	5,000,000	5.50%	15/04/2024	183,836	5,183,836
NAB 23-472-8432	15/01/2024	92	2,112,054	5.05%	16/04/2024	26,884	2,138,938
NAB 78-452-4637	14/12/2023	125	2,108,105	5.05%	17/04/2024	36,459	2,144,564
CBA 37309509 B	16/01/2024	94	5,240,631	4.83%	19/04/2024	65,188	5,305,819
ANZ 9130-47954	15/02/2024	91	4,260,465	4.87%	16/05/2024	51,729	4,312,194
NAB 78-463-0288	27/10/2023	207	2,105,319	5.20%	21/05/2024	62,087	2,167,406
NAB 71-624-4449	1/12/2023	193	3,153,000	5.15%	11/06/2024	85,861	3,238,861
ANZ 9796-92171	1/12/2023	195	2,082,976	4.88%	13/06/2024	54,306	2,137,282
ANZ 9797-07193	1/02/2024	182	2,110,333	4.88%	1/08/2024	51,351	2,161,684
NAB 21-233-4933	23/02/2024	182	2,132,690	5.10%	23/08/2024	54,235	2,186,924
NAB new	26/02/2024	179	199,000	5.10%	23/08/2024	4,977	203,977
NAB 41-562-4966	4/10/2023	341	2,968,402	5.25%	9/09/2024	145,594	3,113,996
Total Term Deposits			47,656,845	5.04%		1,045,555	48,702,400
Cash & Cash Equivalents as of 29 February 2024							
CBA Saver			15,848,416	Principal			
NAB Balance			1,269	NAB	35.4%	16,874,266	
CBA Business			8,196,176	CBA	42.5%	20,240,631	
ANZ Balance			85	ANZ	22.1%	10,541,948	
Petty Cash			1,500	Invested		47,656,845	
Floats			1,500	Principal plus interest			
				NAB	36.4%	17,343,318	
				CBA	43.3%	20,634,316	
				ANZ	22.5%	10,724,766	
				Total		48,702,400	
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents			24,048,946				
Total			71,705,791				



4.0 Tonnage Report for the period ended 29 February 2024



**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024**

9.2 LIST OF ACCOUNTS PAID – FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 29 FEBRUARY 2024	
File No:	GF-23-000019
Appendix(s):	Attachment 1
Date:	12 MARCH 2024
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Corporate Services

SUMMARY

The purpose of these reports is to provide details of payments made during the period identified above. This is in line with the requirement under the delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), that a list of payments made from the Municipal Fund since the last Ordinary Council meeting be presented to Council.

DETAILS

In accordance with section 13(1) of the Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996, Council has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) the exercise of its power to make payments from its Municipal and Trust Funds. A list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month (Fin Reg 13(2)) and be presented to the next Ordinary Council Meeting following such payments (Fin Reg 13(3)). The lists of accounts paid for the month ended 29 February 2024 are attached at Appendix 2 to this Item.

A new regulation 13A has been added to the Local Government Financial Management Regulations 1996 to increase transparency and accountability in local government through greater oversight of incidental spending. Regulation covers purchasing cards such as Bunnings and Fuel cards issued by local government to their employees. Under the new regulation, a transaction listing is included for the MRC's fuel cards and Bunnings Power Pass cards.

Month Ended	Account	Vouchers	Amount
29 February 2024	General Municipal	Cheques	\$610.00
		EFT	\$881,414.18
		DP	\$489,418.69
		Inter account transfers	-
		Total	\$1,371,442.87

STATUTORY IMPLICATIONS

Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Note the list of accounts paid under delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer for the month ended 29 February 2024, in accordance with regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996.

Moved Cr Proud, seconded Cr Ferrante

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 10/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, and Wright

Against: Nil

List of Payments for the month ended 29 February 2024

Item
9.2

ATTACHMENT 1

Item
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Schedule of Payments for February 2024
Council Meeting - 28th March 2024

Date	Document No.	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
9/02/2024	00882	Cash	Staff Lotto	\$ 310.00
23/02/2024	00883	Cash	Staff Lotto	\$ 300.00
Total CBA cheques				\$ 610.00

Date	Document No.	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
5/02/2024	DP-02332	Jamie Waterfield	Advances to Employee	\$ 500.00
9/02/2024	DP-02333	Easi Salary Pty Ltd	Staff Salary Sacrifice	\$ 2,798.30
9/02/2024	DP-02334	Australian Taxation Office	PAYG Payment	\$ 46,127.00
9/02/2024	DP-02335	Australian Taxation Office	BAS Payment Jan 24	\$ 285,504.00
2/02/2024	DP-02336	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant fees	\$ 114.42
2/02/2024	DP-02337	Commonwealth Bank	Merchant fees	\$ 1,834.47
23/02/2024	DP-02340	Easi Salary Pty Ltd	Staff Salary Sacrifice	\$ 3,466.44
23/02/2024	DP-02341	Australian Taxation Office	PAYG Payment	\$ 60,350.85
23/02/2024	DP-02342	SuperChoice	Staff Superannuation	\$ 70,372.16
27/02/2024	DP-02343	MRC Credit Card	See Schedule Attached	\$ 18,240.58
9/02/2024	DP-02344	Trident Signs	workshop supplies	\$ 50.00
15/02/2024	DP-02345	Commonwealth Bank	Acct. Service Fees	\$ 12.35
15/02/2024	DP-02345	Commonwealth Bank	CommBiz Fees	\$ 38.12
29/02/2024	DP-02346	NAB Bank	Account Fee	\$ 10.00
Total Direct Payments & Fees				\$ 489,418.69

Total Inter account Transfers

Date	Document No.	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	A1 Locksmiths	Lock changes fees including spare keys, boom gate fobs	\$ 193.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	A & G Wines Plumbing	Backflow prevention device testing and other plumbing works	\$ 874.50
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Alance Newspaper & Magazine Delivery	Newspaper Delivery	\$ 229.60
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	All 4 People Pty Ltd	Contract Labour for Jan 24	\$ 7,387.27
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	All Fence U Rent P/L	Temporary Fencing - RRF	\$ 165.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Alliance Surveying Pty Ltd	Landfill Surveys - Drone Flight full site - Dec 23	\$ 2,860.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	ANRI Instruments & Controls Pty Ltd	Calibration and Service of GMF436	\$ 1,738.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Aussie Natural Spring Water	Bottled Water delivered	\$ 107.50
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Australian Training Management	Dump Truck Training course 15 Jan 24	\$ 1,150.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Banhams WA Pty Ltd	RRF Monthly Fire System Maintenance Jan 24	\$ 578.79
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Blackwoods & Atkins	Nylon Insert nuts and Hex bolts for workshop	\$ 413.78
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Brooks Hire	Hire Skidsteer - replace damaged windscreen and aerial	\$ 2,036.62
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Brooks Hire	Demobilisation of previously hired CAT 259d	\$ 1,034.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	City of Perth	TP Lease - Feb 24	\$ 7,135.49
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	City of Stirling	TP Rates 23/24	\$ 24,153.27
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	City of Vincent	TP Lease - Feb 24	\$ 7,135.49
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	City of Wanneroo	TP Lease - Feb 24	\$ 14,270.97
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Critical Fire Protection and Training Pty Ltd	Plt135 - Yearly Insp Fire Equip. & Special Hazard Systems	\$ 2,657.77
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Department of Transport	Disclosure of Information Fees	\$ 8.80
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Ecolo WA	Odour pods monthly service	\$ 1,859.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	ELO Digital Office AU/NA Pty Ltd	ELO Support License - Bronze - Dec 23 to Jan 24	\$ 5,610.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Fennell Tyres International Pty Ltd	Tyres repair for Plt148 & Plt133	\$ 3,115.96
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Flick Anticimex P/L	Cockroach and rodent control	\$ 527.95
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	GHD Pty Ltd	Monthly FOGO Consultancy Charges	\$ 795.58
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Great Southern Fuel Supplies	Diesel - Jan 24	\$ 42,655.59
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Iron Mountain Australia Pty Ltd	Archive IT Storage - cartridge	\$ 47.47
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Jedi Auto Worx	Plt145 & Workshop jumper cables	\$ 952.20
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Komatsu Australia	Komatsu CK-4 oil -1000ltrs & coolant 410 litres	\$ 12,097.04
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Plt 83 vehicle maintenance	\$ 11,496.58
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	MRP Pest Control	Pest Control Jan 24	\$ 866.25
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	NAPA Parts	Plt 131 filters & maintenance supplies	\$ 222.76
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Natural Area Management & Services	Phytophthora survey with additional area	\$ 7,425.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	North Star Security	Service call to Admin Bldg.	\$ 235.95
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Kangaroo Muesli - Jan 24	\$ 218.46
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Office National Canning Vale	Planners, note books & pens	\$ 153.28
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Plants & Garden Rentals	Office plants - Feb 23	\$ 330.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Robert Walters Pty Ltd	Contract Labour week Jan 24	\$ 4,670.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Run Energy Pty Limited	Sleeve pipe	\$ 39,149.92
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	SafeWork Laboratories Pty Ltd	D & A testing 17 Jan 24 labour & mileage	\$ 2,382.54
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	SAI Global Australia Pty Ltd	AS 4000-1997 Contract	\$ 1,006.23
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Spectur Ltd	Neerabup Portable CCTV - 17 Jan 24 to 16 Feb 24	\$ 3,630.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	St John Ambulance	First Aid Kits - Face Shields & Cold Packs	\$ 352.10
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Super Choice Services Pty Ltd	Monthly Single Touch Payroll	\$ 14.94

Date	Document No.	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Town of Victoria Park	TP Lease - Dec 23	\$ 7,135.48
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Trade West Industrial Supplies	Safety uniform and equipment	\$ 2,781.50
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Tutt Bryant Equipment WA	Plt 135 motor vehicle service	\$ 4,577.87
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Tyrecycle P/L	Disposal of Tyres Jan 24	\$ 3,703.78
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Veraison WA Pty Ltd	Leadership Team Culture assessment and debrief	\$ 2,794.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Water Corporation	TP Water Rates 22 Nov 23 to 22 Jan 24	\$ 3,765.63
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Winc Australia P/L	Stationery and printing	\$ 1,777.72
9/02/2024	EFT-02373	Wren Oil	Oil Waste Disposal	\$ 66.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Airefrig Australia Pty Ltd	Degassing Cylinder Service fee Jan 24	\$ 37.13
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	All 4 People Pty Ltd	Contract Labour Jan 24	\$ 401.28
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Australia Post	Postage & Freight for the month	\$ 163.75
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Australian Institute of Management	Leadership Development leading others	\$ 1,966.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Bale Data Services	Register Rolls for Weighbridge (6) cartons	\$ 281.03
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	BOC Limited	Dissolved acetylene 29 Dec 23 to 28 Jan 24	\$ 12.93
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	BOQ Finance (Aust) Limited	Monthly Printer Rental	\$ 421.53
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Bunnings	Workshop and Mtce - payment (Purchased via Power Pass)	\$ 2,274.95
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	ChekRite Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	Prof services for Process def & Heavy Equip pre-start plan	\$ 2,187.90
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Command A Com	Telephone Expenses Jan 24	\$ 1,294.77
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Damian Wilson Design	DAIP Plan design	\$ 420.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Data#3	Wifi Access Points	\$ 2,347.08
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Digrite	Pl151 - filters and radiator mount	\$ 322.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Fennell Tyres International Pty Ltd	Plt 83 Tyre repair	\$ 176.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Herbert Smith Freehills	Legal fees for Waste Services Procurement Project	\$ 18,378.97
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Major Motors Pty Ltd	Plt83 & Plt120 Vehicle maintenance	\$ 5,508.21
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	NAPA Parts	Plt151 air filter and gear oil	\$ 468.93
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Kangaroo Muesli Feb 24	\$ 218.46
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Oceanside Power & Communications	Electrical works in washbay, pump and workshop	\$ 953.30
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Olivers Lawn & Landscaping Pty Ltd	Monthly lawn mowing service	\$ 225.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Paxon Consulting Group Pty Ltd	TP Void Space Model Review	\$ 20,867.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Pirtek (Malaga) Pty Ltd	PL131 Compactor New hoses	\$ 455.66
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	SafeWork Laboratories Pty Ltd	D & A Testing Jan 24	\$ 849.86
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Security Specialists Australia Pty Ltd	Monthly Cash Collection Dec 23	\$ 139.66
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Synergy	TP & RRF Electricity Jan 24	\$ 41,364.09
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Total Green Recycling Pty Ltd	E-waste Recycling Jan 24	\$ 4,039.69
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Trade West Industrial Supplies	Safety boots, ear plugs, gloves, safety glasses	\$ 5,064.59
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Tudor House	Flags for Tipface and Transfer	\$ 918.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	Volco Minerals Pty Ltd	5 tonnes Zeolite	\$ 2,585.00
9/02/2024	EFT-02374	WA Local Government Association	Procurement and Contracts trainings	\$ 1,518.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	All 4 People Pty Ltd	Contract Labour week ending 28 Jan 24	\$ 1,176.25
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Allwest Plant Hire Australia	Excavator and Plate Compactor Hire	\$ 1,598.92
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel - Jan 24	\$ 1,278.11
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Australian Services Union	Union Fees	\$ 53.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Brooks Hire	CAT259 Skid Steer Hire for Transfer Jan 24	\$ 7,133.70
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Castledine Gregory	Legal Fees scoping exercise for CRC MRC	\$ 3,036.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Cleanaway Operations Pty Ltd	Co Mingled Waste Jan 24	\$ 394.68
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Coates Hire Operations Pty Ltd	Hire of 25T Excavator 20 Jan 23 to 25 Jan 23	\$ 11,694.14
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Command A Com	Telephone Expenses Feb 24	\$ 38.50
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Datacom Systems (AU) Pty Ltd	MRC Phone Headsets x 22	\$ 5,482.49
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Herbert Smith Freehills	WTE Legal Fees to 15 Dec 23	\$ 25,959.45
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Instant Products Group	Toilet hire/clean/restock Jan 24	\$ 313.30
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	MHA Products	Trolleys for Transfer	\$ 1,160.49
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Probiotics & Soil Nutrition Australia	Biowish x 72 bags inc freight	\$ 6,547.37
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Robert Walters Pty Ltd	Contract Labour week ending 01 Jan 24	\$ 1,295.55
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Run Energy Pty Limited	1 Leachate well and sleeving inc installation	\$ 63,186.75
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	SafeWork Laboratories Pty Ltd	D & A testing Jan 24	\$ 30.80
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Services Australia	Child Support	\$ 280.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Soft Landing	CoW Mattresses	\$ 1,982.20
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Soft Landing	COS On Demand Mattresses	\$ 28,084.10
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Soft Landing	COS RCB Mattresses	\$ 32,802.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Soft Landing	MRC Monthly Mattress Collection	\$ 15,147.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Specialized Cleaning Group Pty Ltd	Monthly TP Road Sweeping Service	\$ 1,950.00
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Talis Consultants P/L	Ground Water Monitoring & Other Consultancy works	\$ 30,828.01
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Think Water Wanneroo	Service for two pole saws	\$ 226.12
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Total Green Recycling Pty Ltd	E-waste Recycling	\$ 4,738.69
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Western Tree Recyclers	CoJ Greens Handling	\$ 4,313.82
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Western Tree Recyclers	CoP Greens Handling	\$ 720.19
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Workpower Incorporated	Battery Rescue	\$ 1,373.63
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Wren Oil	Disposal of Oil	\$ 16.50
26/02/2024	EFT-02375	Zircodata Pty Ltd	Recall boxes (records) from offsite storage	\$ 110.04
9/02/2024	70	Payroll	Staff Payroll	\$ 125,216.39
23/02/2024	71	Payroll	Staff Payroll	\$ 146,838.59
				\$ 881,414.18

Date	Document No.	Vendor Name	Description	Amount
		CBA Cheque No. 882-83		\$ 610.00
		Electronic Payments:		
		DP-02332 to DP-02346		\$ 489,418.69
		Inter-Account Transfers		\$ -
		EFT-02373 to EFT-02375		\$ 881,414.18
		Grand Total		<u>\$ 1,371,442.87</u>
CERTIFICATE OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER				
This schedule of accounts which was passed for payment, covering vouchers as above which was submitted to each member of Council on 28th March, 2024 has been checked and is fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendered services and as to prices, computations, and costing and the amounts due for payment.				

Schedule of Payments for February 2024 Council Meeting - 28th March 2024 CBA Credit Card			
Date	Payment to	Description	Amount
25/01/2024	CPP Parking	Business meeting parking	10.10
29/01/2024	IPAA	IPAA Training	458.00
31/01/2024	CPP Convention Centre	Business meeting parking	24.23
1/02/2024	Leapfrogs	Business meeting coffee	11.00
3/02/2024	Basil's Fine Foods	MRC/CRC Joint Workshop food	196.87
15/02/2024	Dome Butler	Business lunch	22.35
22/02/2024	JB Hifi	Mobile phone accessories	99.99
	Total CBA Credit Card ending 7336		822.54
25/01/2024	Coles	Staff Amenities	250.90
25/01/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
1/02/2024	Whiteheaden	Improved Landfill Mgt Training	8,573.15
2/02/2024	Microsoftstore	Office 365 subscription	11.00
5/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
5/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
13/02/2024	Coles	Staff Amenities	271.50
15/02/2024	WA Advanced Training	Forklift Training & License	480.00
20/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
20/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
20/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
20/02/2024	ASIC	ASIC Report for new vendor application fee	19.00
	Total CBA Credit Card ending 1546		9,719.55
25/01/2024	The Beach House	Operations Team Christmas Lunch	695.71
25/01/2024	Alkimos Autocare	Car Wash	715.00
29/01/2024	Mining & Civil Geotest	Limestone Testing	266.26
31/01/2024	Seabreeze Landscape	Mulch for Admin garden	227.00
6/02/2024	Quillbot	Online software for rewriting	154.55
6/02/2024	CBA	Transaction fee	3.86
7/02/2024	Alkimos Autocare	Car Wash	635.00
8/02/2024	Elite Office Furniture	Furniture for Weighbridge	592.00
8/02/2024	Australian Land & Groundwater Assoc.	"What's in Store for 2024" Seminar	100.00
11/02/2024	Emirates	Site visit for procurement of telescopic riser shafts	2,886.85
17/02/2024	Mach 1 Auto Parts	Tyre Repair kit	177.45
17/02/2024	Smartdraw	Drawing Software for maps	202.22
17/02/2024	CBA	Transaction fee	5.06
20/02/2024	Intertek Inform	Internet Download for Standards	222.86
22/02/2024	Kmart	Employee amenities	134.00
23/02/2024	Bergero Hydra Tarp	Remote for auto tarp	529.52
25/02/2024	Perth Airport	Airport parking for Site Visit	151.15
	Total CBA Credit Card ending 2225		7,698.49
Total CBA Credit Card Payments			18,240.58

Schedule of Payments for February 2024 Council Meeting - 28th March 2024 Ampol Purchasing card			
Date	Document No.	Description	Amount
4/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	144.26
10/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	148.68
15/01/2024	EFT-02375	Car Wash	25.00
15/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	44.47
25/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	108.63
25/01/2024	EFT-02375	Car Wash	25.00
Total Ampol Card for Rego 1938			496.04
4/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	82.87
13/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	99.11
19/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	99.82
28/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	98.97
Total Ampol Card for Rego 9808			380.77
5/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	37.08
7/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	135.07
8/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	130.92
23/01/2024	EFT-02375	Fuel	98.23
Total Ampol Card for Rego 2010			401.30
Total Ampol Purchase Card Payments			1,278.11

Schedule of Payments for February 2024			
Council Meeting - 28th March 2024			
Bunnings Power Pass			

Date	Document No.	Description	Amount
16/01/2024	EFT-02374	Workshop supplies	37.22
16/01/2024	EFT-02374	Workshop supplies	24.04
16/01/2024	EFT-02374	Transfer supplies	60.54
17/01/2024	EFT-02374	Gazebo semi permanent	1,248.00
Total for Card ending 614			1,369.80
11/01/2024	EFT-02374	Landfill supplies	287.36
20/01/2024	EFT-02374	Workshop supplies	145.38
24/01/2024	EFT-02374	Weighbridge supplies	354.27
18/01/2024	EFT-02374	Workshop supplies	53.92
Total for Card ending 584			840.93
17/01/2024	EFT-02374	Irrigation Fittings	11.74
18/01/2024	EFT-02374	Buckets for limestone sampling	52.48
Total for Card ending 400			64.22
Total Bunnings Power Pass Payments			2,274.95

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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9.3	ADOPTION OF 2023 COMPLIANCE AUDIT RETURN
File No:	GF-23-0000142
Appendix(s):	Attachment 1 Compliance Audit Return
Date:	11 March 2023
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with information on the completed Compliance Audit Return (1 January 2023 – 31 December 2023).

BACKGROUND

The Compliance Audit Return was placed on the agenda for the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 06 March 2024.

The Audit and Risk Committee considered the Return and resolved the following:

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommends that Council endorse the Compliance Audit return for the 2023 calendar year, as presented.

Moved Cr Ferrante, seconded Cr Hatton

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 3/0)

For: Crs Hatton, Ferrante and Mr Kumar

Against: Nil

The 2022 Local Government Compliance Audit Return (CAR) covers the calendar year from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

The Return should be lodged with the Department of Local Government before 31st March, 2024

The 2023 Compliance Audit Return is mandatory pursuant to the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* which requires all local governments to complete a Compliance Audit Return annually.

Local governments not only have to explain or qualify cases of non-compliance, but also provide details of any remedial action taken or proposed to be taken in regard to instances of non-compliance. The Administration has completed the Return.

DETAIL

The Compliance Audit covers a range of matters that require specific actions to be completed by Local Government authorities in performing their functions.

The Compliance Audit Return requires the responsible officer to indicate against each item whether the required action is relevant to Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) and if it has been completed by either answering;

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- (a) Yes; or
- (b) No; or
- (c) N/A – Not applicable

Local Governments are required to provide feedback or comments on areas of non-compliance. This assists the Department of Local Government to have a better understanding of any problems or issues relating to a Local Government's inability to achieve full compliance in a particular area.

The Compliance Audit Return for calendar year 2023 is at **Attachment 1**.

The Local Government is to submit the Compliance Audit Return to its Audit and Risk Committee for consideration so that it has the opportunity to examine the Return and report to council the results of that review.

A joint certification is also required to be completed by the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer to the effect that the information contained in the Return is true and correct to the best of their knowledge. Several other requirements must be met in the Return process and these include: -

- The particulars of all matters of concern raised by Council should be recorded in the minutes of the meeting and a copy of the relevant page(s) attached to the Compliance Audit Return as an appendix; and
- The completed Compliance Audit Return and appendices should be forwarded to the Director General of the Department of Local Government by 31 March 2024.

The Section dealing with the Joint Certification by the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer requires inter alia that:

- each Councillor has had the opportunity to review the return and to make comment to the Council;
- particulars of any matters of concern relating to the return have been recorded in the minutes of the meeting; and
- a true and correct copy of the relevant sections of the minutes covering Council's consideration of the return must be attached to it.

CONSULTATION

Nil

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Regional Councils are required to carry out a Return in accordance with the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996. The requirements set for the Return are contained in s.14 and 15 of the Regulations, which read as follows:

"14. Compliance audits by local governments

- (1) *A local government is to carry out a compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December in each year.*
-

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
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- (2) *After carrying out a compliance audit the local government is to prepare a compliance audit return in a form approved by the Minister.*
- (3A) *The local government's audit committee is to review the compliance audit return and is to report to the council the results of that review.*
- (3) *After the audit committee has reported to the council under sub regulation (3A), the compliance audit return is to be —*
 - (a) *presented to the council at a meeting of the council; and*
 - (b) *adopted by the council; and*
 - (c) *recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is adopted.*

15. *Certified copy of compliance audit return and other documents to be given to Departmental CEO*

- (1) *After the compliance audit return has been presented to the council in accordance with regulation 14(3) a certified copy of the return together with —*
 - (a) *a copy of the relevant section of the minutes referred to in regulation 14(3)(c); and*
 - (b) *any additional information explaining or qualifying the compliance audit,**is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO by 31 March next following the period to which the return relates.*
- (2) *In this regulation —*

certified *in relation to a compliance audit return means signed by —*

 - (a) *the mayor or president; and*
 - (b) *the CEO.*

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Nil

COMMENT

In order to comply with Regulations 14 and 15 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* it is necessary for the MRC to complete the Local Government Compliance Audit Return in the form approved by the Minister.

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The results contained in the Compliance Audit Return required by the Department of Local Government for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 indicates that the Council is continuing to operate within the Local Government Legislative requirements.

The Audit and Risk Committee, at its meeting held on 06 March 2024, recommended that the Council adopts the Compliance Audit Return.

It is recommended that the Return be adopted by the Council and that the component comprising the form approved by the Minister be certified by the Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer and be forwarded to the Director General, Department of Local Government.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

Cr Vernon entered the Chambers at 6.39 pm

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. adopt the Local Government Compliance Audit Return in the form approved by the Minister for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 as contained within the Attachment in accordance with the provisions of *Regulation 14(3) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* and in line with the recommendation from the Audit and Risk Committee;
2. authorise the Chairperson and the Chief Executive Officer to complete the Joint Certification contained in the adopted Return detailed in (1) above; and
3. authorise the Chief Executive Officer to submit the adopted Return detailed in (1) to the Director General, Department of Local Government.

Moved Cr Hatton, seconded Cr Ferrante

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

2023 COMPLIANCE AUDIT RETURN

Item
9.3

ATTACHMENT 1

Item
9.3



Mindarie Regional Council – Compliance Audit Return

Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2023?	No	
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2023?	N/A	
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2023?	N/A	
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2023?	N/A	
5	s3.59(5)	During 2022, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	N/A	

Delegation of Power/Duty				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.16 (1)	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	N/A	The Committees do not have delegated authority
2	s5.16 (2)	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	N/A	
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	N/A	
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2022/2023 financial year?	N/A	



6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes	
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes	
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the Council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes	
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes	
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2022/2023 financial year?	Yes	
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 19?	Yes	

Disclosure of Interest				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes	
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69(5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	N/A	
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes	
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes	
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2022?	Yes	



6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the Mayor/President, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes	
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28?	Yes	
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes	
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes	
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28A?	Yes	
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes	
13	s5.89A(6)	When people cease to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to those people?	N/A	
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A(6) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes	
15	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?	N/A	



16	s5.71A & s5.71B(5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A	
17	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under section 5.71B(6) of the Local Government Act 1995, recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A	
18	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members candidates that incorporates the model code of conduct?	Yes	
19	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	No	
20	s5.104(7)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates on the local government's website?	Yes	
21	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Has the CEO prepared and implemented a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government? If yes, has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for employees on the local government's website?	Yes	

Disposal of Property				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	N/A	
2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995, did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4), in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	N/A	



Elections				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate in accordance with regulations 30G(1) and 30G(2) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	N/A	
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years in accordance with regulation 30G(4) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	N/A	
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with regulation 30G(5) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	N/A	

Finance				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995, did it do so by absolute majority?	N/A	



3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 received by the local government by 31 December 2023?	Yes	
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under section 7.9(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	Yes	
5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4)(b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	N/A	
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under section 7.12A(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	Yes	
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June 2023 received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	Yes	

Local Government Employees				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.36(4) & s5.37(3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 18A?	N/A	The MRC does not have any designated Senior Employees
2	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	N/A	
3	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	
4	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	N/A	The MRC does not have any designated Senior Employees
5	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?	N/A	



Official Conduct				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.120	Has the local government designated an employee to be its complaints officer?	Yes	
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	We have a register - Nil complaints received
3	S5.121(2)	Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121(2) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
4	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes	

Tenders for Providing Goods and Services				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes	
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulation 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in regulation 11(1) of the Regulations?	Yes	
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 of the Local Government Functions and General) Regulations 1996, required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with Regulation 14(3) and (4)?	Yes	



4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	Yes	
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents, or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	Yes	
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 15 and 16?	Yes	
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 17 and did the CEO make the tenders register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?	Yes	
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	No	
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes	
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes	
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulations 21 and 22?	Yes	
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	N/A	
13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 23(1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	N/A	



14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24?	N/A	
15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 regulations 24AD(4) and 24AE?	N/A	
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A	
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16, as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?	N/A	
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24AG?	N/A	
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A	
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	N/A	
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	N/A	
22	F&G Regs 24E & 24F	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local government comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24E and 24F?	N/A	



Integrated Planning and Reporting				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	27/04/2023
2	Admin Reg 19DA(1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	22/06/2023
3	Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes	

Optional Questions				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulations 5(2)(c) within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2023? If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	12/08/2021 Tabled at Audit Committee on 22 July 2021 and presented to Council via the Members Information Bulletin on 12.08.2021
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 regulation 17 within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2023? If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	23/02/2023
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, were the disclosures made within 10 days after receipt	N/A	



		of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C of the Act?		
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?	Yes	
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	Yes, except for 5.96A(1)(a) and (g) which do not apply to Regional Councils
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	Yes	The policy, training and reporting requirement of MRC Councillors as required under the Act are fulfilled by their respective Local Governments (our Member Councils)
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2022/2023 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2023?	No	The policy, training and reporting requirement of MRC Councillors as required under the Act are fulfilled by their respective Local Governments (our Member Councils)
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2023, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2023?	Yes	
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all its expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes	

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries - Compliance Audit Return - Mindarie Regional Council

ATTACHMENT
50 12.8.1



Department of
**Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries**

Chief Executive Officer

Date

Mayor/President

Date

**MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024**

9.4	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION
File No:	GF-23-0000142
Appendix(s):	Nil
Date:	12 March 2023
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to advise Council of the proposal to extend the internal audit function.

The proposal was placed on the Agenda for the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 06 March 2024.

The Committee considered the proposal and resolved the following:

That the Audit and Risk committee recommends to Council:

That Council:

- 1. Endorse the CEO's proposed internal audit function for Mindarie Regional Council.*
- 2. Request the CEO to provide a further report detailing the three-year work plan that will be the basis of a contract for the Internal Audit service.*

Moved Cr Hatton, Seconded Cr Ferrante

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 3/0)

For: Crs Hatton, Ferrante and Mr Kumar

Against: Nil

BACKGROUND

The WA Auditor General recognises that there are four lines of defence which underpin a strong governance framework. Internal audit is the third line of defence; see below:

- First line of defence – internal controls, policies, procedures, information systems and culture and ethics
- Second line of defence – Internal oversight, monitoring and reporting, risk management and compliance, financial reporting and certification
- Third line of defence – Internal Audit CEO financial and non-financial reviews
- Fourth line of defence – Auditor General external audits

The Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 regulation 17 (Audit Regulation 17) requires the CEO to undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance once in every 3 years and report to the audit committee the result of that review. The last review was undertaken in February 2024 by an external consultant, Civic Legal.

In addition, the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, regulation 5 (FM Regulation 5) requires the CEO to undertake a review of the appropriateness and effectiveness

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28 March 2024**

of the financial management systems and procedures regularly (and not less than once in every three financial years) and report to the local government the results of that review. The last review was undertaken in May 2021 and a review has been scheduled for March 2024 by an external consultant, Macri Partners.

The four lines of defence model assists local governments to understand if there are any gaps in assurance activities that manage key risks or whether there is a duplication of effort, this helps inform the internal audit program, improve efficiencies and assists the Audit and Risk Committee and Council in their oversight responsibilities.

The MRC propose integrating and expanding the existing Internal Audit function of FM Regulation 5 and Audit Regulation 17 to provide a 3 year plan, of independent and objective assurance provided by external consultants, to achieve a continuous audit cycle that is regularly reviewed.

Local governments can use different models for their internal audit services; these can be in-house, co-sourced or fully outsourced. Establishing an in-house audit department is unlikely due to the relatively small size of the MRC, therefore the engagement of internal audit services from an experienced, qualified and reputed accounting professional firm in Western Australia is sought.

The three-year plan will be developed following an analysis of FM Reg 5 and Audit Reg 17 audits and identifying the higher order risks within the risk register. The development of a three-year plan provides assurance that key risks are identified and controlled effectively.

Through this initiative, the MRC seeks to establish a robust internal audit framework that aligns with its commitment to transparency and accountability to provide a richer understanding of financial management, compliance, risk management and internal controls.

The business improvements that result from an effective internal audit function will ultimately add value to the way the MRC runs its business.

This report, in the first instance seeks to gain in principle support for integrating and extending the internal audit function on a three-year rolling plan.

DETAIL

The internal audit function is independent from operational functions, systems and processes.

To be most effective the function must be free from management control that may adversely impact on this independence and the auditing and reporting function.

For local government, responsibility for the internal audit function rests with the CEO, who also reports to the Audit and Risk committee and Council.

The internal audit function will report directly to the CEO to eliminate undue influence on audit activities, findings and reporting. It is good practice for the internal auditor to also have a direct line of communication to the audit and risk committee (a functional reporting relationship). Through the scope, it is proposed that the external auditor will have the ability to liaise directly with the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee to discuss reports included in Committee agendas, and will be able to communicate with the wider Committee through attendance at Committee meetings.

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prohibits an employee, to whom responsibility for the day-to-day accounting or financial management operations of a local government is delegated, to also be delegated the responsibility for conducting an internal audit.

The use of independent internal audit provides the following important benefits to the MRC:

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

- Independent assurance for management, Council and the Office of the Auditor General that internal controls in place are working effectively.
- Provision of advisory information on areas that may need further strengthening.
- Independent review of the efficiency and effectiveness of financial and non-financial controls
- Independent review the MRC's compliance with legislative requirements.

The objectives of the internal audit function are to ensure that MRC attains:

- **Increased Operational Efficiency:** Regular internal audits can identify inefficiencies in processes and recommend improvements, leading to cost savings and resource optimisation.
- **Strengthened Compliance:** Internal audit ensures compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies, reducing the likelihood of legal and regulatory penalties. Further, demonstrating a commitment to compliance fosters stakeholders' trust and confidence.
- **Improved Financial Accountability:** Internal audit ensures that financial transactions are conducted in accordance with established policies and procedures, minimising the risk of mismanagement or fraud. By regularly reviewing financial records and internal controls, we can identify and rectify potential issues before they escalate, ensuring the responsible use of public funds.
- **Enhanced Risk Management:** Internal audit helps identify and assess risks associated with various operations, allowing proactive measures to mitigate these risks.
- **Accountability and Transparency:** Internal audit provides an independent and objective evaluation of effective design of internal controls activities, promoting transparency and accountability.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Internal audit fosters a culture of continuous improvement by providing constructive feedback and recommendations for better governance.

Process

The CEO will present to the Audit and Risk Committee, with a subsequent recommendation to Council, a three year internal audit plan which sets out the recommended scope of the internal audit for the period.

The CEO is responsible for the contract management and facilitating the audit and ensuring that staff and resources are available to implement and monitor Internal Audit recommendations.

Reporting and Communication

The internal auditor will provide the CEO with comprehensive audited reports detailing their key observations and findings.

The CEO will provide the reports and a recommended action plan to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Audit and Risk Committee will receive the reports of the Internal Auditor, consider the CEOs recommendations arising from the reports, and monitor the implementation of agreed recommendations, making recommendations to Council.

Contractual Term

Contract terms will be considered and further advice provided to ensure flexibility in the term of appointment to ensure contract performance can be monitored and managed.

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STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Local Government Act 1995
Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

CP06 – Purchasing Policy
Risk Register

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Budget for Regulation 5 and 17 is available in 2023/2024 budget, proposed internal audit function if endorsed by Council will form a part of 24/25 budget.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2023 – 2032
Strategic Objective 3 : Deliver best practice governance processes and structures

COMMENT

During the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 06 March 2024, the Committee noted that there be feedback from MRC Councillors regarding the direction of future closure and expenditure on infrastructure and assets.
Administration will provide a further report to the Audit and Risk Committee for subsequent endorsement by Council detailing the proposed three-year work plan.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Endorse the CEO's proposed internal audit function for Mindarie Regional Council.
2. Request the CEO to provide a further report detailing the three-year work plan that will be the basis of a contract for the Internal Audit service.

Moved Cr Hatton, seconded Cr Creado

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright
Against: Nil

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9.5 CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN PERIODICAL REPORTING	
File No:	GF-23-0000310
Attachment (s)	Nil
Date:	29 February 2024
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide Council a periodical reporting overview of the Corporate Business Plan performance, for endorsement.

The Corporate Business Plan progress report was placed on the Agenda for the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 06 March 2024.

The Committee considered the report and resolved the following:

*That the Audit and Risk Committee recommends that Council:
Endorse the Corporate Business Plan progress report, as presented.
Moved Cr Kumar, seconded Cr Hatton
RESOLVED
That the recommendation be adopted
(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 3/0)
For: Crs Hatton, Ferrante and Mr Kumar
Against: Nil*

The report provides information on achievements and performance against the milestones outlined in the MRC's 4-year Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027 (CBP). The CBP is the MRC's medium-term planning document which contains the services, projects and activities which have been developed in response to the Vision, Mission and Objectives of the organisation's 10-year Strategic Community Plan 2023-2032.

BACKGROUND

The MRC's CBP 2023-2027 (CBP) was adopted by Council at its meeting on 22 June 2023. The CBP is required to be reviewed every four years under the requirements of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

On 27 April 2023 Council adopted the Strategic Community Plan 2023-2032 (SCP) providing the MRC with its long term strategy which informed the CBP together with the informing plans: Long Term Financial Plan, Asset Management Plan and Workforce Plan.

The CBP Strategic Objective 3.1.2, Ensure compliance with all legislative probity and regulatory requirements, requires the introduction of CBP periodical reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee.

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DETAIL

The MRC Leadership Team completed a periodical review of the CBP at a meeting held on 30 January 2024. This review tracks the status of individual key actions to ensure activities are in progress to meet the planned timeframes.

Performance is ranked using the following coloured traffic lights status:

Completed	Action completed, with no further action required.
In progress – on track	Action commenced and on track to be completed within timeframe.
In progress – belated	Action commenced and belated, risk of not meeting timeframe.
Not Commenced	Action due not commenced, risk of not meeting timeframe.
Scheduled 2024/25	Action not due in the reporting period.

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The following table provides the full CBP review as at 30 January 2024

Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
Review completed 30 January 2024						
1.1 Operate waste management activities effectively						
1.1.1 Operate activities in line with licence conditions, as a minimum						
Review landfill cell fill sequence plans quarterly, reported annual basis	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Reviewed fortnightly with Ops team.
Review Surface Water Management Plans quarterly, reported annual basis	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Reviewed fortnightly with Ops team.
Review fit for purpose landfill leachate management plans quarterly, reported annual basis	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Reviewed fortnightly with Ops team.
Establish an Odour Management Key Stakeholder (OMKS) working group.	Completed	√				Established and operating.
1.1.2 Ensure infrastructure meets future needs and invest in emerging technologies						
Establishment of a fit for purpose Strategic Fleet Management Plan (SFMP), solution	Not commenced	√	√			Planned for Financial Year (FY) Quarter 3 delivery Quarter 4.
1.2 Utilise the best practice waste diversion and resource recovery solutions						
1.2.1 Continually assess solutions used						
Investigated opportunities to increase landfill airspace utilisation	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	E-waste contract renewed in line with legislative changes. Landfill roller has been acquired to reduce cover material utilisation.
Identify and access the highest resource recovery solutions for member councils key waste streams	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		
Identify and develop processes and procedures to improve waste to landfill diversion rates	In progress - on track	√	√			E-waste and HHW contracts renewed alongside ongoing upgrades of Ewaste reception services on site.

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Implement a quarterly fleet and plant utilisation and maintenance reporting system	In progress - on track	√				Checkrite software developed, program for implementation FY Quarter 4.
Monitor and continuously update quarterly fleet and plant utilisation and maintenance reports	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√	√	
Develop internal systems, which are consistent with the WA Government Fleet Policy and Guidelines, to document MRC's fleet related procedures and practices	Scheduled 2024/25		√			
Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
Review completed 30 January 2024						
1.3 Maintain responsive business practices and systems						
1.3.1 Evaluate the effectiveness of systems and procedures in light of changing business requirements						
Review market options for a facility management software system which integrates with Weighbridge functions	In progress - on track	√	√			Operational review undertaken FY Quarter 1 IT requirements reviewed (options presented to the Leadership team Feb 24 identifying system options).
Implementation a facility management software system which integrates with Weighbridge functions	Scheduled 2024/25	√	√			
1.3.2 Ensure quality value proposition for members						
Establish member's key metrics for Tamala Park services.	Scheduled 2024/25			√		
Survey members views on Tamala Park services and develop recommendations report	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√	√	Operations managers' forum to commence as referenced at SWG.
1.4 Promote the organisation's profile with external stakeholders						
1.4.1 Engage through formal industry memberships						
Maintain relevant industry memberships to keep up with the trends in Waste Management	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	The MRC maintains memberships with the Waste Management and Resource Recovery Association of Australia (WMRR), Australian Landfill Owners Association. Australian

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						Organics Recycling Association and the Green Deal Alliance. MRC representatives sit on the WMRR WA State Branch, WA FOGO Working Group and Green Deal Alliance Leadership Team.
1.4.2 Broaden the MRC's wider industry profile through collaboration and partnership						
Actively participate in the wider industry committees, advisory groups, workshops and seminars	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Review of communication and media presence commenced, included in the Midyear budget review.
Promote MRC and member council waste achievements / key activities / website links	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Review of communication and media presence commenced, included in the Midyear budget review
Promote state waste reduction initiatives	Not commenced	√	√	√	√	
Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
						Review completed 30 January 2024
1.4.3 Neighbourhood stakeholder engagement						
Establish a Neighbourhood stakeholder communication plan	Scheduled 2024/25			√		
1.5 Enhance organisational environmental sustainability						
1.5.1 Measure the MRC's environmental impact including carbon footprint						
Develop report on the MRC's environmental impact and provide recommendation for improvement	Scheduled 2024/25		√			Business case under development 24/25 budget.
1.5.2 Develop an implementation action plan to reduce the MRC's environmental impact						
Develop an environmental sustainability action plan	Scheduled 2024/25		√			Business case under development 24/25 budget.

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1.5.3 Allocate budget to address implementation plan						
Deliver environmental sustainable recommendations endorsed by Council	Scheduled 2024/25			√	√	Business case under development 24/25 budget.
2.1 Identify and access infrastructure for the resource recovery of member councils' materials in alignment with the state waste strategy						
2.1.1 Assess processing facilities within the district for the following streams (FOGO, Residual Waste, and Commingled Recyclables)						
Research and identify alternative waste processing opportunities within the district (FOGO)	In progress - on track	√	√			FOGO on track, tender released closing March 2024. Evaluation Quarter 4.
Research and identify alternative waste processing opportunities within the district (District Residual WtE Solution)	In progress - belated	√	√			WtE preferred tenderer nominated, contract negotiations on going for completion Quarter 4.
Research and identify alternative waste processing opportunities within the district (District Commingled Recyclables)	Scheduled 2024/25			√	√	
2.1.2 Deliver opportunities above, as resolved by Council						
Deliver recommendations endorsed by Council	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√	√	Pending above outcomes FOGO, WtE
Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
						Review completed 30 January 2024
2.2 Build the circular economy within the district						
2.2.1 Investigate potential and feasibility of other revenue generating resource recovery facilities within the district (Tamala Park, MRC Neerabup site, etc.)						
Develop a waste resource flow model for MRC and its member councils	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		Business case under development 24/25 budget. Waste Audit considered Quarter 4 / Quarter 1 2025

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Develop Circular Economy Options Report for Tamala Park	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		Business case under development 24/25 budget
Develop Circular Economy Options Report for Neerabup Site	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		Business case under development 24/25 budget
Develop a Circular Economy Master Plan	Scheduled 2024/25			√		Business case under development 24/25 Budget
2.2.2 Deliver opportunities above, as resolved by Council						
Deliver circular economy Master Plan as endorsed by Council	Scheduled 2024/25			√	√	Pending above
2.2.3 MRC to advocate for the establishment of a circular economy						
Support the member Councils advocacy for their circular economy objectives through digital platforms	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Review of communication and media presence commenced, included in the Midyear budget review
2.2.4 Collaborate with external stakeholders including federal and state government, private sector, and not-for-profit sector						
Utilise CEO forums to actively participate in the circular economy establishment within the wider industry	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	LG Professionals & CEO connections forums. CEO attends WALGA Regional Council Working Group with all other Perth and Peel Regional Council CEOs.
2.3 Maximise use of MRC's assets and technical capabilities						
2.3.1 Future options appraisal of the Tamala Park site						
Develop Future Use Feasibility Study for Tamala Park	In progress - on track	√	√			Void space model completed, Critical Infrastructure Plan (CIP) 50%, service review underway.

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Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
Review completed 30 January 2024						
2.3.2 Develop and agree a post-closure plan for the Tamala Park site						
Develop and agree a post-closure plan for the Tamala Park site	In progress - on track	√				Post Closure master plan pending CIP. Presentation to Leadership Team mid Feb 24
2.3.3 Identify and deliver highest value outcome for the MRC's Neerabup site						
Develop future use options report for Neerabup site	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		
Deliver Neerabup future use recommendations endorsed by Council	Scheduled 2024/25			√	√	
3.1 Maintain efficient and equitable governance						
3.1.1 New Establishment Agreement						
Review of MRC Services and desired outcomes	Not commenced	√	√			Discussions to commence at the Councillor Workshop Feb 24
Assessment of stakeholder arrangements	Not commenced		√	√		
3.1.2 Ensure compliance with all legislative, probity, and regulatory requirements						
Review and deliver Integrated planning framework	In progress - on track	√	√			Framework to be finalised
Deliver External Reporting and Regulatory Audit Programs	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	
Review the Risk Management Plan and Appetite Statement and maintain reporting systems	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	
Introduce Corporate Business Plan periodical reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee	In progress - on track	√	√			
Introduce a Fraud and Misconduct Control and Resilience Policy	Completed		√			

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Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
Review completed 30 January 2024						
3.2 Ensure responsible use of organisational resources						
3.2.1 Resources will be deployed in line with the objectives of the Strategic Community Plan						
Develop project management framework.	In progress - on track	√				Implementation awaiting Business case details to be submitted to Projects team.
Implement the contract management system	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Investigation of an INX replacement system underway including a Contract Management System with WHS modules.
Review future infrastructure needs and emerging technologies	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Pending Post closure management plan
Strategically plan and manage MRC plant and equipment and fleet to gain the best value and efficiencies	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Checkrite software developed, program for implementation Quarter 4
Review and consolidate Tamala Park Waste management facility plans into one single master plan.	In progress - on track	√	√		√	Pending Post closure management plan
Implement a Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) and update the plan on an annual basis.	Not commenced	√				Consultancy pack under development, to include a spill kit response plan.
Review and update the Workforce Plan, Asset Management and Long Term Financial Plan	Not commenced	√	√	√	√	Review to commence Quarter 3

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3.3 Retain financial sustainability with a commercial focus						
3.3.1 Operate in alignment with the organisation's Long Term Financial Plan						
Review of MRC Services and desired outcomes	Not commenced	√	√	√	√	Discussions to commence Councillor Workshop Feb 24.
Review of previous Draft Establishment Agreement with consideration given to a regional authority model						
Develop New Establishment Agreement for Council endorsement	Scheduled 2024/25		√	√		
3.3.2 Explore opportunities for alternative revenue generation and return to members						
Based on endorsed circular economy / commercial opportunities, maintaining positive unrestricted cash and investment balance	Not commenced	√	√	√	√	Planning commenced with purchase of shredder in consideration budget 24/25
Key Actions	Status	Planned Actions				Comments
		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	
3.3.3 Promote and support greener supply chains						
Review and deliver procurement processes that support sustainable procurement objectives	In progress - on track	√	√	√	√	Updated policy to include more sustainable procurement activity. Implemented issues register to monitor performance of contracts with a KPI for greener supply chains. Update to the vehicle policy includes the consideration for electric vehicles.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

The SCP is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 and the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The CBP 2023-2027 details the services, projects and capital programs to be delivered, and is informed by the Long Term Financial Plan and annual budgets covering the period of the plan.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Strategic Community Plan:

Objective 3.1 Maintain efficient and equitable governance

3.1.2 Ensure compliance with all legislative, probity, and regulatory requirements

- Introduce Corporate Business Plan periodical reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee

COMMENT

During the Audit and Risk Committee meeting held on 06 March 2024, the Committee noted that there was an opportunity to review the Corporate Business Plan reporting methodology to gain greater clarity on progress against individual targets. Administration will investigate reporting methodology prior to the next scheduled review.

OFFICER AND AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Corporate Business Plan progress report, as presented.

Moved Cr Wright, seconded Cr Hatton

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

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9.6	Critical Infrastructure Plan
File No:	GF-22-0000442
Appendix(s):	Nil
Date:	12 March 2024
Responsible Officer:	Executive Manager Operations

SUMMARY

This report aims to present a concise overview of the strategic workshop session on the Critical Infrastructure Plan (CIP) conducted with the Mindarie Regional Council (MRC) on February 29, 2024.

BACKGROUND

The MRC's Tamala Park Landfill cells are likely to reach capacity within the term of the current Strategic Community Plan, which will significantly affect the current landfill operations across the Tamala Park Waste Management Facility (TPWMF). As a result, the MRC is currently involved in a forward planning exercise to determine what decisions and steps are necessary to determine how the TPWMF operates now and into the future.

One of the Planned Actions outlined in the MRC's Corporate Business Plan (CBP) is the development of a Tamala Park Master Plan within the 2023/24 financial year. The Master Plan is a strategic document designed to outline future goals for site assets utilisation and to inform Council of future land use planning choices.

During the recent strategic workshop, Council acknowledged the significance of establishing a distinct strategy for the future advancement of infrastructure situated at Tamala Park

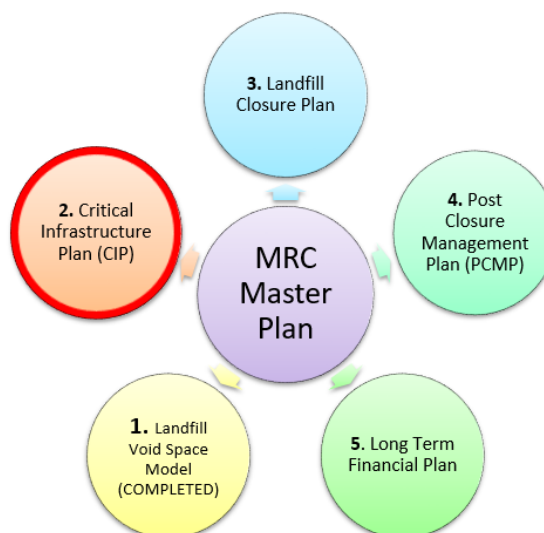
A number of key pieces of infrastructure were discussed with Council during the workshop session which the Administration sought feedback upon, to better inform how best to move forward with future planning. Discussion on these points with Council highlighted that the potential exists for substantial capital to be deployed in the near future to meet the MRC's and Member Councils' needs.

DETAIL

The foundation of a Master Plan lies in comprehending the significance of waste disposal assurance for the local economy and the environmental consequences of rehabilitating a landfill site. Hence, it is crucial to have a thorough comprehension of the development, execution, and management of the Tamala Park Landfill infrastructure.

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The Tamala Park Master Plan has five separate phases, as illustrated in the diagram below:



Master Plan Development Process

The initial phase of the program entails creating a model of the void area in a landfill (referred to as Item #1 in the above diagram). The landfill void space model is utilised to forecast the point at which the landfill airspace and cover material in Tamala Park will be exhausted. The Landfill Void Space model is influenced by numerous elements, with the potential for a future Waste to Energy contract being the most significant consideration. Negotiations are currently in progress with a preferred tenderer and representatives from all member councils are well informed. The details of any future WTE contract are likely to define the rates at which landfill airspace will be consumed in the future.

The second stage in the development of the Master Plan involves completing a Critical Infrastructure Plan (CIP), which was the subject of the recent strategic workshop and which the Administration proposes be brought before Council for endorsement when complete.

Endorsement, if received, will allow the administration to proceed with the next step in the sequence, which is the development of the Landfill Closure Plan. Following this step, the Post Closure Management Plan (PCMP) outlines the specific assets, infrastructure, and services after the closing of the landfill. The last element of the Master Plan is the impact of all of the variables highlighted in the previously steps and any changes required to the MRC's Asset Management Plan and Long Term Financial Plan.

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Critical Infrastructure Plan Development

The infrastructure on site plays a crucial role in planning of the following essential functions of Tamala Park:

- MRC Services to Community and Local Economy
- Leachate Management
- Landfill Gas Management
- Waste Volume Intake and Processing Capabilities
- MRC Services to Member Councils
- Landfill Licence Compliance (DWER)
- MRC Administrative Functions
- Landfill Cover Material Management
- Site Rehabilitation
- Tamala Park Future Use Options

An evaluation of the existing site uses, including their location and layout, has been conducted in order to produce the CIP. Metrics considered throughout the assessment process were:

- Infrastructure Effectiveness
- Infrastructure Location
- Infrastructure Useful life
- Asset Renewal/ Upgrade
- Service Delivery Requirements
- Regulatory Requirements
- Legislative requirements
- Upkeep Costs
- Social Impact
- Environmental Impact
- Legal Requirements

The assessment's findings helps to determine the prospective locations and spatial needs for future use at the site. A significant number of the site's 17 assets were built or acquired during the 1990s, well in advance of any future planning for landfill closure. Some of these assets are now inappropriately positioned, in terms of current operations and their ability to contribute value future operations.

The Administration has evaluated all Assets and Infrastructure using the same criteria and ranked them in order of their level of importance, ranging from Critical to Negligible. The following 6 items were classified as high risk and necessitated a discussion with Council at the recent strategic workshop:

1. Leachate Processing Infrastructure
 2. Transfer Station Requirements, Post-Closure
 3. Location of Workshop and Crib Rooms
 4. Reuse Shop Requirements, Post-Closure
 5. Limestone Requirements
 6. Landfill Gas Management
-

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During those discussions, it became evident that each of the issues mentioned above necessitates additional research and inquiries before Council is able to make a decision on how to approach these assets in the future. Concise summaries of the outcomes of each item's discussion are listed below:

1. *Leachate Processing Infrastructure*
 - Finalise the external technical assessment of potential leachate treatment options
 - Finalise the external assessment of the necessary approvals process for any future leachate processing solution. Once the above actions are completed, prepare an options report for Council that summarises the available choices and the financial implications of each alternative.
 2. *Transfer Station Requirements, Post-Closure*
 - Assess the present and projected future use and expenses associated with the asset's operation.
 - Conduct a risk assessment of the Asset in its current condition.
 - Conduct a comprehensive capital cost evaluation for a potential enhancement of the asset.
 - Identify the geographical split of individuals or entities utilising the facility and quantify the volume of waste generated by the asset.
 - Decide on the strategy for a Community Consultation plan in the event that the closure of the Asset and/or its improvement is being considered.
 3. *Location of Workshop and Crib Rooms*
 - Prepare high level cost assessment for a potential asset relocation.
 - Determine future use options for any legacy asset following relocation.
 4. *Reuse Shop Requirements, Post-Closure*
 - Assess the present and projected future use and expenses associated with the Asset's operation.
 - Conduct a risk assessment of the Asset in its current condition.
 - Conduct a comprehensive cost evaluation for a potential enhancement of the asset.
 - Identify the geographical split of individuals or entities utilising the facility and quantify the volume of waste generated by the asset.
 - Decide on the strategy for a Community Consultation plan in the event that the closure of the Asset and/or its improvement is being considered.
 5. *Limestone Requirements*
 - Create a model to illustrate the amount of the existing stockpile acting as a buffer screen that will remain after extraction of any necessary materials.
 - Conduct a cost analysis comparing the expenses of imported cover material with those of on-site material.
 - Undertake a review to assess and plan for any issues associated with the site leasing agreement and any regulatory factors.
 - Develop a strategy for community consultation to manage the effects of a reduction in the limestone stockpile.
-

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6. Landfill Gas Management

- Conduct a high-level evaluation of the condition of the current site assets to identify which components require upgrade or renewal as the current landfill gas management contract in place expires.
- Verify the validity of all existing agreements and contracts.
- Consider leasing arrangements to offset the required capital investment at the end of the contract
- Model scenario based on the assumptions on revenue and costs.
- Consider future use requirements pertaining to behind the meter power supply and other revenue generating considerations

It is proposed that the Critical Infrastructure Plan will be presented to Council at its ordinary Council meeting held in May 2024, for resolution.

CONSULTATION

A strategic workshop was held with Council on 29 February. The Strategic Working Group was consulted prior to the workshop held with Council.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT

Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The financial implications of any future Master Plan will be tabled at a future Ordinary Council Meetings.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2023 - 2032	
Strategic Objective 1: Deliver best practice services	
Strategy 1.1	Operate waste management activities effectively
Strategy 1.2	Utilise best practice waste diversion and resource recovery solutions
Strategic Objective 2: Position MRC to provide world class waste management options	
Strategy 2.3	Maximise use of the MRC's assets and technical capabilities

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Strategic Objective 3: Deliver best practice governance processes and structures	
Strategy 3.2	Ensure responsible use of organisational resources
Strategy 3.3	Retain financial sustainability with a commercial focus

COMMENT

The Administration notes the consensus view expressed during the workshop regarding the significance of the CIP and its timely completion in order to move to the next phase in the development of the MRC Master Plan.

In light of the outcomes of the strategic workshop, the Administration expects that the Critical Infrastructure Plan will be formally i tabled to Council at the May 2024 OCM, for consideration.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Nil

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

1. That Council note the details contained within the report.

Moved Cr Hatton, seconded Cr Vernon

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

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10 MEMBERS INFORMATION BULLETIN – ISSUE NO. 82

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Members Information Bulletin Issue No. 82 be received.

Moved Cr Gobbert, seconded Cr Wright

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

11 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

12 URGENT BUSINESS

Nil

13 QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

14 MATTERS FOR WHICH THE MEETING MAY BE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

The CEO has not released the reports for items 14.1 and 14.2 for public viewing.

Moved Cr Proud, seconded Cr Hatton

Procedural motion:

That Council:

1. Closes the meeting to the members of the public at 6.50 pm to consider items 14.1 and 14.2 in accordance with section 5.23 of the Local Government Act 1995.
2. Permits the MRC Chief Executive Officer and MRC staff to remain in the chamber during discussion for item 14.1 and 14.2.

Doors closed at 6.50 pm.

Member Council Officers left the gallery, there were no members of the public present in the gallery.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

This Report is Confidential and dealt with in a Confidential Session, under section 5.23 (2)(f)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1995 as the report deals with matters concerning risk	
14.1	HIGH RISK REGISTER
File No:	GF-22-0000442
Attachment(s):	Attachment 1 – High Risk Register Attachment 2 – Risk Assessment and Acceptance Criteria V3 Attachment 3 – Risk Management Plan and Appetite Statement
Date:	13 March 2024
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

OFFICER AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the high risk register as presented.

Moved Cr Hatton, seconded Cr Ferrante

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

This Report is Confidential and dealt with in a Confidential Session, under section 5.23 (2)(f)(ii) of the Local Government Act 1995 as the report deals with matters concerning risk	
14.2	CEO's REVIEW OF RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROLS AND LEGISLATIVE COMPLIANCE
File No:	GF-22-0000089
Attachment(s):	Attachment 1 – Civic and Legal Systems Procedure Review
Date:	13 March 2024
Responsible Officer:	Chief Executive Officer

OFFICER AND COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

Endorses the CEO's Review of Risk Management, Internal Controls and Legislative Compliance completed 16 February 2024.

Moved Cr Wright, seconded Cr Hatton

RESOLVED

That the recommendation be adopted

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

Moved Cr Creado, seconded Cr Proud

Procedural Motion:

That Council:

- Reopen the meeting to members of the public at 6.53pm

To re-open the meeting to the public.

(CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 11/0)

For: Crs Castle, Creado, Ferrante, Gobbert, Hatton, Jacob, Mack, Miles, Proud, Vernon and Wright

Against: Nil

Doors re-opened at 6.54 pm, the Chair declared the meeting re-opened. As there were no members of the public present, the Chair noted the resolutions passed behind closed doors.

15 NEXT MEETING

The next Ordinary Council meeting is to be held on Thursday 30 May 2024 at the City of Stirling commencing at 6.30 pm.

MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL
ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES
28 March 2024

16 CLOSURE

The Chair closed the meeting at 6.55 pm and thanked the City of Wanneroo for their hospitality and use of their meeting facilities.

Signed.....Chair

Dated.....day of2024



Ordinary Meeting of Council

Thursday 18 April 2024

MINUTES

Held Electronically

*Constituent Members:
Cities of Perth, Joondalup, Stirling, Vincent and Wanneroo
Towns of Cambridge and Victoria Park*

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

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Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

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 Phillip Vinciullo Cr Adrian Hill
City of Perth	Cr Brent Fleeton	Cr Viktor Ko
City of Stirling	Cr Tony Krsticevic (CHAIR) 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 Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

PRESENT

Chair	Cr Tony Krsticevic
Councillors	Cr Claire Anderson Cr Helen Berry Cr John Chester Cr Sonet Coetzee Cr Jane Cutler (joined meeting at 6:36pm) Cr Lewis Hutton Cr David Lagan Cr Suzanne Migdale Cr Karlo Perkovic Cr Ashley Wallace
Alternate Members	Nil
Staff	Mr Chris Adams (Chief Executive Officer) Ms Vickie Wesolowski (Executive Assistant/Office Manager)
Apologies Councillors	Cr Brent Fleeton
Leave of Absence	Nil
Absent	Nil
Consultants	Mr Drew Tomkins (Satterley Property Group)
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 Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

1. OFFICIAL OPENING

The Chair declared the meeting open at 6:05pm.

2. APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Apologies: Cr Brent Fleeton

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Nil

4. PUBLIC STATEMENT/QUESTION TIME

Nil

5. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY CHAIR (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

Nil

6. PETITIONS

Nil

7. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Moved Cr Perkov, Seconded Cr Wallace.

That the Council CONFIRMS and the Chair signs the minutes from the Ordinary Meeting of Council held 15 February 2024 as a true and accurate record of proceedings.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

8. BUSINESS ARISING FROM MINUTES

Nil

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

9. ADMINISTRATION REPORTS AS PRESENTED

9.1 BUSINESS REPORT – AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

Moved Cr Chester, Seconded Cr Migdale.

That the Council RECEIVES the Business Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY - FEBRUARY 2024

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the Council RECEIVES and NOTES the Statement of Financial Activity for the month ending 29 February 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.3 LIST OF MONTHLY ACCOUNTS SUBMITTED - FEBRUARY 2024

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the Council:

1. RECEIVES and NOTES the list of accounts paid under Delegated Authority to the CEO for February 2024 - \$2,334,319.95

2. APPROVES the Credit Card Statement for February 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.4 LIST OF MONTHLY ACCOUNTS SUBMITTED - MARCH 2024

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the Council:

1. RECEIVES and NOTES the list of accounts paid under Delegated Authority to the CEO for March 2024 - \$3,022,575.62

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

2. APPROVES the Credit Card Statement for March 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.5 SALES AND SETTLEMENT REPORT – PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2024

Moved Cr Chester, Seconded Cr Wallace.

That the Council RECEIVES the Sales and Settlement Report for the period ending 31 March 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.6 PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT – JANUARY 2024

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Anderson.

That the Council RECEIVES the Project Financial Report (January 2024) submitted by the Satterley Property Group.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

9.7 PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT – FEBRUARY 2024

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Perkov.

That the Council RECEIVES the Project Financial Report (February 2024) submitted by the Satterley Property Group.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Bedworth, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, and Perkov.

Against: Nil.

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

9.8 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY - MARCH 2024 – LATE ITEM

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the Council RECEIVES and NOTES the Statement of Financial Activity for the month ending 31 March 2024.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

10. COMMITTEE REPORTS

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE (11 APRIL 2024)

10.1 2024/2025 DRAFT BUDGET ASSUMPTIONS

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Wallace.

That the Council SUPPORTS utilising the budget assumptions as listed in the Comments section of this report as the basis for preparation of the CRC 2024/2025 Budget.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Bedworth, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, and Perkov.

Against: Nil.

10.2 REGULATION 17 REVIEW - SYSTEMS AND PROCEDURES

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Lagan.

That the Council NOTE:

- 1. The findings of the CEO's review of the Catalina Regional Council's (CRC) risk management, internal controls and legislative compliance as detailed in this report (Reg 17 Review).**
- 2. That the CEO's review found that:**
 - A high level of understanding of risk and compliance exist within the CRC staff;**
 - The CRC's internal systems, policies and protocols to manage risk and compliance are appropriate for an organisation of the size, scale and complexity of the CRC;**
 - Further work is required to develop internal procedures and checklists to ensure that compliance is maintained/achieved at all times and to ensure that corporate knowledge re systems operations is stored/retained.**

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

For: Councillors Anderson, Bedworth, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, and Perkov.

Against: Nil.

10.3 REVIEW OF CRC POLICIES

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Lagan.

That the Council:

1. **DELETES** the Information and Technology Acceptable Use Policy.
2. **RE-ADOPTS** the Legislative Compliance Policy unchanged with the exception of updating references to TPRC with CRC. Policy to be reviewed in two years.
3. **RE-ADOPTS** Procurement Policy unchanged with the exception of updating references to TPRC with CRC. Policy to be reviewed in two years.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0) by exception resolution.

For: Councillors Anderson, Bedworth, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, and Perkov.

Against: Nil.

11. ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

12. QUESTIONS BY ELECTED MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

13. URGENT BUSINESS APPROVED BY THE CHAIR

Nil

14. GENERAL BUSINESS

Nil

15. DECISION TO MOVE INTO CONFIDENTIAL SESSION

Moved Cr Wallace, Seconded Cr Coetzee.

That Item 15.1 – TENDER - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE CATALINA GREEN SUSTAINABILITY DEMONSTRATION HOME (03/2024) be CONSIDERED Behind Closed Doors in accordance with Sections 5.23(2)(c) and (e) of the Local Government Act 1995,

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

which permits the meeting to be closed to the public for business relating to the following:

- c) *A contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the CRC and which relates to a matter to be discussed at a meeting (section 5.23(2)(c)); and*
- e) *A matter that if disclosed, would reveal –*
 - i. Information that has a commercial value to a person; or*
 - ii. Information about the business, professional, commercial, or financial affairs of a person where the information is held by, or is about, a person other than the CRC (section 5.23(2)(e)).*

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (10/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

At 6:29pm the meeting was closed to the public, and all attendees who were not required left the meeting prior to consideration of Item 15.1.

Cr Cutler joined the meeting at 6:36pm.

15.1 CONFIDENTIAL: TENDER - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE CATALINA GREEN SUSTAINABILITY DEMONSTRATION HOME (03/2024)

Moved Cr Chester, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the Council:

1. **PROCEEDS** with the confidential recommendation as outlined in the Confidential Agenda.
2. **RESOLVES** that this report, attachments and resolution remain confidential in accordance with section 5.23(2)(c) and (e) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (7/4).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Krsticevic and Wallace.

Against: Councillors Hutton, Lagan, Migdale and Perkov.

Moved Cr Migdale, Seconded Cr Berry.

That the meeting be REOPENED to the public.

The Motion was put and declared CARRIED (11/0).

For: Councillors Anderson, Berry, Chester, Coetzee, Cutler, Hutton, Krsticevic, Lagan, Migdale, Perkov and Wallace.

Against: Nil.

At 6:48pm the meeting was reopened to the public.

Minutes Ordinary Meeting of Council – 18 April 2023

16. FORMAL CLOSURE OF MEETING

The Chair declared the meeting closed at 6:41pm.



City of
Joondalup

minutes

Annual General Meeting of Electors

MEETING HELD ON

TUESDAY 5 MARCH 2024

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.

This document is available in alternate formats upon request

joondalup.wa.gov.au

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1 DECLARATION OF OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Mayor declared the meeting open at 5.30pm.

Mayor:

HON. ALBERT JACOB, JP

Councillors:

CR ADRIAN HILL	North Ward	<i>absent from 8.37pm to 8.39pm</i>
CR LEWIS HUTTON	North Ward	<i>from 5.33pm</i>
CR DANIEL KINGSTON	North Central Ward	<i>absent from 7.27pm to 7.29pm</i>
CR REBECCA PIZZEY	Central Ward	<i>absent from 8.28pm to 8.31pm</i>
CR RUSS FISHWICK, JP	South Ward	<i>absent from 7.12pm to 7.19pm</i>
CR JOHN RAFTIS	South Ward	<i>from 5.33pm</i>
		<i>absent from 7.46pm to 7.55pm</i>
CR CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME, JP	South-West Ward	<i>absent from 6.00pm to 6.26pm</i>
		<i>to 7.04pm</i>
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO	South-West Ward	<i>absent from 5.53pm to 6.03pm</i>
		<i>absent from 7.47pm to 7.52pm</i>
CR JOHN CHESTER	South-East Ward	
CR ROHAN O'NEILL	South-East Ward	<i>absent from 7.33pm to 7.38pm</i>

Officers:

MR JAMES PEARSON	Chief Executive Officer
MR JAMIE PARRY	Director Governance and Strategy
MR MAT HUMFREY	Director Corporate Services
MR NICO CLAASSEN	Director Infrastructure Services
MR CHRIS LEIGH	Director Planning and Community Development
	<i>absent from 7.41pm to 7.44pm</i>
MRS REBECCA MACCARIO	Manager Strategic and Organisational Development
	<i>to 6.24pm</i>
MRS KYLIE BERGMANN	Manager Governance
MR DANIEL DAVINI	Media Advisor
MRS VIVIENNE STAMPALIJA	Governance Coordinator
	<i>absent from 7.36pm to 7.38pm</i>
MRS DEBORAH GOUGES	Senior Governance Officer
MRS SUSAN HATELEY	Governance Officer <i>absent from 6.47pm to 6.54pm</i>

In Attendance:

MS CHRISTINE ROBINSON	Manager Audit, Risk and Executive Services
MR BLIGNAULT OLIVIER	Manager City Projects
MS SAMER AL JANABI	General Counsel

There were 60 members of the public and no member of the press in attendance.

2 ADDRESS BY THE MAYOR

The Mayor welcomed members of the public to the Annual General Meeting of Electors.

The Mayor advised that the meeting is being held in accordance with section 5.27 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The Mayor advised the meeting was advertised as follows:

- In Perth Now newspaper on 8 February 2024.
- Social Media posts (Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn) on 14 February 2024.
- Joondalup Voice on 22 February 2024.
- Public notices on the City's website and public notice boards.

The Annual Report was made available for public viewing after the Special Meeting of Council held on 31 January 2024 (CJ002-01/24 refers), where Council adopted the *2022-23 Annual Report*.

3 APOLOGIES AND LEAVE OF ABSENCE

3.1 LEAVE OF ABSENCE PREVIOUSLY APPROVED

Cr Nige Jones	4 to 7 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Christopher May, JP	4 to 8 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Christine Hamilton-Prime, JP	10 to 26 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Russ Fishwick, JP	11 to 15 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Daniel Kingston	12 to 14 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Nige Jones	12 to 19 March 2024 inclusive.
Mayor Albert Jacob, JP	25 to 28 March 2024 inclusive.
Cr Russ Fishwick, JP	25 March to 1 April 2024 inclusive.
Cr Phillip Vinciullo	3 to 13 April 2024 inclusive.
Cr Adrian Hill	28 June to 15 July 2024 inclusive.

4 PROCEDURES AT ELECTORS' MEETINGS

The Mayor outlined the requirements for voting and speaking at an Electors' Meeting and the definition of an Elector.

5 VIDEO PRESENTATION

A video presentation was given outlining the events, activities and achievements of the City of Joondalup for the 2022-23 financial year.

6 CONTENTS OF THE 2022-23 ANNUAL REPORT

The Mayor advised that the purpose of the Annual General Meeting of Electors was to discuss the contents of the Annual Report and raise any general business that Electors may have. In accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, Council adopted the Annual Report at its Special Meeting of Council held on 31 January 2024 (CJ002-01/24 refers).

The following summarised questions were submitted verbally at the Annual General Meeting in relation to the Annual Report:

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Annual Financial Report – Payments to Elected Members.

Q1: On page 37 of the Annual Financial Report the total figure for “all other Council Member’s travel and accommodation expenses” is \$49,727. On page 68 of the Annual Report, the “Travel/Child Care Reimbursement” is shown as \$9,938.

Can the City advise why the figure in the Annual Financial Report is five times higher than the figure in the Annual Report?

A1: During the meeting the Director Corporate Services took the question on notice. The City has since confirmed the figures provided in the Annual Report relate only to those costs reimbursed to Elected Members. The figures provided in the Annual Financial Report include all travel and accommodation expenses, whether reimbursed to the Elected Member or incurred directly by the City.

Re: Deputy Mayoral Allowance.

Q2: According to the Annual Financial Report, the Deputy Mayoral allowance is \$22,999. Can the City advise why it appears in the Annual Report that Cr Hamilton- Prime received an amount over the Deputy Mayoral Allowance?

A2: During the meeting the Director Corporate Services took the question on notice. The City has since confirmed that the figure of \$8,779 reported in the Annual Report for Cr Hamilton-Prime’s Deputy Mayor allowance is incorrect. It should be \$6,863. The total paid for the Deputy Mayoral allowance between Cr Logan and Cr Hamilton-Prime is \$22,999 which is accurately reflected in the Annual Financial Report.

M Dickie, Hillarys:

Re: Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Q1: In reference to page 113 of the Annual Financial Report, can the City explain the basis of the 17.4% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and is this in line with the trajectory set out in the Climate Change Strategy 2014-2019?

- A1: The Manager Strategic and Organisational Development responded that the reduction in greenhouse gas emissions is the net amount, consisting of the City's corporate greenhouse gas emissions minus any offset. It was added that the reduction is in line with, and exceeds, the targets that were set through the *Climate Change Strategy*. During the meeting the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development committed to provide additional information.

The City has since confirmed that the City's greenhouse gas emissions decreased by a significant amount in 2022/23 as compared to 2021/22 due to a reduction in electricity usage, increased usage of renewable energy and a change in emissions factors.

The *Climate Change Strategy 2014 - 2019* included a corporate mitigation target to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by 5% per capita below 2012/13 emissions by 2018/19. Net greenhouse gas emissions for 2018/19 reduced by 16% per capita in comparison to the 2012/13 baseline year. The City's total greenhouse gas emissions in 2018/19 decreased by 30% from 2012/13 emissions.

The City has developed a draft Climate Change Plan 2024 – 2034 which is aimed to be finalised in 2024.

Re: *City of Joondalup Climate Action Plan.*

- Q2: *Mr Dickie spoke on behalf of Mr Dowling, given the increasing danger of climate change related weather events, will the City pursue a more ambitious Climate Action Plan to dramatically cut the City's emissions, including divesting ratepayer funds from banks that fund fossil fuels, and using more renewable energy?*

- A2: The Director Governance and Strategy responded that the Draft Climate Change Strategy, considered by Council towards the end of 2023, has been referred for further discussions with Elected Members regarding the greenhouse gas emissions' total target. The City is therefore unable to suggest any outcome before community consultation has commenced. There will be opportunity to provide comment on the City's direction regarding the Climate Change Strategy.

Mayor Jacob advised that a major barrier to more ambitious greenhouse gas emissions' reduction is the fact that the City is not currently responsible for the choice of street lighting. The City would ideally be able to, through cooperation, convert street lighting to LED lights and thereby ensure the single largest reduction to greenhouse gas emissions.

Mayor Jacob went on to say, the City's Leafy City Program does have extensive impact and would make an even greater difference through underground power that will allow for increased urban canopy.

B Hewitt, Edgewater:

Re: *Greenhouse gas emissions offsets.*

- Q1: *Can the City advise what the offsets consist of, to achieve the 17% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions?*

A1: The Manager Strategic and Organisational Development responded that the City currently offsets fleet emissions, with the cost being around \$30,000 per year. There is a proposal, with the Draft Climate Change Plan, to purchase additional renewable energy, and this is being referred back to the City to work on with the Elected Members.

Re: Leafy City Program.

Q2: *In regard to the Leafy City Program, the City has quoted that 4,500 trees have been planted. Can the City advise whether the number of trees planted, that have subsequently died, has been included in this number?*

A2: The Director Infrastructure Services responded that the City does review the attrition rate of trees planted by the City. There is approximately a loss of around 10% of trees planted, and these are replaced on an annual basis as part of the City's tree planting program.

A Arrah, Craigie:

Re: Carbon Offsets.

Q1: *Can the City advise, when the City refers to carbon, is this specifically carbon dioxide?*

A1: The Manager Strategic and Organisational Development advised that when monitoring, reporting and offsetting the City uses an industry standard calculation that considers a number of different emissions to determine a carbon dioxide equivalent.

7 GENERAL BUSINESS

The Mayor commented that any questions of a general nature raised at the Annual General Meeting of Electors would be responded to and questions requiring a more detailed response would be taken on notice.

The following summarised questions were received in writing prior to the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

M Van Dyk, Connolly:

Re: CJ181-12/21 – Installation of CCTV at Underpasses.

Q1 *Can the City advise if the above CCTV installation has been put out to tender?*

A1 Council considered a report (CJ071-05/223 refers) at its meeting held on 23 May 2023 in response to CJ181-12/21 where Council resolved, in part, to support the installation of permanent CCTV infrastructure at the Whitfords West Park underpass.

In October 2023 the City requested quotes for a suitable contractor to undertake the installation of permanent CCTV infrastructure at the Whitfords West Park underpass with the works occurring in December 2023.

Re: SMART Cards.

Q2 The Government started trialling Cashless Debit Cards CDC's in 2018. Is the Council aware of this trial?

A2 Yes.

Q3 Has Council been informed of the results of the trial at the end of the trial on 6 March 2023, and that it would be replaced by an Enhanced Income Management Account, until the people get a SMART card?

A3 No more than what has been reported in the media.

Q4 Is the Council aware that the Government used people who are on Centrelink for these trials, they could only access their 'money' by using these trial cards. They were only allowed to use the cards for what the Government decided they could buy and only at certain businesses?

A4 The City understands that for those on the Cashless Welfare Card, 80% of their welfare payment was linked to their Cashless Welfare Card, while the remaining 20% was paid into their usual bank account.

Q5 Mid 2020 - 38.7% of people aged between 15-64 years old are on Centrelink. Does Council have any communications from the Government that the above SMART Card system will be rolled out in the City of Joondalup?

A5 No.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Weed Management.

Q1 In relation to Council's decision (CJ063-05/21) in Part, made at the Council meeting held on 18 May 2021, as follows:

"11.3 SUPPORTS the City phasing out the use of glyphosate and other pre-emergent and residual chemicals deemed as confirmed carcinogens or otherwise detrimental to human health in public areas by 31 December 2025, except for the use in:

11.3.1 sump sites and other areas not accessible by the public;

11.3.2 natural areas (where it is required for conservation purposes in removing invasive exotic weeds), ovals and playing fields and road reserves and medians (where no footpath is present)"

Can the City advise how does the City propose to meet the deadline by December 2025 to phase out the use of toxic weed killers?

A1 In developing the *Weed Management Plan 2023 - 2033* consideration was given to previous Council decisions, outcomes of the Strategic Community Reference Group meeting held in May 2021 and community concerns regarding herbicide use, including two petitions that were open at the time.

Council adopted the *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* at its meeting held on 28 March 2023 (CJ040-03/23 refers). In adopting the management plan Council endorsed the management actions described within the plan which includes the continued use of herbicides such as glyphosate as part of an integrated approach to weed management. The use of chemical weed control as a tool to maintain amenity, biodiversity and reduce the risk of fire within the community is an important element of the City's approach to weed management.

As per the objectives of the Plan, the City will continue to reduce reliance of herbicide use by increasing non-chemical weed control methods where appropriate including trialling alternative forms of weed control and utilise non-chemical weed for hardstand areas within 50 meter radius of schools and within playspaces. Additionally, non-chemical control will be used within kerbs, footpaths, hardstand median islands, mulched median islands and general paved areas within the City's Central Business Precinct.

Council's adoption of the *Weed Management Plan 2023-2033* provides future direction for weed management within the City and supersedes previous decisions and management actions relating to weed management.

Re: *Question Taken on Notice at Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 27 February 2024.*

Q2 *Director Planning and Community Development took the following question on notice at the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 27 February 2024:*

"Is there any evidence that CCTV deter or prevent anti-social behaviour?"

Can the City please supply a response to the above question?

A2 It has been established through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles that the perception of safety is increased through the installation of CCTV systems, increased lighting, activation and patrols. CCTV can act as a functional and productive tool to help deter potential criminal activity and can assist in the detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes.

Where people feel safe in a space there is more likely to be activation in that area which may result in less opportunities for antisocial behaviour.

Re: *Annual Financial Statement 2022/2023.*

Q3 *Can the City please advise when the Annual Financial Statement 2022/2023 were released by the Auditor?*

A3 The Annual Financial Statement 2022/23 was released by the Auditor on 1 December 2023.

Re: *CMAKTECH Lighting.*

Q4 *Referring to the invoice paid to CMAKTECH on 31 May 2023: Invoice 2211 Lighting - Joondalup City Centre for \$119,632.82. Can we have a breakdown of the \$119,632.82 please?*

- A4 This payment is for Whitfords Nodes CCTV. Unfortunately, the Invoice Description on the List of Payments considered by Council at its Ordinary Meeting held on 22 August 2023 (page 534 refers) incorrectly stated "2211 – Lighting Joondalup City Centre".

Please find a breakdown of the invoice in the table below:

Description	Amount
Hardware including connectors, cabling, switches and cameras	\$45,904.69
Poles	\$27,333.22
Installation and commissioning	\$27,945.24
Project management and documentation	\$3,475.00
Powder coating	\$4,098.96
SUB TOTAL	\$108,757.11
GST	\$10,875.71
INVOICE TOTAL	\$119,632.82

- Q5 *As the City of Joondalup is implementing SMART City technology, is the CBD Lighting program by CMAKTECH part using Wi-Fi and Li-Fi technology for data transmission and data harvesting?*
- A5 CMAKTECH are not involved with the City for smart lighting throughout the City of Joondalup.

L Crawford, Duncraig:

Re: CCTV – Security Cameras.

- Q1 *Can the City please define what is involved in CCTV as a 'service solution' (I refer to Question from B Gould 25/2/24, A2 – Payment Details - CMAKTECH, 4/12/23)?*
- A1 Using Software as a Service (SaaS) technology, CCTV as a service allows the software to be accessed through a web browser instead of installing it on a computer. It also ensures Enterprise Level security for the Genetec Security Desk platform services, while keeping local servers and storage capacity. SaaS technology is installed in the 'cloud', which is a network of remote servers.
- Q2 *As far as I am aware there are currently security cameras in operation in the City of Joondalup that could read number plates, if and when they do this, where is this information stored?*
- A2 The license plate data is stored directly on the cameras and is progressively overwritten once the storage capacity is reached.
- Q3 *With reference to Q2, has the Council given serious consideration to possible safety concerns. For example, if this information is accessed unlawfully via a hack, or malice, it may mean that people will know the whereabouts of residents at multiple times of the day whilst they are in the area?*

- A3 The City takes data security seriously and enforces network security as well as physical security at each server and camera location.

P Navas-Parejo:

Re: CCTV Camera Network.

- Q1 *Can the City please advise on how many instances during 2023 did the WA Police request footage from the City's CCTV network?*

A1 56.

- Q2 *Can the City please advise how long does the City hold the footage collected through the CCTV network?*

A2 32 days before it is automatically deleted unless specific footage has been exported as part of an official request. The requested footage is then stored in accordance with record keeping legislation.

- Q3 *Can the City please advise where the footage is stored?*

A3 On local servers within the City of Joondalup.

- Q4 *Can the City please advise what is the procedure the City follows for deletion of footage?*

A4 Footage is automatically deleted after 32 days without manual intervention.

I Anthony, Ocean Reef:

Re: CCTV Camera Network.

- Q1 *Can the City please advise if the City is collecting public information via CMAKTECH?*

A1 The City is not collecting public information via CMAKTECH.

- Q2 *Can the City please advise what type of public information has been collection by CMAKTECH?*

A2 Not applicable.

- Q3 *Has the City got any data to show that CCTV prevents crimes?*

A3 The City does not collect specific crime data however does capture information on antisocial behaviour (which depending on the nature of the behaviour may have a criminal element) when reported by community members. This information then forms part of the consideration when identifying suitable locations to deploy the City's mobile CCTV infrastructure.

It has been established through Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles that the perception of safety is increased through the installation of CCTV systems, increased lighting, activation and patrols. CCTV can act as a functional and productive tool to help deter potential criminal activity and can assist in the detection, investigation and prosecution of crimes.

M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP).

Q1 *At the meeting held on 12 December 2023, Council agreed to prepare 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; and others. Can the City please provide a status update?*

A1 At the Council meeting held on 27 February 2024, Council endorsed amendments to the *Corporate Business Plan 2023–2027* including changes to milestones for the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan project. As per the updated milestones a project plan is proposed to be presented to Elected Members in quarter 4.

Re: Lot 501 Pinnaroo Point.

Q2 *As the CEO has Delegated authority to Dispose of Property up to the value of \$900,000, can the City please advise why the CEO brought the sub-lease of Lot 501 Pinnaroo point to Council to approve?*

A2 A delegation allows an officer to make a decision in place of the Council, subject to any policy requirements, however an officer is not obliged to exercise that delegation in every instance. In this case, the public interest in the project was such that it was considered appropriate that the decision be made by the Council and not under delegation.

Re: Beach Closure.

Q3 *Can the City please advise who and what authority directed the second beach closure at Mullaloo Beach?*

A3 The City assumes that reference to the 'second beach closure at Mullaloo Beach' relates to the instance that occurred on Friday, 2 February 2024. This being the case the City understands that representatives of Surf Life Saving Western Australia took action pursuant to the *City of Joondalup Local Government and Public Property Law 2019*.

Re: Ticketed event held on the lawn in front of the Hillarys Beach Club (HBC) and outside the Lot 501 Crown lease area on Australia Day.

Q4 *Can the City please advise if the Hillarys Beach Club (HBC) had City approval for that event and the ability to exclude the public from use of that area?*

- A4 The Hillarys Beach Club requested a booking of an area of lawn immediately adjacent to their premises and the City issued a permit for the space. The Hillarys Beach Club were provided with approval for their event and the exclusive access to the area for the purposes of their liquor license area.
- Q5 *Can the City please confirm that the City approved the appropriate event liquor licence, and various permissions and insurances to provide a petting zoo and bouncy castle on public open space?*
- A5 The Department of Racing, Gaming and Liquor approved the relevant extended trading permit. The City received a copy of the certificate of currency issued to Hillarys Beach Club (WA) Pty Ltd for public and property liability, prior to approving the use of the lawn area for the event.

The following summarised questions in respect to General Business were asked verbally at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

I Anthony, Ocean Reef:

Re: The Grooming of Children.

Q1: *Would the City of Joondalup allow the exposure of children to drag queens and the grooming of young children?*

A1: Mayor Jacob responded that the City would not allow the grooming of young children.

A Arrah, Craigie:

Re: The Grooming of Children.

Q1: *Can the City please provide a definition for the "City not allowing the grooming of children"?*

A1: Mayor Jacob reiterated that the City would not allow anything that would involve the grooming of children.

M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: Freedom of Information (FOI).

Q1: *In relation to a question submitted previously, whereby the CEO answered that the decision for Pinnaroo Point being brought to Council was because it was in the public interest. Can the CEO explain why an FOI which goes back to 2014, which I claim is in the public interest, has not been released?*

A1: The CEO responded that decisions relating to FOI are not the responsibility of the CEO, as such decisions are referred to the State Government Department the Office of the Information Commissioner.

Cr Vinciullo left the Chamber at 5.53pm.

Re: Fireworks in High-Risk Bushfire Prone Area.

Q2: In relation to the use of park land surrounding Hillary's Beach Club for activities on Australia Day, can the City advise who authorised the fireworks in a designated high risk bushfire prone area?

A2: The Director Corporate Services responded that the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) issued the permit for fireworks and the City was consulted. During the meeting, the Director Corporate Services committed to provide further information – now included on page 16 below.

M Van Dyk, Connolly:

Re: Family Friendly City Events.

Q1: As it was stated that City programs are family friendly, do events with drag queens constitute family friendly activities?

A1: Mayor Jacob responded that it is the duty of the City to represent all of the 165,000 residents. The City would not facilitate anything that would endanger children and takes the protection of children very seriously.

As City events are provided from ratepayer funds, the City does seek to provide as many services and activities as possible for the entire community. It is for individuals to choose which events to attend, or not attend, and the information can be found in the City of Joondalup's event calendar. The City provides a broad spectrum of opportunities for a range of different interests.

Re: Use of Glyphosate.

Q2: Can the City advise, does the City spray glyphosate close to primary schools?

A2: The Director Infrastructure Services responded that the City has an exclusion zone around primary schools where glyphosate will not be sprayed.

Cr Hamilton-Prime left the Chamber at 6.00pm

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Financial Report 2022/23.

Q1: In regard to the question submitted previously to the City, "can the City please advise when the Annual Financial Statement 2022/23 was released by the auditor?" The City's response being "that the Annual Financial Statement was released by the auditor on the 1st of December, 2023".

Can the City explain why the Chief Executive Officer signed off on the Financial Report on the 30th of November 2023?

- A1: The Director Corporate Services responded that once details have been confirmed with the Office of the Auditor General, a copy of the Annual Financial Report is sent for the CEO to sign. In 2023, the City received that copy on or about 27 November 2023, and it was signed by the CEO on 30 November 2023. After being submitted to the Office of the Auditor General, the Audit Report was then released on 1 December 2023.

Re: Payments for CCTV at Whitfords Nodes.

- Q2: *In relation to a question previously submitted, there is an entry of \$45,904 for cameras, cabling, and switches as well as an entry of \$56,000 for Whitfords Nodes cameras. Can the City advise whether the \$45,904 is in addition to the \$56,000 for cameras at Whitfords Nodes?*

- A2: During the meeting, the Director Infrastructure Services took this question on notice.

The City has since confirmed that the invoice referred to in the question was the first progress claim for the installation of CCTV cameras at Whitfords Nodes. Please find below a breakdown of this first invoice:

Progress claim 1

Description	Amount
Hardware including connectors, cabling, switches and cameras	\$45,739.08
Poles	\$0
Installation and commissioning	\$4,657.54
Project management and documentation	\$695.00
Powder coating	\$0
SUB TOTAL	\$51,091.62
GST	\$5,109.16
INVOICE TOTAL	\$56,200.78

D Vincent, Joondalup:

Re: Freemasons.

- Q1: *Can the City advise how many of the Elected Members are Freemasons?*

- A1: Mayor Jacob responded that he cannot respond on behalf of Elected Members. Questions to Elected Members can be forwarded to their individual email addresses.

M Sideris, Mullaloo:

Re: Fireworks in High-Risk Bushfire Prone Area.

- Q1: *In relation to the approval of fireworks, did the City advise the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) that the Hillarys Beach Club facility is in a high-risk bushfire prone area?*

- A1: The Director Corporate Services responded that the City advised the DMIRS that the area was in the dunes system and in close proximity to people's homes. During the meeting, the Director Corporate Services committed to provide further information – now provided below.

The City did not advise DMIRS that the Hillarys Beach Club facility is in a high-risk bushfire prone area, as this is not the City's role in the approval process. Fireworks permits are obtained through the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety. The approval process consists of the fireworks contractor supplying scaled site plans, inclusive of exclusions zones and a firework event notice signed by WA Police, Department of Fire and Emergency Services, the local government authority, and in some instances, the Civil Aviation Safety Authority.

Re: Property value in relation to disposal of land by lease.

- Q2: *As part of recent correspondence regarding a Lease Agreement, the City stated that the CEO has delegated approval to dispose of property up to, not exceeding, the value (in this case it was \$600,000). The City advised that the threshold was not reached because it was a Peppercorn Lease.*

Can the City provide a written definition of "property value", particularly in relation to disposal of land by lease?

- A2: During the meeting, Mayor Jacob responded that the question will be taken on notice and a written response provided.

The City has since confirmed the details of a proposed disposition under the *Local Government Act 1995* is described as "*the consideration to be received by the local government for the disposition.*" The consideration for the relevant lease agreement relates to the total value of the rent received, not the value of the property.

Cr Vinciullo entered the Chamber at 6.03pm.

A Arrah, Craigie:

Re: United Nations' Sexuality Education Agenda.

- Q1: *Is the City of Joondalup a signatory of or opposed to the United Nations' child sexuality education agenda?*

- A1: Mayor Jacob responded that the City is not a signatory to such a document.

The CEO responded that local governments are not usually legally or constitutionally in a position to become a signatory to a United Nations' document, as that is usually the preserve of National Governments.

Mayor Jacob responded that choices concerning such matters are for individual parents to make, not for local governments to regulate.

Re: Drag Story Hour.

Q2: Can the City advise how age appropriateness of drag queen reading time materials is determined, and what is the educational benefit of drag queen reading time for the children within the City of Joondalup?

A2: During the meeting, the Director Planning and Community Development took the question on notice.

The City has since confirmed that it considers its programming based on a number of factors including community interest, previous programming feedback and industry experience. Programming is also guided by the City's Access and Inclusion Plan, in particular elements of Social Inclusion which is defined by the plan as:

"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 been historically excluded."

In view of this, programming that is delivered by the City is broad and provides options for the community. It is a proactive choice by someone to attend a City program, or in the case of children's programming, a parent or guardian has chosen on behalf of the child to attend and participate.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: AGM Motions.

Q1: As a mover for a motion, is it possible to change to a different motion?

A1: Mayor Jacob responded that the motions that have been submitted are to be worked through, otherwise a request can be made to withdraw a motion.

Q2: Will the City be opening to the floor for further motions if people missed out because the deadline was moved?

A2: Mayor Jacob responded that although the deadline was moved, extra notice was given. The residents of the City of Joondalup have ample opportunity to put motions forward. As the City has other business during the evening, further motions would be at the discretion of the Presiding Member.

The following summarised statements were made verbally at the Annual General Meeting of Electors:

I Anthony, Ocean Reef:

Re: Drag Story Hour.

Ms Ileana Anthony raised concerns regarding the possibility of drag queen led story time in local libraries, as has occurred in other Councils. Ms Anthony expressed agreement with Mayor Jacob's statement that individual parents make choices on how to raise their children. Ms Anthony emphasised that drag queens represent a form of adult entertainment, and expressed the concern that exposure of children is a form of grooming.

Ms Anthony asked the City whether drag queen story time would be allowed in the City of Joondalup, when there are alternative options such as Indigenous Australians or other cultures presenting stories to children.

Ms Anthony explained that certain restrictions are placed upon children for their protection and urged the City to view the potential exposure of children to drag queens as requiring a comparable level of protection.

M Kwok, Ocean Reef:

Re: Scrutiny of the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA).

Ms Michele Kwok spoke in relation to the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) and described a need for scrutiny of this body based on the extensive public funding it receives. Ms Kwok outlined a discrepancy between the requirement for Elected Members and City Administration to declare accepted gifts or donations, and the fact that gifts exchanged between WALGA and City staff do not need to be declared. Ms Kwok highlighted that the City paid a \$112,955.58 membership fee in 2023, and emphasised that such a significant amount of public funding requires the certainty that WALGA is operating appropriately.

Ms Kwok raised the concern that as WALGA is not a State or local government entity, it does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Auditor General and escapes being scrutinised. Ms Kwok reminded the Council that WALGA can give consent to a request for scrutiny, under the *Auditor General Act 2006*.

A Arrah, Craigie:

Re: Drag Story Hour.

Mr Andrew Arrah urged the Councillors and City staff to research, become informed and stand with their convictions regarding the possibility of drag queen story time.

Mr Arrah expressed no personal objection to adults partaking in drag, and suggested that senior citizens would likely enjoy the entertainment provided by drag queens. However, Mr Arrah strongly questioned the intentions behind drag queen story time and suggested that such events constitute a form of grooming of young children.

P Navas-Parejo, Greenwood:

Re: Carbon Dioxide.

Mr Pedro Navas-Perez addressed the Council to state that carbon dioxide is valuable for its' capacity to make various parts of life, such as plants and farm produce, thrive.

Mr Navas-Perez urged the City to put an end to "the farce" in relation to the approach to carbon emissions involved in the climate change strategy.

M Van Dyk, Connolly:

Re: Use of Glyphosate.

Ms Marietta Van Dyk expressed concerns over the spraying of glyphosate within the City of Joondalup, amidst a context of court cases in which individuals have attributed cancer to glyphosate exposure.

Ms Van Dyk questioned why the City continues to use glyphosate in every suburb, in areas where children run with bare feet. Ms van Dyk stated that she has footage of glyphosate being sprayed in proximity to Connolly Primary School.

Ms Van Dyk challenged the City to consider the adequate evidence and research that supports a stop to the carcinogenic spraying of glyphosate.

D Vincent, Joondalup:

Re: Freemasons.

Mr Daniel Vincent spoke of a potential conflict of interest, if any Elected Members of the Council are also freemasons, as an oath of allegiance to their secret society may conflict with the interests of residents. Mr Vincent insisted that if any individuals within the City are freemasons, this should be disclosed.

8 MOTIONS FOR THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF ELECTORS

The Mayor invited Electors to move motions and commenced by inviting those Electors who had submitted motions in writing to the City prior to the Annual General Meeting to come forward when called.

MOTION 1 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City that all motions from electors this evening and at all future Annual Electors' Meetings be read aloud by the Presiding Member and displayed on the large screens in the Council Chambers, so as to ensure all attendees are able to fully understand the wording proposed and be clear about what they are voting on.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Manager Strategic and Organisational Development left the Chamber at 6.24pm.

Cr Hamilton-Prime entered the Chamber at 6.26pm.

MOTION 2 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer from 2025 to schedule all Annual Electors' Meetings as stand-alone events, not held before another public meeting within the City of Joondalup or immediately after a public holiday.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 3 – J Hope, Beldon

MOVED J Hope, SECONDED A Arrah that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a report on a proposed policy having regard to the following:

That all Indoor and Outdoor Events that are organised, supported and/or approved and funded by the City of Joondalup, where children under the age of 18 years are involved in, or have access to, be adherent to a Policy, made by the City of Joondalup where, and which includes all points below:

- 1 All organising and presenting staff (paid and voluntary) are to have current "Working with Children" Clearances;
- 2 No sexualised, inferred sexualised or politicised content in activities, presentations and/or in the materials (including books and videos) is to be used, as adult themes or inferred adult themes are not suitable for children, who have developing minds;

- 3 Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) are to be of good character (no sexualised or politicised websites, all of which are unsuitable for children);
- 4 Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) must have three professional "character references" to support their good character, thus proving to be good role models for our children.

AMENDMENT MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED J Grorud that the Motion be AMENDED to read as follows:

"That all Indoor and Outdoor Events that are organised, supported and/or approved and funded by the City of Joondalup, where children under the age of 16 years are involved in, or have access to, be adherent to a Policy, made by the City of Joondalup where, and which includes all points below:"

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED

The Original Motion as Amended being:

That all Indoor and Outdoor Events that are organised, supported and/or approved and funded by the City of Joondalup, where children under the age of 16 years are involved in, or have access to, be adherent to a Policy, made by the City of Joondalup where, and which includes all points below:

- 1 All organising and presenting staff (paid and voluntary) are to have current "Working with Children" Clearances;
- 2 No sexualised, inferred sexualised or politicised content in activities, presentations and/or in the materials (including books and videos) is to be used, as adult themes or inferred adult themes are not suitable for children, who have developing minds;
- 3 Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) are to be of good character (no sexualised or politicised websites, all of which are unsuitable for children);
- 4 Presenters and staff (paid and voluntary) must have three professional "character references" to support their good character, thus proving to be good role models for our children.

The Amended Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 4 – L Crawford, Duncraig

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED P Navas-Parejo that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to limit where possible, the use of wireless technology in council areas, where there are a lot of activities involving children and pregnant women, for example community centres and libraries.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 5 - P Navas-Parejo, Greenwood

MOVED, P Navas-Parejo, SECONDED A Arrah that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems, and consider the following:

- 1** That residents and ratepayers are under financial stress with increasing interest rates, increasing council rates, increasing fuel prices, energy prices, food prices and inflation to name a few;
- 2** That residents and ratepayers **DO NOT** want the City spending council rates on a civilian surveillance system that has not been proven to reduce or deter antisocial behaviour or crime;
- 3** That residents and ratepayers **DO NOT** want the City tracking vehicles through City roads, or storing any form of data relating to our vehicles, such as number plates, current location, distance travelled, carbon footprint, as this would be subject to potential hacks and other threats;
- 4** The Council **AGREES** instead to lower the council rates, which would be much more welcomed by its ratepayers.

AMENDMENT MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED M Van Dyk that an additional Part be **ADDED** to the Motion to read as follows:

"5 That the CEO investigates having fake cameras and lights to deter antisocial behaviour and consider passive surveillance while designing public areas to improve public safety for community members."

The Amendment was Put and

CARRIED

The Original Motion as Amended being:

MOVED, P Navas-Parejo, SECONDED A Arrah that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to stop spending funds on further CCTV devices, software and/or systems, and consider the following:

- 1** That residents and ratepayers are under financial stress with increasing interest rates, increasing council rates, increasing fuel prices, energy prices, food prices and inflation to name a few;
- 2** That residents and ratepayers **DO NOT** want the City spending council rates on a civilian surveillance system that has not been proven to reduce or deter antisocial behaviour or crime;
- 3** That residents and ratepayers **DO NOT** want the City tracking vehicles through City roads, or storing any form of data relating to our vehicles, such as number plates, current location, distance travelled, carbon footprint, as this would be subject to potential hacks and other threats;
- 4** The Council **AGREES** instead to lower the council rates, which would be much more welcomed by its ratepayers;
- 5** That the Chief Executive Officer investigates having fake cameras and lights to deter antisocial behaviour and consider passive surveillance while designing public areas to improve public safety for community members.

The Amended Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Governance Officer left the Chamber at 6.47pm and returned at 6.54pm.

MOTION 6 - M Van Dyk, Connolly

MOVED M Van Dyk, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to ENSURE the option for cash payment is maintained in all City venues and facilities.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 7 – M Norman, Sorrento

MOVED M Norman, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to develop a Cat Local Law (similar to that recently adopted by the City of Wanneroo) specifying the following:

- 1 Cat-prohibited natural areas;
- 2 That a cat found in natural areas can be seized and impounded by the City;
- 3 That the owner deemed to be committed of an offence, will have the relevant penalty applied.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 8 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup MOVE that ratepayers be given the opportunity to ask additional questions and present additional motions without notice.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Hamilton-Prime left the Chamber at 7.04pm.

MOTION 9 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that all motions from the Annual General Meeting of Electors this year, and in all future years, are addressed fully and separately with individual reports and are voted on separately when presented to Council.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Fishwick left the Chamber at 7.12pm.

MOTION 10 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that in all future City of Joondalup Annual Reports ensure that a record is included from the Customer Service Feedback, which should include, at a minimum:

- 1** the number of compliments;
- 2** feedback and complaints provided through the customer feedback;
- 3** report on the outcomes of these figures in terms of the City's response to customer feedback.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 11 – M Van Dyk, Connolly

MOVED M Van Dyk, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City **DO NOT** duplicate services already provided by the State Government such as Immunisation Clinics.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 12 – L Crawford, Duncraig

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Hope that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make a representation to the government to request that:

- 1** The Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA) take the science on non-thermal biological effects of Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Radiation (RF-EMR) into consideration;
- 2** Develop a new RF standard which is divided into three categories with much lower maximum exposure levels than the current ARPANSA RF standard.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Fishwick entered the Chamber at 7.19pm.

MOTION 13 – M Norman, Sorrento

MOVED M Norman, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City that any money budgeted for the Friends' Groups Special Purpose Grants that remains unallocated on 1st of May of each financial year:

- 1** Shall be made available for Friends' Groups (who have already received a grant of the annual prescribed maximum amount) to apply during May for additional funds so as to double their annual grant;
- 2** Any successful applicant shall be paid the additional funding requested, or a lesser amount depending on the number of applications received, by the end of the financial year.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 14 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **MOVE** that sufficient parts of Standing Orders be set aside to enable free and open discussion on any matter raised by electors without notice.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Kingston left the Chamber at 7.27pm.

MOTION 15 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to prepare a comprehensive program this year to phase out the use of glyphosate and other pesticides within the City of Joondalup. Making an incremental shift to non-chemical weeding methods, such as hydrothermal, manual and mechanical weeding, over the next three years.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Kingston entered the Chamber at 7. 29pm.

Cr O'Neill left the Chamber at 7. 33pm.

MOTION 16 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to investigate replacing chemical weeding (excluding the use of hydrothermal) methods along laneways and pedestrian access ways with non-chemical weeding methods.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Governance Coordinator left the Chamber at 7.36pm.

MOTION 17 – L Crawford, Duncraig

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make a representation to the Government requesting schools, especially kindergartens remain hard wired where possible, with wireless devices limited where possible and turned off when not in use.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr O'Neill entered the Chamber at 7.38pm.

Governance Coordinator entered the Chamber at 7.38pm.

MOTION 18 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council significantly reduce the current maximum property value of \$900,000 that the Chief Executive Officer has delegated authority to dispose of under the current Delegated Authority Register, and that all property under consideration for disposal and valued greater than \$100,000 be reported to Council for review.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Director Planning and Community Development left the Chamber at 7.41pm.

MOTION 19 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that the Annual Report is to be prepared and ready to be signed off by the Council before 31 December each year.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Director Planning and Community Development entered the Chamber at 7.44pm.

MOTION 20 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City to develop a Citywide Friends of PAWs group for interested residents who would like to participate in the care, planting and maintenance of their local PAWs, so that members may be covered under the City's own public liability insurance and supported by the City in this valuable work.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Raftis left the Chamber at 7.46pm.

Cr Vinciullo left the Chamber at 7.47pm.

MOTION 21 – L Crawford, Duncraig

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED J Hope that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to write to the Minister for Health with regard to the serious deleterious effects of fluoride in our drinking water, especially in children and pregnant women.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Vinciullo entered the Chamber at 7.52pm.

MOTION 22 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to establish with high priority a Management Plan for dealing with the asbestos and unexploded ordnance (UXO) currently buried at Pinnaroo Point and now being exposed due to coastal erosion and sea level rise.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Raftis entered the Chamber at 7.55pm.

MOTION 23 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to:

- 1** make public the CEO's current Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) within three months of the AGM of Electors' meeting;
- 2** to change the City's policy to ensure that all future contracts signed by the current, and future, CEO's of the City of Joondalup include publicly provided and accessible KPIs within one month of signing of the said contract.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 24 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to **NOT REQUIRE** members of the public when speaking at a public meeting to state their full address, and to provide a system where this information can be verified prior to the commencement of the meeting, such as a confidential written register.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 25 - L Crawford, Duncraig

MOVED L Crawford, SECONDED P Navas-Parejo that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to consider investing in a training program on 'Electromagnetic Fields Awareness' for key members of the City of Joondalup, particularly those involved in Planning and Development, Council Members and the Mayor. This would increase the City's knowledge base on current safety issues and how best to mitigate them, thereby minimising future harms and possibly even litigation.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 26 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to establish a Public Notification Plan that deals with Algal Bloom outbreaks that recently closed Mullaloo Beach.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 27 – B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council:

- 1 ENSURES** that any rates in the dollar rise is limited to no more than 0.1% in the coming year, due to the financial impact of interest rate rises and the general cost of living increases on the community;
- 2 NOTES** that any increases in Gross Rental Value (GRV) will have an increase in the Council rates required to be paid by ratepayers, and in the event that the rate in the dollar is also increased, it is likely to put enormous pressure on families who make up the largest ratepayer group within the City.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 28 – M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to prepare and publish the Agenda for the Briefing Session at least five full days prior to the Briefing Session Meeting to allow residents and ratepayers sufficient opportunity to read it and prepare deputations.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 29 - B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the City to expand the Waterwise verge garden program to:

- 1 ENCOURAGE** people to reduce water usage and plant native verge gardens;
- 2 INVESTIGATE** providing an annual selection of waterwise plants free to the community (as is undertaken in the Town of Victoria Park).

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 30 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer that the Council and Administration should generally not go on overseas trips at the expense of the ratepayers of the City of Joondalup.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 31 - B Hewitt, Edgewater

MOVED B Hewitt, SECONDED M Kwok that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to report in all future Annual Reports all sources of income received by Council Members that are as a consequence of any of the following:

- 1 appointments to Regional Councils;
- 2 appointments to Development Assessment Panels;
- 3 appointments to the Western Australian Local Government Association;
- 4 appointments to any committees, boards, panels or any other body which are as a consequence of or in relation to a person holding the office of Council Member.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 32 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to ensure that all administrative costs of the Special Area Rates (SARs) within the City of Joondalup, are passed onto the SARs in full, in addition to any operational costs which may already be charged to the SARs.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Pizzey left the Chamber at 8.28pm.

MOTION 33 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup **REQUEST** that Council instructs the Chief Executive Officer to make available to the ratepayers, through providing in the agenda or minutes of Council Meetings (both Briefing and Ordinary), answers to all questions that are taken on notice during Council Meetings (both Briefing and Ordinary). This is to include questions raised by both ratepayers and Elected Members.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Pizzey entered the Chamber at 8.31pm.

MOTION 34 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the City:

- 1 to keep residents on the Pesticide Exclusion Register and Pesticide Use Notification Register without the need for annual re-registration;**
- 2 NOTES the removal of the re-registration requirement, will prevent unnecessary anxiety if residents have forgotten to re-register in July.**

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 35 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST Council to reconsider the proposed capital works project FNM2095 Mullaloo North Beach Connection and consider reallocating these funds to areas of higher need including the provision of low-key beachside fencing and signage to encourage the broader community that the coastal dune reserves are conservation areas with fragile and vulnerable ecosystems.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

Cr Hill left the Chamber at 8.37pm and returned at 8.39pm.

MOTION 36 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST Council to direct the CEO to progressively revise the register of decisions to include archived decisions of Council for the City of Joondalup and Wanneroo and that an annual report be provided to Electors.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 37 - M Sideris, Mullaloo

MOVED M Sideris, SECONDED B Hewitt that the Electors of the City of Joondalup in a move towards open and accountable government DIRECTS the Council to consider amending the City's ability to classify reports as confidential matters well beyond the deliberative period that Council requires to consider that matter before it.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION 38 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instructs the CEO to ensure information about fees, expenses and allowances in the annual financial statement are to be accurately reflected in the annual report as prescribed by s19BD of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

MOTION NO. 39 - M Kwok, Ocean Reef

MOVED M Kwok, SECONDED J Grorud that the Electors of the City of Joondalup REQUEST that Council instruct the City to resign membership of WALGA until WALGA has an independent forensic audit from the Office of the Auditor General and the report be published and made public.

The Motion was Put and

CARRIED

9 CLOSURE

There being no further business, the Mayor declared the Annual General Meeting of Electors closed at 8.54pm the following Elected Members being present at that time:

HON. ALBERT JACOB, JP
CR ADRIAN HILL
CR LEWIS HUTTON
CR DANIEL KINGSTON
CR REBECCA PIZZEY
CR RUSS FISHWICK, JP
CR JOHN RAFTIS
CR PHILLIP VINCIULLO
CR JOHN CHESTER
CR ROHAN O'NEILL

Schedule of Requested Changes

2024 Annual Review of Delegations

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
1.1.6	Choice of Tender	To amend the wording to the Delegates Conditions, from "Authority to accept tenders valued up to \$500,000", to "Authority to accept tenders valued up to \$500,000 (excluding GST).	14	The amendment is to make it explicit that the value limit does not include any applicable GST.	Suggested for better clarity
1.1.15	Payments from Municipal Fund - Incurring liabilities and Making Payments.	Delegate Conditions – Inclusion of three new categories being: Category BB - limited to \$500,000 (\$550,000 including GST). Category DD – limited to \$50,000 (\$55,000 including GST). Category EE – limited to \$10,000 (\$11,000 including GST).	26	The addition of three new category payment thresholds being Category BB, DD and EE is proposed to accommodate inflation increases in prices/costs that have caused category/bracket creep.	Suggested for better efficiencies within Business Units.
1.1.23	Waiver of Fees and Granting of concessions	To remove the Facility Hire Subsidy Policy from the Register.	40	Based on a decision of Council – Policy was repealed at the meeting held on 16 August 2022 (CJ139-08/22).	The former Policy was replaced with the new Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy.
1.1.23	Waiver of Fees and Granting of concessions	To remove the Conditions related to the Chief Executive Officer (00001) being; "Additional subsidies and waiver of hire fees under the Facility Hire Subsidy Policy limited to \$5,000 per request".	40	As the Facility Hire Subsidy Policy has been repealed this condition is no longer required.	The new Venue Hire Fees and Charges Policy allows for waiving of fees and charges; if Hirers are an incorporated association / or charity, and they can demonstrate they are experiencing financial

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
					hardship. The decision will be in accordance with terms and conditions.
1.1.24	Write Off of Monies	<p>A change to (CEO's) Delegates Conditions being a change in wording from "a. - individual items to \$20,000" to "a. - individual debtor amount to \$20,000 at time of write-off".</p> <p>A change to subdelegate conditions to:</p> <p>2. Manager Financial Services (00075) – Individual debtor amounts to \$5,000 at time of write-off.</p> <p>3. Manager Community Development and Library Services (000390) - Individual debtor amounts to \$500 at time of write-off.</p> <p>4. Coordinator Rating Services (00079) – Individual debtor amounts to \$100 at time of write-off.</p>	43	<p>Elected Members requested the City to clarify if the write off value in respect to the delegation was a cumulative value of items written off for any particular debtor. The proposed amendments to the conditions clarify and address this request.</p> <p>The subdelegate conditions of this delegation has remained unchanged for several years.</p> <p>In some cases, where agreement can be reached with a resident to waive certain costs, such as court fees and interest, any balance over \$50 currently needs to be authorised by senior management. Increasing the limit for Coordinator Rating Services (00079) to \$100 recognises the effect of inflation and growth in GRVs and rates.</p>	<p>The current wording is considered reasonable.</p> <p>The suggested amendments may increase the risk of operational inefficiency should there be debtor items recommended for write-off that cumulatively exceed the debtor amount thresholds per debtor.</p>
1.1.28	Private Works on, over or under Public Places	<p>Inclusion of the Function relating to the delegation being;</p> <p>1. Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a specified</p>	48	The Private Works on, over or under Public Places was a new delegation as part of the 2023 Review, although there was an omission of the	For the delegation Function to be included in the Register.

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
		thing, on over, or under a specified public thoroughfare or public place that is local government property [ULP r.17(3)]. 2. Authority to impose conditions on permission including those prescribed in r.17(5) and (6) [ULP r.17(5)].		Function in the Register this change rectifies that omission.	
1.1.30	Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck	New Delegation – to provide Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [3.40A(4)]. 	50	This delegation will allow for disposal of declared abandoned vehicles such as abandoned trailers. It is suggested that the delegation be subdelegated to designated employees in Community Safety to improve organisational efficiencies.	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template. This delegation allows the City to Declare Vehicle's as Abandoned Vehicle Wrecks.
3.4.2	Dog Act 1976 – Dangerous Dog declared or Seized – Deal with Objection and Determine when to Revoke	New Delegation – to provide Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider and determine to dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog. consider and determine to dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog. Revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke a notice to cause a dog to be destroyed. 	68	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template. This delegation reinforces that: an authorised officer of a local government can declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog (declared). However, the same person cannot consider and decide on an objection (33F(6), 33G(4) and 33H(4)) or Revoke dangerous dog declarations or proposal to destroy dog (33H). this responsibility is to be delegated.	The City is currently revising procedures to support proposed delegated authority.
3.5.2	Food Act 2008 – Determine Compensation	New Delegation – to provide Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been 	70	Ensures the correct delegation is provided to DPCD and MRS to consider applications for compensation.	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
		<p>committed and the item cannot be returned [s.56(2)].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s.70(2) and (3)]. 			relating to the ability to determine compensation.
3.5.3	Food Act 2008 – Prohibition Orders.	<p>New Delegation – to provide Authority to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the Food Act 2008 [s.65(1)]. to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]. to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)]. 	71	Ensures the correct delegation is provided to authorised officers to issue prohibition orders.	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template relating to the ability to deal with Prohibition Orders.

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
3.5.4	Food Act 2008 – Food Business Registrations.	New Delegation - to provide the Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.11(1) and (5)]. to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s.112]. 	72	Ensures the correct delegation is provided to issue food business registration certificates.	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template relating to consider Food Business Registrations.
3.5.5	Food Act 2008 – Debt Recovery and Prosecution	New Delegation - to provide the Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (seized) including any storage costs [s.54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.54(3)]. To institute proceedings for an offence under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s.125]. 	73	Ensures the correct delegation is provided to DPCD for recovering costs and instituting proceedings for prosecution.	Inclusion of additional delegation to align with the WALGA Delegation Register template relating to debt recovery and prosecution.
3.7.1	Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Delegations – General	To consolidate Delegation 3.7.1 with 3.7.2. Reformat delegation for greater clarity. Various amendments to delegation and sub-delegation standards.	75	Separate delegations unnecessary. Avoid Council having to consider minor departures from requirements. Improve efficiency in sub-delegation process.	Amend function of delegation to clarify development applications to be determined by Council and relevant sections under Planning Development Regulations that are being delegated to CEO. Various amendments to sub-delegation standards as listed in document.

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
3.7.2	Local Planning Scheme No. 3 – Delegations – General	To remove delegation – Local Planning Scheme No. 3 Delegations – General, and consolidate into delegation 3.7.1.	82	Delegation 3.7.2 has been consolidated into delegation 3.7.1.	Delete delegation.
3.7.3	Planning and Development Act 2005 – Power as to Illegal Development	Change in numbering from 3.7.3 to 3.7.2.	84	An administrative change so that register structure can be maintained.	To proceed with the administrative change.
3.7.4	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 – Determine Development Applications for 'Unlisted Use (Bicycle Hire)'. .	Change in numbering from 3.7.4 to 3.7.3.	85	An administrative change so that register structure can be maintained.	To proceed with the administrative change.
4.1.1	Amendments to the Parking Schemes.	Change any reference to the <i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2013</i> to <i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2024</i> .	87	Council adopted the <i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2024</i> at the Council meeting held on 26 March 2024.	Updating the Delegation Register accordingly.
4.1.1	Amendments to the Parking Schemes.	To remove the Joondalup City Centre Car Parking for Commercial Development Policy from Register.	87	Based on a decision of Council – Policy was revoked at the meeting held 18 August 2020 (CJ118-08/20)	The Policy was revoked as the parking standards for commercial development are now specified in the Joondalup Activity Centre Plan, which was adopted in 2018, and therefore, the policy was no longer applicable.

DA No.	Affected Delegation	Change	Pg No. (Marked-up copy)	Rationale	Comment / Recommendation
4.1.1	Amendments to the Parking Schemes.	To remove the Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Policy from Register.	87	Based on a decision of Council – Policy was repealed at the meeting held 22 August 2023 (CJ150-08/23).	The review of the Policy found that it has not influenced the provision of additional dedicated car parking bays and that there is limited statutory weight to enable any enforcement by the City.



City of Joondalup REGISTER OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

CJ096-06/23



REVIEW

Reviewed by	Date approved	References
Council	28 Jun 2011	CJ107-06/11
Council	26 Jun 2012	CJ108-06/12
Chief Executive Officer	30 May 2013	INT13/9868
Council	25 Jun 2013	CJ094-06/13
Council	24 Jun 2014	CJ091-06/14
Chief Executive Officer	30 Jun 2014	INT14/15493
Council	21 Oct 2014	CJ180-10/14
Chief Executive Officer	13 May 2015	INT15/11342
Council	23 Jun 2015	CJ095-06/15
Chief Executive Officer	1 Jun 2016	INT16/19021
Council	28 Jun 2016	CJ091-06/16
Chief Executive Officer	29 May 2017	INT17/24978
Council	27 Jun 2017	CJ091-06/17
Chief Executive Officer	4 Jun 2018	INT18/21364
Council	26 Jun 2018	CJ101-06/18
Council	21 Aug 2018	CJ133-08/18
Chief Executive Officer	7 May 2019	INT19/21782
Council	25 Jun 2019	CJ078-06/19
Chief Executive Officer	21 May 2020	INT20/19165
Council	23 Jun 2020	CJ079-06/20
Chief Executive Officer	10 May 2021	INT21/20088
Council	15 Jun 2021	CJ079-06/21
Chief Executive Officer	10 May 2022	INT22/18447

Council	28 Jun 2022	CJ092-06/22
Council	27 Jun 2023	CJ096-06/23
Chief Executive Officer	1 Sep 2023	INT23/47598
Chief Executive Officer	6 Mar 2024	INT24/10677

Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

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INTRODUCTION

Register of Delegation of Authority

The Delegations of Authority contained within are made to Committees pursuant to Section 5.16 and to the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 5.42 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, where listed, some of these functions are delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to City of Joondalup employees pursuant to Section 5.44 of the Act. All delegations made by the Council must be by an absolute majority decision.

Section 5.43 of the Act provides that the following are decisions that cannot be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer:

- Any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority of the Council.
- Accepting a tender which exceeds an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph.
- Appointing an auditor.
- Acquiring or disposing of any property valued at an amount exceeding an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph.
- Any of the local government's powers under sections 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99 and 5.100 of the Act.
- Borrowing money on behalf of the local government.
- Hearing or determining an objection of a kind referred to in Section 9.5.
- The power under Section 9.49A (4) to authorise a person to sign documents on behalf of the local government.
- Any power or duty that requires the approval of the Minister or Governor.
- Such other duties or powers that may be prescribed by the Act.

The Act allows for the Chief Executive Officer to delegate any of their powers to another employee, this must be done in writing. The Act allows for the Chief Executive Officer to place conditions on any delegations if required.

A register of delegations, being this manual, relevant to the Chief Executive Officer and other employees is to be kept and reviewed at least once every financial year.

If a person is exercising a power or duty that they have been delegated, the Act requires them to keep necessary records to the exercise of the power or discharge of the duty. The written record is to contain:

- how the person exercised the power or discharged the duty;
- when the person exercised the power or discharged the duty; and
- the persons or classes of persons, other than council or committee members or employees of the local government, directly affected by the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

In addition to delegations made in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, a number of delegations are also made to the Chief Executive Officer, or directly to other officers in some instances, in accordance with the provisions of other legislation.

The aim of the delegated authority register is to assist with improving the time taken to make decisions within the constraints allowed by the relevant legislation. This is consistent with the City's commitment to a strong customer service focus.

Each instrument of delegation describes the function being delegated and the relevant statutory reference which is the source of power for the exercise of the function. Also included is a reference to related documents such as policies of the Council which may provide guidance in the exercise of the delegation.

This delegated authority register will be reviewed in accordance with the Act on an annual basis.

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DELEGATIONS

PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

1.1 COUNCIL TO CEO

Delegation	1.1.1 ACTIVITIES ON PRIVATE LAND
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.27 Particular things local governments can do on land that is not local government property.
Function	Authority to do any of the things prescribed in Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have the consent to do it.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Limited to those activities as listed in Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	24 June 2014
Adoption references	CJ091-06/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.1.2 ADMINISTER THE CITY'S LOCAL LAWS</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.18 Performing Executive Functions
Function	Authority to administer the City's local laws and to do all other things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing the functions of the City under the City's local laws.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	<i>Animals Local Law 1999</i> <i>Fencing Local Law 2014</i> <i>Health Local Law 1999</i> <i>Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014</i> <i>Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i> <i>Parking Local Law 2013</i> <i>Pest Plant Local Law 2012</i> <i>Waste Local Law 2017</i>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	19 October 2010
Adoption references	CJ175-10/10
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.3 AGREEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges.
Function	Authority to accept payment of a rate or service charge due and payable by a person in accordance with an agreement made with the person.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Payments of Rates and Charges Policy. Rates Hardship Policy.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.4 AMENDMENT TO THE RATE RECORD
Category	PART 1 – DELEGATIONS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 6.39(2)(b) Rate record.
Function	Authority to amend the rate record for the five years preceding the current financial year.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.5 CHOICE OF ACCEPTABLE TENDERS FROM AN EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> r.21(3) Limiting who can tender, procedure for r.23 Rejecting and accepting expressions of interest to be acceptable tenderer
Function	Authority to choose acceptable tenderers from expressions of interest received, from those persons who are considered to be capable of satisfactorily supplying the goods or services.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Purchasing Policy.
Date adopted	18 August 1998
Adoption references	CJ60-08/98
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.6 CHOICE OF TENDER
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services. <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> r.18(2), (4), (4a), (5), (6) and (7) Rejecting and accepting tenders.
Function	Authority to decide which tender to accept. Authority to decline to accept any tender.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority to accept tenders valued up to \$500,000 (excluding GST).
Policy	Purchasing Policy.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.1.7 CLOSING CERTAIN THOROUGHFARE TO VEHICLES</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles. s.3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance. s.3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to close a thoroughfare (wholly or partially) to vehicles or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4 weeks [s.3.50(1)]. 2. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare for a period exceeding 4 weeks and before doing so, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give, public notice, written notice to the Commissioner of Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and persons that own prescribed land; and • consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed [s.3.50 (1a), (2) and (4)]. 3. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s.3.50 (6)]. 4. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare without public notice for repairs or maintenance, where it is unlikely to have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare [s.3.50A] 5. Before doing anything to which section 3.51 applies, take action to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or alignment of a thoroughfare or draining water from a thoroughfare to private land
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If, under s.3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s.3.50(8)]. 2. Maintain access to adjoining land [s.3.52(3)].
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.

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City of Joondalup

Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.8 COMPLAINTS - MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.104 Adoption of model code of conduct. <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021:</i> Clause 12 Dealing with a complaint. Clause 13 Dismissal of complaint.
Function	Authority to: 1 deal with a complaint; 2 dismiss a complaint; and 3 establish procedures for dealing with complaints; under clauses 12, 13 and 15(2) of Schedule 1 of the <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority includes the relevant powers and duties within the same clauses specified in the <i>Code of Conduct for the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates</i> adopted by Council in accordance with section 5.104(1) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Governance and Strategy (00648) General Council (00640) Integrity Officer (01580) Manager Governance (00010)
Subdelegate conditions	1. Authority includes the relevant powers and duties within the same clauses specified in the <i>Code of Conduct for the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates</i> adopted by Council in accordance with section 5.104(1) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> . 2. Authority only extends to complaints lodged by the Chief Executive Officer.
Policy	Complaints Investigation Policy .
Date adopted	18 May 2021
Adoption references	CJ071-05/21
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.9 DISPOSING OF PROPERTY
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.58(2) & (3) Disposing of Property.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to dispose of property to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the highest bidder at public auction [s.3.58(2)(a)]. b. the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is considered by the delegate to be, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender [s.3.58(2)(b)]. 2. Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with section 3.58 (3) and prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s.3.58(3)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In accordance with s. 5.43, disposal of property for any single project, or where not part of a project but part of a single transaction, is limited to a maximum value of \$500,000 or less. b. When determining the method of disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a public auction is determined as the method of disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reserve price has been set by independent valuation. ○ Where the reserve price is not achieved at auction, negotiation may be undertaken to achieve the sale at up to a 10% variation on the set reserve price. • Where a public tender is determined as the method of disposal and the tender does not achieve a reasonable price for the disposal of the property, then the CEO is to determine if better value could be achieved through another disposal method and if so, must determine not to accept any tender and use an alternative disposal method. • Where a private treaty is determined [s.3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Negotiate the sale of the property up to a 10% variance on the valuation; and ○ Consider any public submissions received and determine if to proceed with the disposal, ensuring reasons for the decision are recorded. <p>Following the disposal of City property, the detail of the disposal is to be reported to a relevant Committee of the Council for its information.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06

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Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	<i>1.1.10 ACQUISITION OF INTEREST IN LAND BY LEASE OR OTHER SHORT TERM INSTRUMENT</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.59. Commercial enterprises by local governments. s. 9.49A. Execution of documents. s. 6.2 Local government to prepare annual budget. <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1995:</i> r. 8A Amount prescribed for major land transactions; exempt land transactions prescribed (Act s. 3.59). r. 8. Exempt land transactions prescribed (Act s. 3.59).
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to acquire an interest in land (includes buildings), by lease or other short term instrument ONLY, where the total value of the consideration and anything done by the City is less than the threshold amount for a major land transaction [s.3.59(1), r.8A(1)]. 2. Authority to acquire an interest in land by lease or other short term instrument ONLY through an exempt land transaction [s.3.59(1), r8(1)]: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Without intending to produce a profit to the Local Government; and b. Without intending that another person will be sold, or given joint or exclusive
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Delegation excludes authority to purchase in fee simple land or buildings and is therefore limited to leases, rental or other short term acquisition instruments that do not commit the Local Government for a period greater than five years. b. In accordance with s.5.43, this delegation is limited to acquisitions that have a total consideration value of \$500,000 or less. c. Documents that give effect to an acquisition under this delegation, must be executed by a person duly authorised under s. 9.49A.
Express power to subdelegate	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Statutory framework	<i>Residential Tenancy Act 1987.</i> <i>Commercial Tenancy (Retail Shops) Agreements Act 1985.</i>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022

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Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.11 POWER OF ENTRY
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.28 When this Subdivision applies. s. 3.32 Notice of entry. s. 3.33 Entry under warrant. s. 3.34 Entry in emergency. s.3.36 Opening fences.
Function	Authority to lawfully enter any land, premises or thing immediately and without notice and perform any functions as is considered appropriate.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	An emergency exists where the City or the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that the circumstances are such that compliance with the requirements for obtaining entry other than under section 3.34 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> would be impractical or unreasonable because of, or because of the imminent risk of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. injury or illness to any person b. a natural or other disaster or emergency or c. such other occurrence as is prescribed under the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i> for the purposes of section 3.34 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. <p>Delegation under section 3.36 is limited to those activities that expressly states such authority under Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.12 ESTABLISHING PANELS OF PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996:</i> r.24AB Local government may establish panels of pre-qualified suppliers. r.24AH Rejecting and accepting applications to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers. r.24AJ Contract with pre-qualified suppliers.
Function	Authority to decide which applications to accept for inclusion on a panel of pre-qualified suppliers. Authority to decline to accept any application for inclusion on a panel of pre-qualified suppliers. Authority to enter into a contract or contracts, for the supply of goods or services with a pre-qualified supplier.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority extends to the supply of goods/services valued up to \$500,000.
Policy	Purchasing Policy.
Date adopted	28 June 2016
Adoption references	CJ091-06/16
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.13 EXTENSION OF EXISTING CONTRACTS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services.
Function	Authority to approve any contract extensions on tenders approved by the Council.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority subject to: 1. the extension being within the original terms and conditions approved by the Council; 2. satisfactory performance of the contractor(s); 3. the Chief Executive Officer reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee on a six monthly basis on the exercise of this delegation.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063)
Subdelegate conditions	Only in the event when the Chief Executive Officer declares a conflict of interest in extending a contract.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	1 November 2005
Adoption references	CJ231-11/05
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.14 OBJECTION TO THE RATE RECORD
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.76 Grounds of objection.
Function	Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consider any objection to the rate record and either disallow it or allow it, wholly or in part; extend the time for making an objection to the rate record for such period as is deemed fit.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.15 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND - INCURRING LIABILITIES AND MAKING PAYMENTS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to incur liabilities and make payments from the municipal fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority subject to funds being provided in the Annual Budget. 2. Authority to Chief Executive Officer is unlimited. 3. Incurring liabilities and making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for incurring liabilities and making payments. 4. Authority which may be Delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to employees is subject to the maximum individual amount limits on payments defined by categories A, B, BB, C, D, DD, E, EE and F as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Category A – unlimited individual amounts subject to annual budget limitations. ii. Category B – limited to \$2 million. (\$2.2 million including GST). iii. Category BB – limited to \$500,000. (\$550,000 including GST). iv. Category C – limited to \$250,000. (\$275,000 including GST). v. Category D – limited to \$100,000. (\$110,000 including GST). vi. Category DD – limited to \$50,000. (\$55,000 including GST). vii. Category E – limited to \$25,000. (\$27,500 including GST). viii. Category EE – limited to \$10,000. (\$11,000 including GST). ix. Category F – limited to \$5,000. (\$5,500 including GST).

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Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Administration Officer Leisure and Cultural Services (00160) Branch Librarian - Duncraig (00521) Branch Librarian - Joondalup (00519) Branch Librarian - Whitford (00520) Branch Librarian - Woodvale (00522) Collection Management Team Leader (00528) Contracts and Finance Officer (00906) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Coordinator Building Design and Construction (00195) Coordinator Building Maintenance (00228) Coordinator Business Support (01656) Coordinator Business Systems (00095) Coordinator Civil Design and Construction (01119) Coordinator Community and Youth Development (01617) Coordinator Community Safety Systems and Compliance (00948) Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094) Coordinator Contract Administration and Purchasing Services (00068) Coordinator Craigie Leisure Centre (00612) Coordinator Cultural Services (00166) Coordinator Economic Development (01342) Coordinator Engineering Operations (00227) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Coordinator Fleet Management and Mechanic Workshop (00069) Coordinator Infrastructure Asset Management (00205) Coordinator IT Infrastructure (00770) Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653) Coordinator Landscape Design Services (01120) Coordinator Leisure Planning (00849) Coordinator Natural Environment (00506) Coordinator Organisational Development (00789) Coordinator Park Services (00806) Coordinator Property Management (00497) Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Coordinator Recreation Services (00611) Coordinator Transport Engineering (00203) Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111) Coordinator Waste Services (00762) Customer Experience Lead (01545) Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Economic Development Support Officer (01525) Environmental Development Coordinator (00783) Executive Assistant to the Mayor (00003) Executive Officer (00002) Finance Analyst (01660) General Council (00640) Governance Coordinator (00011) Grants and Awards Officer (00051) Inventory Controller (00945) Library Systems and Administration Officer (00514) Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526)

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City of Joondalup

	Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations (01162) Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390) Manager Community Safety (00912) Manager Economic Development and Advocacy (00502) Manager Engineering Services (00186) Manager Financial Services (00075) Manager Governance (00010) Manager Human Resource (00054) Manager Information Technology (00094) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Manager Strategic and Organisational Development (00503) Manager Waste Services (01684) Network and Systems Analyst (00800) Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01244) Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01390) Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114) Principal Landscape Architect (00211) Principal Landscape Architect (00883) Principal Projects Officer Landscaping (00224) Road Network Engineer (01405) Senior Civil Projects Officer (00208) Senior Development Engineer (00490) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083) Senior Project Engineer (00210) Senior Projects Development Officer (00937) Senior Projects Officer (00005) Senior Projects Officer (01154) Senior Projects Officer Casual (01563) Senior Team Leader Customer Care (00027) Service Desk Team Leader (00101) Strategic Planning and Engagement Coordinator (00843) Systems Accountant (01692) Systems Administrator (01436) Team Leader Aquatic and Facility Operations (01435) Team Leader Community Development (01224) Team Leader Community Venues (00173) Team Leader Events (00168) Team Leader Health and Fitness (01433) Team Leader Leisure and Aquatic Programs (01434) Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652) Team Leader Marketing and Customer Experience (01432) Team Leader Sport and Recreation (00172) Team Leader Youth Development (00182) Visual Arts Officer (00167) Waste Design and Contract Officer (00197)
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Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

Subdelegate conditions	<p>Category A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Corporate Services (00063). <p>Category B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager City Projects (00859). • Director Infrastructure Services (00184). • Director Planning and Community Development (00105). • Director Governance and Strategy (00648). • Manager Waste Services (01684). <p>Category BB</p> <p>Category C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Financial Services (00075). • Manager Information Technology (00094). • Manager Engineering Services (00186). • Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220). • Manager Asset Management (00065). • Manager Community Safety (00912). • Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159). • Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390). • Manager Engineering Services (00186). • Coordinator Engineering Operations (00227). • Coordinator Park Services (00806). • Coordinator Landscape Design Services (01120). • Coordinator Civil Design and Construction (01119). • Coordinator Waste Services (00762). <p>Category D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Audit, Risk and Executive Services (01193). • Coordinator Building Design and Construction (00195). • Coordinator Building Maintenance (00228). • Principal Landscape Architect (00211). • Principal Landscape Architect (00883). • Principal Project Officer Landscaping (00224). • Coordinator Fleet Management and Mechanic Workshop (00069). • Senior Development Engineer (00490). • Senior Projects Development Officer (00937). • Senior Projects Officer Casual (01563). • Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01244, 01390). • Finance Analyst (01660). • General Council (00640). • Coordinator Natural Environment (00506). • Manager Human Resources (00054). <p>Category DD</p> <p>Category E</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Strategic and Organisational Development (00503). • Manager Governance (00010). • Manager Planning Services (00108). • Manager Regulatory Services (01093). • Coordinator Business Systems (00095). • Coordinator IT Infrastructure (00770). • Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652). • Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653). • Coordinator Field Services (00607). • Coordinator Transport Engineering (00203). • Coordinator Infrastructure Asset Management (00205). • Waste Design and Contract Officer (00197).
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Register of Delegation of Authority

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111). • Coordinator Community and Youth Development (01617). • Coordinator Craigie Leisure Centre (00612). • Coordinator Recreation Services (00611). • Coordinator Cultural Services (00166). • Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114). • Team Leader Events (00168). • Coordinator Property Management (00497). • Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations (01162). • Senior Projects Officer (00005). • Senior Projects Officer (01154). • Senior Civil Projects Officer (00208). • Senior Project Engineer (00210). • Coordinator Leisure Planning (00849). • Network Asset Engineer Roads (01405). • Inventory Controller (00945). • Manager Economic Development and Advocacy (00502). • Customer Experience Lead (01545). • Contracts and Finance Officer (00906). • Executive Officer (00002). • Coordinator Business Support (01656). • Visual Arts Officer (00167). • Coordinator Safety Systems and Compliance (00948). <p>Category EE</p> <p>Category F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Assistant to the Mayor (00003). • Senior Financial Accountant (00078). • Senior Management Accountant (00083). • Coordinator Rating Services (00079). • Coordinator Contract Administration and Purchasing Services (00068). • Service Desk Team Leader (00101). • Administration Officer Leisure and Cultural Services (00160). • Coordinator Building Approvals (00113). • Branch Librarian – Joondalup (00519). • Branch Librarian – Whitford (00520). • Branch Librarian – Woodvale (00522). • Branch Librarian – Duncraig (00521). • Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526). • Collection Management Team Leader (00528). • Team Leader Youth Development (00182). • Team Leader Community Development (01224). • Team Leader Marketing and Customer Experience (01432). • Team Leader Leisure and Aquatic Programs (01434). • Team Leader Aquatic and Facility Operations (01435). • Systems Administrator (01436). • Team Leader Health and Fitness (01433). • Coordinator Organisational Development (00789). • Strategic Policy Development Coordinator (00843). • Environmental Development Coordinator (00783). • Team Leader – Community Venues (00173). • Team Leader Sport and Recreation (00172). • Economic Development Support Officer (01525). • Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094). • Library Systems and Administration Officer (00514). • Senior Team Leader Customer Care (00027). • Systems Accountant (01692). • Coordinator Economic Development (01342). • Network and Systems Analyst (00800). • Governance Coordinator (00011). • Grants and Awards Officer (00051).
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Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.16 AUTHORISING PAYMENT FROM THE TRUST FUND
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to make payments from the Trust Fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for making payments from the trust fund.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Asset Management (00065) Manager Engineering Services (00186) Manager Financial Services (00075) Manager Governance (00010) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Manager Waste Services (01684)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	23 June 2015
Adoption references	CJ095-06/15
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.17 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND AND TRUST FUND - SIGNATORIES TO BANK ACCOUNTS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 6.7 Municipal fund. s. 6.9 Trust fund. <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to make payments from the Municipal Fund or the Trust Fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority is subject to payments being made strictly in accordance with the signatory requirements set out in the following: Cheque Payments (only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments up to \$10,000 - Any one Category A or Category B signatory. • Payments of \$10,001 and over to payments up to \$250,000 - Any two Category A or Category B signatories. • Payments of \$250,001 and over - Any 1 of Category A and 1 of Category B signatories; or any 2 Category A signatories. Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payments (only) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments up to \$10,000 – Any 2 Category A or Category B Signatories; or Any 1 of Category A or Category B signatories and Any 1 of Category C signatories. • Payments of \$10,001 and over to payments up to \$250,000 – Any two Category A or Category B signatories. • Payments of \$250,001 and over – Any 1 Category A and 1 of Category B signatories; or any 2 Category A signatories. Category A Signatories Chief Executive Officer (00001). Director Planning and Community Development (00105). Director Corporate Services (00063). Director Infrastructure Services (00184). Director Governance and Strategy (00648). Manager Financial Services (00075). Category B Signatories Senior Management Accountant (00083). Senior Financial Accountant (00078).

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Express power to subdelegate	<p>Category C Signatories Financial Accountant (00084) Management Accountant (00087)</p> <p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.</p>
Subdelegates	<p>Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Financial Accountant (00084) Management Accountant (00087) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083)</p>
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.18 POWER TO INVEST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.14 Power to invest.
Function	Authority to invest funds held in the municipal fund or the trust fund of the local government that is not, for the time being, required by the local government for any other purpose, in accordance with Part III of the <i>Trustees Act 1962</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority is unlimited.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083)
Subdelegate conditions	Director Corporate Services (00063). Unlimited Manager Financial Services (00075). Up to \$4.5 million Senior Management Accountant (00083) and Senior Financial Accountant (00078). Up to \$3 million
Policy	<u>Investment of Available Funds Policy.</u>
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.19 RECOVERY OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court. s. 6.64(3) Action to be taken.
Function	Authority to recover rates and service charges, as well as the costs of court proceedings, if any for that recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction. Authority to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings in respect of land where payment of rates or service charges imposed on that land is in arrears.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Authority in respect to section 6.56: Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Authority in respect to section 6.64(3): Director Corporate Services (00063)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.20 RECOVERY OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES FROM LESSEE
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.60 (2) and (4) Local government may require lessee to pay rent.
Function	Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give notice to the lessee of land requiring the lessee to pay to the City any rent as it falls due, in satisfaction of the imposed rate or service charge on the land; • recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid in accordance with a notice.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.1.21 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND – INCURRING LIABILITIES AND MAKING PAYMENTS FOR COURT FEES IN RESPECT OF LODGEMENTS OF RATES CLAIMS (WA MAGISTRATES' COURT)</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 - CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to incur liabilities and make payments from the municipal fund for court fees in respect of lodgements of rates claims only (WA Magistrates' Court).
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for making payments from the municipal fund.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Management Accountant (00083)
Subdelegate conditions	1. Director Corporate Services (00063) Payment limit over \$50,000 (excluding GST) 2. Manager Financial Services (00075) Payment limit over \$10,000 (excluding GST) up to \$50,000 (excluding GST). 3. Senior Management Accountant (00083) and Coordinator Rating Services (00079). Payment limit up to \$10,000 (excluding GST).
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.22 SEEKING EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996:</i> r.21 Limiting who can tender, procedure for.
Function	Authority to seek expressions of interest with respect to the supply of goods or services, where it is considered that there is good reason to make a preliminary selection from among prospective tenderers.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Limited to the ability to seek expressions of interest only.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	26 June 2012
Adoption references	CJ108-06/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.1.23 WAIVER OF FEES AND GRANTING OF CONCESSIONS</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.
Function	Authority to waive or grant a concession in relation to any amount of money which is owed to the City other than rates and service charges.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Additional subsidies and waiver of hire fees under the Facility Hire Subsidy Policy limited to \$5,000 per request.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Branch Librarian - Duncraig (00521) Branch Librarian - Joondalup (00519) Branch Librarian - Whitford (00520) Branch Librarian - Woodvale (00522) Cataloguer (00531) Cataloguer (00532) Collection Management Team Leader (00528) Coordinator Business Support (01656) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653) Digital Services Officer (01126) Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Librarian (00539) Librarian (00549) Librarian (00558) Librarian (00559) Librarian (00560) Librarian (00575) Librarian (01635) Library and Community Programs Officer (01231, 00524, 00523) Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526) Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390) Manager Community Safety (00912) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Reference and Local History Librarian (00527) Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652)

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City of Joondalup

Subdelegate conditions	<p>1. Director Planning and Community Development (00105), Director Corporate Services, Director (00063), Infrastructure Services (00184) and Director Governance and Strategy (00648). Not applicable.</p> <p>2. Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159). Limited to individual items to \$5,000 and limited to the hire and use of City facilities.</p> <p>3. Librarian – Duncraig (00575), Librarians – Joondalup (00558), (00559), (00560), Librarians – Whitford (00539, 01635), Librarians – Woodvale (00549) (x2), Reference and Local History Librarian (00527); Library and Community Programs Officer (01231, 00524, 00523); Cataloguer (00532); Cataloguer (00531).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Limited to waiving fines to the value of \$50 and under and waiving fines up to any value when a lost or damaged item is paid for by the customer, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services. b. Limited to the waiving of printing fees so that request from members of the public at libraries for City Minutes and Agendas can be provided at no cost from 1 July 2023. <p>4. Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653), Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652), Branch Librarian – Joondalup (00519), Branch Librarian – Whitford (00520), Branch Librarian – Woodvale (00522), Branch Librarian – Duncraig (00521), Digital Services Officer (01126); Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526); Collection Management Team Leader (00528).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Limited to waiving fines to the value of \$100 and under; waiving fines up to any value when a lost or damaged item is paid for by the customer; waiving the \$12.80 debt collection fee in special circumstances; waiving accounts up to \$150 for lost or damaged items in special circumstances, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services. b. Limited to the waiving of printing fees so that request from members of the public at libraries for City Minutes and Agendas can be provided at no cost from 1 July 2023. <p>5. Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Limited to waiving fines and accounts to the value of \$50 and over; waiving the \$12.80 debt collection fee in special circumstances, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services. b. Limited to waiver of hire fees for use of library facilities to a maximum of \$1,000. c. Limited to waiver of fees for community transport hire up to \$500 per group per year. d. Limited to the waiver of fees or grant concessions for the Youth Holiday Programs. <p>6. Manager Regulatory Services (01093). Limited to waiving the City's Building Permit Application fee for applications submitted by not-for-profit charitable organisations.</p> <p>7. Manager Community Safety (00912) and Coordinator Field Services (00607) Limited to waiving of fees to the value of the fee for release of an impounded animal from the RSPCA. SUBJECT TO approval of an application by the Manager or Coordinator following a review of the persons financial inability to pay the release fee and a quarterly report on fees.</p> <p>8. Manager Community Safety (00912) and Coordinator Business Support (01656) Limited to waiving of parking fees and abandoned vehicle fees, to allow fee waiver request to be managed efficiently by Community Safety.</p>
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City of Joondalup

Policy	Facility Hire Subsidy Policy
Date adopted	7 September 2007
Adoption references	CJ186-09/07
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.24 WRITE OFF OF MONIES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.
Function	Authority to write off monies.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Subject to: a. individual items debtor amount to \$20,000 at time of write-off ; b. a report being provided to the Audit and Risk Committee on a six monthly basis on the exercise of this delegation.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Additional sub-delegation conditions: 1. Director Corporate Services (00063). Not applicable. 2. Manager Financial Services (00075). Individual items debtor amounts to \$5,000 at time of write-off . 3. Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390). Individual items debtor amounts to \$500 at time of write-off . 4. Coordinator Rating Services (00079). Individual items to \$50 debtor amounts to \$100 at time of write-off .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	15 March 1999
Adoption references	CJ78-03/99
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.25 CONTROL RESERVES AND CERTAIN UNVESTED FACILITIES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.53(3) Control of certain unvested facilities. s.3.54(1) Reserves under control of local government.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to agree to the method for control and management of an unvested facility which is partially within two (2) or more local government districts [s. 3.53(3)]. 2. Authority to do anything for the purpose of controlling and managing land under the control and management of the City of Joondalup that the City could do under s. 5 of the Parks and Reserves Act 1895 [s. 3.54(1)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited to matters where the financial implications do not exceed a relevant and current budget allocation and which do not create a financial liability in future
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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City of Joondalup

Delegation	1.1.26 OBSTRUCTION OF FOOTPATHS AND THOROUGHFARES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land. r.6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a). r.7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things – Sch.9.1 cl.3(1)(b). r.7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1. cl.3(2).
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> prevent damage to the footpath; or prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [ULP r.5(2)]. Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare. [ULP r. 6(2) and (4)]. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission effective at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [ULP r.6(6)]. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7A]. Authority to require an owner occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of works. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for
Policy	Not applicable.

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Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.27 CROSSING - CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR AND REMOVAL
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.7(2). r.13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing – Sch.9.1 cl.7(3).
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve or refuse to approve, applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare servicing land [ULP r.12(1)]. 2. Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the Local Government [ULP r.12(1) (a)]. 3. Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [ULP r.13(1)]. 4. Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing and recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [ULP r.13(2)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> .
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	1 September 2023

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Delegation	1.1.28 PRIVATE WORKS ON, OVER OR UNDER PUBLIC PLACES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.17 Private works on, over, or under public places - Sch. 9.1.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a specified thing, on over, or under a specified public thoroughfare or public place that is local government property [ULP r. 17(3)]. 2. Authority to impose conditions on permission including those prescribed in r.17(5) and (6) [ULP r.17(5)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed private works. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public place at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.1.29 GIVE NOTICE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FROM WIND EROSION AND SAND DRIFT</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) 1996:</i> r.21(1) Wind erosion and sand drifts – Sch.9.1 cl.12.
Function	1. Authority to give notice to a landowner or occupier if it is considered that clearing the owner or occupier's land may cause local government land with a common boundary, to be adversely affected by wind erosion or sand drift [ULP r. 21(1)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.30 DECLARE VEHICLE IS ABANDONED VEHICLE WRECK
Head of Power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council.
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken.
Function	1. Authority to Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck. [s.3.40A(4)]. Note: An abandoned vehicle wreck is as defined by [s.3.40A(4)] and up to a value that has been calculated in accordance with <i>regulation 29A of the Local Government (Function and General) Regulations 1996</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Manager Community Safety (00912). Coordinator Field Services (00607). Coordinator Business Support (01656). Coordinator Community Safety, Systems and Compliance (00948).
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC.
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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1.2 CEO TO OFFICERS

Delegation	1.2.1 ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF PRIMARY AND ANNUAL RETURNS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.544 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.77 Acknowledging receipts of returns.
Function	To provide written acknowledgement of the receipt of Primary and Annual Returns in accordance with section 5.77 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Delegates	Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Manager Governance (00010)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2013
Adoption references	CJ094-06/13
Last reviewed	1 September 2023

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Delegation	1.2.2 APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORISED PERSONS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.24 Authorising persons under this Subdivision. s. 9.10 Appointment of authorised persons. <i>Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019:</i> s.9.10 Appointment of authorised persons.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to appoint persons or classes of persons as authorised persons [s.9.10(2)] for the purpose of fulfilling functions of an authorised person prescribed in the following legislation inclusive of subsidiary legislation made under each Act and Regulations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and its subsidiary legislation, including Local Government Act Regulations, the <i>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960</i> and Local Laws made under the Local Government Act; b. <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i>; c. <i>Cat Act 2011</i>; d. <i>Cemeteries Act 1986</i>; e. <i>Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978</i>; f. <i>Dog Act 1976</i>; g. <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> –refer s. 15; and h. any other legislation prescribed for the purposes of s.9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995. 2. To appoint and authorise persons to exercise the powers and duties of an authorised person under the City's local laws.
Delegates	Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159)
Conditions	<p>Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority extended to appoint members of a Surf Life Saving Club as authorised persons for the purposes of clause 5.3 of the <i>City of Joondalup Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014</i> (patrol, close beaches). 2. A register of Authorised Persons is to be maintained as a local government record.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2011
Adoption references	CJ107-06/11
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	<i>1.2.3 INFRINGEMENTS - EXTENSION OF TIME TO PAY AND WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICES</i>
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 9.19 Extension of time. s. 9.20 Withdrawal of notice.
Function	Authority to extend the period within which a modified penalty may be paid or withdraw an infringement notice.
Delegates	Coordinator Community Safety Systems and Compliance (00948) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	18 April 2018
Adoption references	INT18/15225
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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PART 2. DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES

Delegation	<i>2.0 DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES</i>
Head of power	PART 2. DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	No delegations to committees have been approved by Council at this time.
Delegates	Committee
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	3 November 2017
Adoption references	JSC03-11/17; CJ078-06/19.
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION

3.1 – BUILDING ACT 2011

Delegation	3.1.1 AUTHORISED PERSONS UNDER THE BUILDING ACT 2011
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 96 (3) Authorised persons s. 99 (3) Limitations on power of authorised person
Function	Authority to appoint authorised persons and/or revoke appointment of authorised persons for the purposes of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> and <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> in relation to buildings and incidental structures located, or proposed to be located in the City's district.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.2 BUILDING ACT 2011 - ISSUING CERTIFICATES OF BUILDING COMPLIANCE AND DESIGN COMPLIANCE
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> Part 2 Division 2 Applications for building or demolition permits. Part 4 Division 1 Occupancy permits. Part 4 Division 2 Kinds of applications for occupancy permits and building approval certificates. Part 4 Division 3 Making and dealing with applications for occupancy permits and building approval certificates.
Function	Authority to issue certificates of building compliance and design compliance.
Delegates	Assistant Building Surveyor (00154) Assistant Building Surveyor (01068) Building Surveyor (00150) Building Surveyor (00151) Building Surveyor (00615) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Conditions	Subject to meeting the qualification requirements in accordance with <i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Statutory framework	<i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.3 BUILDING ACT 2011 - GRANTING BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMITS, BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 20 Grant of building permit. s. 21 Grant of demolition permit. s. 58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate.
Function	Authority to administratively grant building and demolition permits, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Restricted to administratively granting certificates and permits that have the relevant certifications of building compliance, construction compliance and/or design compliance, as certified and issued by a person meeting the qualification requirements of the <i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Administration Officer (00110) Administration Officer (00131) Administration Officer (00132) Administration Officer (00133) Assistant Building Surveyor (00154) Assistant Building Surveyor (01068) Building Surveyor (00150) Building Surveyor (00151) Building Surveyor (00615) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.4 BUILDING ACT 2011 – REFUSING AND CANCELLING BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATIONS, BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 24 Notice of decision not to grant building or demolition permit. s. 60 Notice of decision not to grant occupancy permit or grant building approval certificate.
Function	Authority to refuse and cancel building and demolition permit applications, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.5 BUILDING ACT 2011 - EXTENDING THE DURATION OF BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMITS. BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 32 Duration of building or demolition permit. s. 65 Extension of period of duration.
Function	Authority to extend the duration of building and demolition permits, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.6 BUILDING ACT 2011 - BUILDING ORDERS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> Part 8 Division 5 Building orders. s. 133 Prosecutions.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to make Building Orders in relation to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Building work. Demolition work. An existing building or incidental structure {s.110(1)}. Authority to give notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s.111(1)(c)]. Authority to revoke a building order {s.117}. If there is non-compliance with a building order, authority to cause an authorised person to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> take any action specified in the order; or commence or complete any work specified in the order; or if any specified action was required by the order to cease, to take such steps as are reasonable to cause the action to cease [s.118(2)]. Authority to take court action to recovery as a debt, reasonable costs and expense incurred in doing anything in regard to non-compliance with a building order [.118(3)] Authority to initiate a prosecution pursuant to section 133(1) for non-compliance with a building order made pursuant to section 110 of the Building Act 2011.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Functions 4, 5 and 6 require the written authorisation of the Director Planning and Community Development.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12

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Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	3.1.7 BUILDING ACT 2011 - INSPECTION AND COPIES OF BUILDING RECORDS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.131(2) Inspection, copies of building records.
Function	Authority to determine an application from an interested person to inspect a building record and to provide the interested person a copy of a building record.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)
Subdelegates	Administration Officer (00110) Administration Officer (00131) Administration Officer (00132) Administration Officer (00133) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.8 BUILDING ACT 2011 – PRIVATE POOL BARRIER ALTERNATIVE AND PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> r.51 Approvals by permit authority.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if there were compliant with AS 1926.1 [r.51(2)]. 2. Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier would cause significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner / occupier or the pool is totally enclosed by a building or a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability [r.51(3)]. 3. Authority to approve a performance solution to a Building Code pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the performance solution complies with the relevant
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.1.9 BUILDING ACT 2011 – SMOKE ALARMS ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> r.55 Terms Used (alternative building solution approval). r.61 Local Government approval of battery powered smoke alarms.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirements of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [r.55]. 2. Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [r.61].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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3.2 – BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

Delegation	3.2.1 BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 - FUNCTIONS OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> s.48 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>
Function	Authority to perform the functions of the local government under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	Nil. - Sub-delegation is prohibited by s.48(3)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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3.3 – CAT ACT 2011

Delegation	3.3.1 CAT ACT 2011 - POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> s.44 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Cat Act 2011</i> <i>Cat Regulations 2012</i> <i>Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2013
Adoption references	CJ102-06/13
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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3.4 - DOG ACT 1976

Delegation	<i>3.4.1 DOG ACT 1976 - POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT</i>
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Dog Act 1976</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> including the authority to delegate the powers and duties of a local government to other persons.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.4.2 DOG ACT 1976 – DANGEROUS DOG DECLARED OR SEIZED – DEAL WITH OBJECTION AND DETERMINE WHEN TO REVOKE
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of declaration. s.33G(4) Seizure and destruction. s.33H(1), (2) (4) and (5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s.33F(6)]. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog [s.33G(4)]. Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s.33H(1)] <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, require the owner of the dog to attend with the dog a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s.33H(2)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	a. The Chief Executive Officer permitted to sub-delegate to employees [s.10AA(3)].
Express Power to Subdelegate	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Subdelegates	Manager Community Safety (00912). Coordinator Field Services (00607).
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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3.5 – FOOD ACT 2008

Delegation	3.5.1 FOOD ACT 2008 - FUNCTIONS OF AN ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008</i> <i>Food Regulations 2009</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government, as an enforcement agency under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.5.2 – FOOD ACT 2008 – DETERMINE COMPENSATION
Head of Power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council.
Express power to delegate	Food Act 2008: s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty delegated	Food Act 2008: s.56(2) Compensation to be paid in certain circumstances. s.70(2) and (3) Compensation.
Function	1. Authority to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been committed and the item cannot be returned [s.56(2)]. 2. Authority to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s.70(2) and (3)].
Delegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105). Manager Regulatory Services (01093).
Conditions	In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC.
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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Delegation	3.5.3 – FOOD ACT 2008 – PROHIBITION ORDERS
Head of Power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council.
Express power to delegate	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <p>s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation:</p> <p>(2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it.</p> <p>(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]</p> <p>(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.</p>
Express Power or Duty delegated	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <p>s.65(1) Prohibition orders</p> <p>s.66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances</p> <p>s.67(4) Request for re-inspection</p>
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the Food Act 2008 [s.65(1)]. Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]. Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)].
Delegates	<p>Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114).</p> <p>Senior Environmental Health Officer (00134, 00608).</p> <p>Environmental Health Officer (01152, 00135, 00136, 00137, 00138, 00139, 00140, 00142, 00143).</p>
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC.
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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Delegation	3.5.4 FOOD ACT 2008 – FOOD BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS
Head of Power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council.
Express power to delegate	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <p>s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation:</p> <p>(2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it.</p> <p>(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]</p> <p>(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.</p>
Express Power or Duty delegated	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <p>s.110(1) and (5) Registration of food business</p> <p>s.112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses</p>
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.110(1) and (5)]. Authority to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s.112].
Delegates	<p>Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114).</p> <p>Senior Environmental Health Officer (00134, 00608).</p>
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Act 2008 Regulatory Guideline No.1 Introduction of Regulatory Food Safety Auditing in WA; Food Unit Fact Sheet 8 – Guide to Regulatory Guideline No.1; WA Priority Classification System; Verification of Food Safety Program Guideline.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC.
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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Delegation	3.5.5 FOOD ACT 2008 – DEBT RECOVERY AND PROSECUTIONS
Head of Power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council.
Express power to delegate	Food Act 2008: s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120] (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty delegated	Food Act 2008: s.54 Cost of destruction or disposal of forfeited item s.125 Institution of proceedings
Function	1. Authority to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (seized) including any storage costs [s.54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.54(3)]. 2. Authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the Food Act 2008 [s.125].
Delegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105).
Conditions	1. In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	TBC.
Adoption references	TBC
Last reviewed	TBC

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3.6 – GRAFFITI VANDALISM ACT 2016

Delegation	3.6.1 GRAFFITI VANDALISM ACT 2016 – POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> s.16 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> including the authority to delegate the powers and duties of a local government to other persons.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Subdelegates	Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Statutory framework	Section 16 and 17 of the <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	15 November 2016
Adoption references	CJ192-11/16
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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3.7 – PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

Delegation	3.7.1 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3 – DELEGATIONS - GENERAL
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:</i> Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes. Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	<p>The following powers conferred or imposed on Council or the local government under the Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a. the approval of an application for development approval for the purpose of a 'single house', or up to 5 'grouped dwellings', or any associated, ancillary or incidental development to a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling' where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. there have not been any objections to the application received; or the objection (s) received relates to matters that are not valid planning considerations for the subject application; or relate to elements of the proposal which meet the relevant deemed to comply requirements and/or development standard; or the proposal is amended or a condition imposed so elements the subject of the objection(s) meet the relevant deemed to comply requirement and/or development standards; and ii. the application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Reference Panel; and iii. in the case of applications for development approval that require a Bushfire Attack Level assessment in accordance with <i>State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7)</i> the development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. has a Bushfire Attack Level of less than 40; and b. where the Bushfire Attack Level is 12.5, 19 or 29: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is not a vulnerable land use as defined under SPP 3.7; and ii. complies with clause 6.5 of SPP 3.7; and iv. the Deemed to Comply requirements or Element Objectives of the <i>Residential Design Codes</i> and/or replacement Deemed to Comply requirements of the <i>Residential Development Local Planning Policy</i> or <i>Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy</i> have been satisfied (where applicable), and the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan and all other applicable local planning policies; or v. the Local Housing Objectives of the <i>Residential Development Local Planning Policy</i> have been satisfied; or

vi. ~~in the case of applications for development approval where the development does not meet the Deemed to Comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or the requirements of any applicable standards or requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan, or local planning policy, provided:~~

a. ~~the plot ratio of the development does not exceed the requirement of Table 2.1 of the *Residential Design Codes*;~~

b. ~~the building setbacks of development, including retaining walls, are not less than those specified under the Deemed to Comply requirements or Table 2.1 of the *Residential Design Codes*, or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 1.5 metres;~~

c. ~~any outbuilding is not in the primary or secondary setback area stipulated in Table 1 or Table 2.1 of the *Residential Design Codes* or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy;~~

d. ~~the height and/or length of boundary wall(s) does not exceed the amounts set out in the Deemed to Comply Requirements or Table 2.1 of the *Residential Design Codes* or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 25% of those requirements, and where there are boundary walls to no more than two (2) separate boundaries. Where the application is for all grouped dwellings on a parent lot, boundary walls to internal lot boundaries will not be included in the two wall calculation;~~

e. ~~the height of the proposed fill or retaining wall within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.2 metres above natural ground level; and~~

f. ~~the height of non-visually permeable fencing within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.2 metres above natural ground level (as measured from the midpoint of the verge) for more than 25% of the frontage of the lot.~~

b. ~~the approval of an application for development approval for the purposes of a class of use listed in Table 3 Zoning Table, Table 3a Whitford Activity Centre Zoning Table and Table 3b Joondalup Activity Centre Zoning Table of the Scheme other than a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling', 'multiple dwelling', or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where:~~

i. ~~there have not been any objections to the application received; and~~

ii. ~~the application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Reference Panel; and~~

iii. ~~in the case of applications for development approval that require a Bushfire Attack Level assessment in accordance with *State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire-Prone Areas (SPP 3.7)* the development:~~

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	<p>a. has a Bushfire Attack Level of less than 40; and</p> <p>b. where the Bushfire Attack Level is 12.5, 19 or 29:</p> <p>i. is not a vulnerable land use as defined under SPP 3.7; and</p> <p>ii. complies with clause 6.5 of SPP 3.7; and</p> <p>iv. the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan and all applicable local planning policies; with the exception of the following:</p> <p>v. setback requirements for patio(s), verandah(s), shade sail(s), portico(s), outbuilding(s) or retaining wall(s) not greater than 1.2 metres above natural ground level in height; or</p> <p>vi. the shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved.</p> <p>Authority to make determinations and decisions under Part 7, Part 8, Part 9 and Part 9A of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<p>The Chief Executive Officer is to cause a report of the exercise of powers and functions to be prepared and presented to each ordinary meeting of Council.</p> <p>1. Authority to make determinations and decisions under Part 7, Part 8, Part 9 and Part 9A of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations</i> with the exception of the following applications for development approval which shall be presented to Council for determination:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> More than five (5) 'grouped dwellings'; and 'Multiple dwellings'; and A class of use or any associated ancillary or incidental development (other than a 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling') provided: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of car parking provided is less than the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, any applicable local planning policy, local structure plan or local development plan by more than 20% or the shortfall in car parking is increasing from that previously approved; The amount of landscaping provided for the site varies the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme any applicable local planning policy, local structure plan or local development plan by more than 20% of the requirement or the shortfall in landscaping is increasing from that previously approved; and Where the development does not comply with the coastal building area height in the Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy. <p>2. The Chief Executive Officer is to cause a report of the exercise of powers and functions to be prepared and presented to each ordinary meeting of Council.</p>

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Express power to subdelegate	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.</p> <p><i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i> c.83 CEO may delegate power to any employee of the local government.</p>
Subdelegates	<p>Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112) Principal Urban Planner (01313) Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111) Senior Urban Planner (00122) Senior Urban Planner (00115) Senior Urban Planner (00125) Senior Urban Planner (00609) Senior Urban Planner (00778) Senior Urban Planner (01479) Senior Urban Planner (00511)</p>

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Subdelegate conditions	<p>The approval of an application for development approval for the purpose of a 'single house', or up to 5 'grouped dwellings' or any associated, ancillary or incidental development to a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling' where between 1 – 3 objections not referred to in (i) above shall be determined by the Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112 and 01313).</p> <p>1. The following may be determined by a Principal Urban Planner (01313), Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112), Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111) and a Senior Urban Planner (00122, 00115, 00125, 00609, 00778, 01479, 00511):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Approval of an application for development approval for the purpose of up to five (5) 'grouped dwellings', or any associated ancillary or incidental development to a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling' where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There have not been any objections to the application received; or the objection(s) received relate to matters that are not valid planning considerations for the subject application; or relate to elements of the proposal which meet the relevant deemed-to-comply requirements and/or development standard; or the proposal is amended or a condition imposed so elements the subject of the objection(s) meet the relevant deemed-to-comply requirement and/or development standards; and ii. The application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Reference Panel; and iii. In the case of applications for development approval that require a Bushfire Attack Level assessment in accordance with <i>State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7)</i> the development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. has a Bushfire Attack Level of less than 40; and b. where the Bushfire Attack Level is 12.5, 19 or 29; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is not a vulnerable land use as defined under SPP 3.7, and ii. complies with clause 6.5 of SPP 3.7; and iv. The deemed-to-comply requirements or element objectives of the Residential Design Codes and/or replacement deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Development Local Planning Policy or Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy have been satisfied (where applicable), and the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan or local development plan and all other applicable local planning policies; or v. The Local Housing Objectives of the Residential Development Local Planning Policy have been satisfied; or
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- vi. In the case of applications for development approval where the development does not meet the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes or the requirements of any applicable standards or requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy provided:
 - a. the setbacks of any garage, carport or hardstand car parking area are not less than those specified under the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes, or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 3.0 metres;
 - b. any outbuilding is not in the primary or secondary street setback area stipulated in Table 1 of the *Residential Design Codes*, or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy, unless the outbuilding is a detached garage;
 - c. the height and/or length of boundary wall(s) does not exceed the amounts set out in the deemed-to-comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 25% of those requirements, and where there are boundary walls to no more than two (2) separate boundaries and are located behind the street setback line. Where the application is for all grouped dwellings on a parent lot, boundary walls to internal lot boundaries will not be included in the two wall calculation;
 - d. the height of the proposed fill or retaining wall within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.2 metres above natural ground level; and
 - e. the height of non visually permeable fencing within the primary street setback area on average does not exceed 1.5 metres above natural ground level; and
- b. the approval of an application for development approval for the purposes of a class of use (other than a grouped or multiple dwelling, or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where:
 - i. there have not been any objections to the application received; and
 - ii. the application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Review Panel; and
 - iii. the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan and all applicable local planning policies with the exception of the following:
 - a. setback requirements for patio(s), verandah(s), portico(s), outbuilding(s) or retaining wall(s) not greater than 1.2 metres above natural ground level in height; and/or
 - b. the shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved.
- c. Applications for signage.

2. The following applications may be determined by a Principal Urban Planner (01313), Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112) or Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111):

- a. The approval of any application for development approval for a 'single house', or up to five (5) 'grouped dwellings' or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where between one (1) and three (3) objections not referred to in 1a(i) above; and
- b. In the case of applications for development approval where the development does not meet the deemed-to-comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or the requirements of any applicable standards or requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy provided:

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The height and/or length of boundary wall(s) does not exceed the amounts set out in the deemed-to-comply requirements of the <i>Residential Design Codes</i> or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 50% of those requirements, and where there are boundary walls to no more than three (3) separate boundaries. Where the application is for all grouped dwellings on a parent lot, boundary walls to internal lot boundaries will not be included in the two wall calculation; ii. The height of the proposed fill or retaining wall within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.5 metres above natural ground level; and c. The approval of any application for development approval for the purposes of a class of use or signage (other than a grouped or multiple dwelling, or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There has been between one (1) and (3) objections received not referred to in 1a(i) above; and ii. The application was not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Review Panel; and iii. The development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan and all applicable local planning policies with the exception of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Setback requirements for patio(s), verandah(s), portico(s), outbuilding(s) or retaining wall(s) not greater than 1.2 metres above natural ground levels in height; or b. The shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved; or c. Hours of operation for Home Business applications.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.7.2 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3 – DELEGATIONS – GENERAL
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995: — s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015: — Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes; — Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	<p>The following powers conferred or imposed on the Council or the local government under the Scheme and the Planning and Development Act 2005:</p> <p>-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the determination of an application for development approval for the purpose of a 'single house', and/or up to 5 'grouped dwellings', or any associated, ancillary or incidental development; b. the determination of an application for development approval for the purpose of a class of use listed in Table 3 Zoning Table, Table 3a Whitford Activity Centre Zoning Table and Table 3b Joondalup Activity Centre Zoning Table of the Scheme or any associated, ancillary or incidental development (other than a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling') provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. building setbacks for buildings other than for those set out in 1(b)(v) of these delegations, as set out in the Scheme or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy, are not less than the required amount by more than 1.5 metres; ii. the amount of car parking provided is not less than the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan by more than 10% or the shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved; iii. the landscaping between a car parking area and the street as set out under the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or an applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan achieves an average width of not less than 1.0 metre; iv. the overall amount of landscaping provided for the site does not vary the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan by more than 10% of that requirement or the shortfall in landscaping is not increasing from that previously approved; and v. the development complies with the coastal area building height in the Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy. c. the direction under clauses 64(3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 to advertise an application for development approval; d. the determination under clause 64(2) of Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 whether a departure from the requirements of the Scheme is of a minor nature and whether to waive the requirement for the

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	<p>1. advertising of the application, providing it is not an application that would otherwise require advertising under the Scheme or local planning policy;</p> <p>2. the determination under clause 63(2) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> whether to waive or vary the requirement for plans and other information to be submitted with an application;</p> <p>3. the determination under clause 61(1)(f) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> whether works are temporary for the purposes of the Scheme and the length of time that such 'development' is permitted to remain in the requested location;</p> <p>4. the decision whether an application for development approval may affect any other statutory, public or planning authority, and shall therefore require them to be provided a copy of the application for objections and recommendations under clause 66(1) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer is to cause a report of the exercise of powers and functions to be prepared and presented to each ordinary meeting of Council.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>: —s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.7.32 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 - POWER AS TO ILLEGAL DEVELOPMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005:</i> Section 214(2), (3) and (5).
Function	Authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the local government under sections 214 (2), (3) and (5) of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	3.7.-43 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (LOCAL PLANNING SCHEMES) REGULATIONS 2015 - DETERMINE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR 'UNLISTED USE (BICYCLE HIRE)'
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:</i> Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes. Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	Authority to determine development applications for 'Unlisted Use (Bicycle Hire)'.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 September 2016
Adoption references	CJ135-09/16
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Register of Delegation of Authority

City of Joondalup

3.8 – PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2016

Delegation	<i>3.8.1 PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2016 - FUNCTIONS OF AN ENFORCEMENT AGENCY</i>
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Public Health Act 2016:</i> s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i>
Function	Authority to exercise all of the powers and duties conferred or imposed on a local government, as an enforcement agency, under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 February 2017
Adoption references	CJ012-02/17
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

PART 4. CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL LAWS

4.1 – CITY OF JOONDALUP PARKING LOCAL LAW 2024

Delegation	4.1.1 AMENDMENTS TO THE PARKING SCHEMES
Head of power	PART 4. CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL LAWS
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2013 2024.</i>
Function	Authority to approve and implement amendments to parking schemes adopted by Council in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> time limits, conditions and prohibitions in streets and parking stations; the designation of visitor and authorised vehicle parking.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority to be exercised consistently with the provisions of the <i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2013 2024.</i>
Express power to subdelegate	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	<i>Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Policy.</i> <i>Joondalup City Centre Car Parking for Commercial Development Policy.</i> <i>Parking Schemes Policy.</i>
Date adopted	3 May 2008
Adoption references	CJ073-05/08
Last reviewed	27 June 2023



City of Joondalup Draft Delegations Register

REVIEW

Reviewed by	Date approved	References
Council	28 Jun 2011	CJ107-06/11
Council	26 Jun 2012	CJ108-06/12
Chief Executive Officer	30 May 2013	INT13/9868
Council	25 Jun 2013	CJ094-06/13
Council	24 Jun 2014	CJ091-06/14
Chief Executive Officer	30 Jun 2014	INT14/15493
Council	21 Oct 2014	CJ180-10/14
Chief Executive Officer	13 May 2015	INT15/11342
Council	23 Jun 2015	CJ095-06/15
Chief Executive Officer	1 Jun 2016	INT16/19021
Council	28 Jun 2016	CJ091-06/16
Chief Executive Officer	29 May 2017	INT17/24978
Council	27 Jun 2017	CJ091-06/17
Chief Executive Officer	4 Jun 2018	INT18/21364
Council	26 Jun 2018	CJ101-06/18
Council	21 Aug 2018	CJ133-08/18
Chief Executive Officer	7 May 2019	INT19/21782
Council	25 Jun 2019	CJ078-06/19
Chief Executive Officer	21 May 2020	INT20/19165
Council	23 Jun 2020	CJ079-06/20
Chief Executive Officer	10 May 2021	INT21/20088
Council	15 Jun 2021	CJ079-06/21
Chief Executive Officer	10 May 2022	INT22/18447
Council	28 Jun 2022	CJ092-06/22

Council	28 Jun 2023	CJ096-06/23
Chief Executive Officer	1 Sep 2023	INT23/47598
Chief Executive Officer	6 Mar 2024	INT24/10677

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INTRODUCTION

Register of Delegation of Authority

The Delegations of Authority contained within are made to Committees pursuant to Section 5.16 and to the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 5.42 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, where listed, some of these functions are delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to City of Joondalup employees pursuant to Section 5.44 of the Act. All delegations made by the Council must be by an **absolute majority** decision.

Section 5.43 of the Act provides that the following are decisions that cannot be delegated to the Chief Executive Officer:

- Any power or duty that requires a decision of an absolute majority of the Council.
- Accepting a tender which exceeds an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph.
- Appointing an auditor.
- Acquiring or disposing of any property valued at an amount exceeding an amount determined by the local government for the purpose of this paragraph.
- Any of the local government's powers under sections 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99 and 5.100 of the Act.
- Borrowing money on behalf of the local government.
- Hearing or determining an objection of a kind referred to in Section 9.5.
- The power under Section 9.49A (4) to authorise a person to sign documents on behalf of the local government.
- Any power or duty that requires the approval of the Minister or Governor.
- Such other duties or powers that may be prescribed by the Act.

The Act allows for the Chief Executive Officer to delegate any of their powers to another employee, this must be done in writing. The Act allows for the Chief Executive Officer to place conditions on any delegations if required.

A register of delegations, being this manual, relevant to the Chief Executive Officer and other employees is to be kept and reviewed at least once every financial year.

If a person is exercising a power or duty that they have been delegated, the Act requires them to keep necessary records to the exercise of the power or discharge of the duty. The written record is to contain:

- how the person exercised the power or discharged the duty;
- when the person exercised the power or discharged the duty; and
- the persons or classes of persons, other than council or committee members or employees of the local government, directly affected by the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.

In addition to delegations made in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995*, a number of delegations are also made to the Chief Executive Officer, or directly to other officers in some instances, in accordance with the provisions of other legislation.

The aim of the delegated authority register is to assist with improving the time taken to make decisions within the constraints allowed by the relevant legislation. This is consistent with the City's commitment to a strong customer service focus.

Each instrument of delegation describes the function being delegated and the relevant statutory reference which is the source of power for the exercise of the function. Also included is a reference to related documents such as policies of the Council which may provide guidance in the exercise of the delegation.

This delegated authority register will be reviewed in accordance with the Act on an annual basis.

DELEGATIONS

PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

1.1 COUNCIL TO CEO

Delegation	1.1.1 ACTIVITIES ON PRIVATE LAND
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.27 Particular things local governments can do on land that is not local government property.
Function	Authority to do any of the things prescribed in Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have the consent to do it.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Limited to those activities as listed in Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	24 June 2014
Adoption references	CJ091-06/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.2 ADMINISTER THE CITY'S LOCAL LAWS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.18 Performing Executive Functions
Function	Authority to administer the City's local laws and to do all other things that are necessary or convenient to be done for, or in connection with, performing the functions of the City under the City's local laws.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	<i>Animals Local Law 1999</i> <i>Fencing Local Law 2014</i> <i>Health Local Law 1999</i> <i>Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014</i> <i>Meeting Procedures Local Law 2013</i> <i>Parking Local Law 2013</i> <i>Pest Plant Local Law 2012</i> <i>Waste Local Law 2017</i>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	19 October 2010
Adoption references	CJ175-10/10
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.3 AGREEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges.
Function	Authority to accept payment of a rate or service charge due and payable by a person in accordance with an agreement made with the person.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Payments of Rates and Charges Policy. Rates Hardship Policy.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.4 AMENDMENT TO THE RATE RECORD
Category	PART 1 – DELEGATIONS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 6.39(2)(b) Rate record.
Function	Authority to amend the rate record for the five years preceding the current financial year.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.5 CHOICE OF ACCEPTABLE TENDERS FROM AN EXPRESSION OF INTEREST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> r.21(3) Limiting who can tender, procedure for r.23 Rejecting and accepting expressions of interest to be acceptable tenderer
Function	Authority to choose acceptable tenderers from expressions of interest received, from those persons who are considered to be capable of satisfactorily supplying the goods or services.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Purchasing Policy.
Date adopted	18 August 1998
Adoption references	CJ60-08/98
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.6 CHOICE OF TENDER [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services. <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> r.18(2), (4), (4a), (5), (6) and (7) Rejecting and accepting tenders.
Function	1. Authority to decide which tender to accept. 2. Authority to decline to accept any tender.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority to accept tenders valued up to \$500,000 (excluding GST).
Policy	Purchasing Policy.

Delegation	1.1.7 CLOSING CERTAIN THOROUGHFARE TO VEHICLES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles. s.3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance. s.3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to close a thoroughfare (wholly or partially) to vehicles or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4 weeks [s.3.50(1)]. 2. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare for a period exceeding 4 weeks and before doing so, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give, public notice, written notice to the Commissioner of Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and persons that own prescribed land; and • consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed [s.3.50 (1a), (2) and (4)]. 3. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s.3.50 (6)]. 4. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare without public notice for repairs or maintenance, where it is unlikely to have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare [s.3.50A] 5. Before doing anything to which section 3.51 applies, take action to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or alignment of a thoroughfare or draining water from a thoroughfare to private land [s.3.51].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If, under s.3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s.3.50(8)]. 2. Maintain access to adjoining land [s.3.52(3)].
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.

Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.8 COMPLAINTS - MODEL CODE OF CONDUCT
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.104 Adoption of model code of conduct. <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021:</i> Clause 12 Dealing with a complaint. Clause 13 Dismissal of complaint.
Function	Authority to: 1 deal with a complaint; 2 dismiss a complaint; and 3 establish procedures for dealing with complaints; under clauses 12, 13 and 15(2) of Schedule 1 of the <i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority includes the relevant powers and duties within the same clauses specified in the <i>Code of Conduct for the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates</i> adopted by Council in accordance with section 5.104(1) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Governance and Strategy (00648) General Counsel (00640) Integrity Officer (01580) Manager Governance (00010)
Subdelegate conditions	1. Authority includes the relevant powers and duties within the same clauses specified in the <i>Code of Conduct for the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates</i> adopted by Council in accordance with section 5.104(1) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> . 2. Authority only extends to complaints lodged by the Chief Executive Officer.
Policy	<u>Complaints Investigation Policy.</u>
Date adopted	18 May 2021
Adoption references	CJ071-05/21

Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	1.1.9 DISPOSING OF PROPERTY
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.58(2) & (3) Disposing of Property.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to dispose of property to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the highest bidder at public auction [s.3.58(2)(a)]. b. the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is considered by the delegate to be, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender [s.3.58(2)(b)]. 2. Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with section 3.58 (3) and prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s.3.58(3)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In accordance with s. 5.43, disposal of property for any single project, or where not part of a project but part of a single transaction, is limited to a maximum value of \$500,000 or less. b. When determining the method of disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where a public auction is determined as the method of disposal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Reserve price has been set by independent valuation. ◦ Where the reserve price is not achieved at auction, negotiation may be undertaken to achieve the sale at up to a 10% variation on the set reserve price. • Where a public tender is determined as the method of disposal and the tender does not achieve a reasonable price for the disposal of the property, then the CEO is to determine if better value could be achieved through another disposal method and if so, must determine not to accept any tender and use an alternative disposal method. • Where a private treaty is determined [s.3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Negotiate the sale of the property up to a 10% variance on the valuation; and ◦ Consider any public submissions received and determine if to proceed with the disposal, ensuring reasons for the decision are recorded. <p>Following the disposal of City property, the detail of the disposal is to be reported to a relevant Committee of the Council for its information.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06

Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	1.1.10 ACQUISITION OF INTEREST IN LAND BY LEASE OR OTHER SHORT TERM INSTRUMENT
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.59. Commercial enterprises by local governments. s. 9.49A. Execution of documents. s. 6.2 Local government to prepare annual budget. <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1995:</i> r. 8A Amount prescribed for major land transactions; exempt land transactions prescribed (Act s. 3.59). r. 8. Exempt land transactions prescribed (Act s. 3.59).
Function	1. Authority to acquire an interest in land (includes buildings), by lease or other short term instrument ONLY, where the total value of the consideration and anything done by the City is less than the threshold amount for a major land transaction [s.3.59(1), r.8A(1)]. 2. Authority to acquire an interest in land by lease or other short term instrument ONLY through an exempt land transaction [s.3.59(1), r.8(1)]: a. Without intending to produce a profit to the Local Government; and b. Without intending that another person will be sold, or given joint or exclusive use of, all or any of the land involved in the transaction.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	a. Delegation excludes authority to purchase in fee simple land or buildings and is therefore limited to leases, rental or other short term acquisition instruments that do not commit the Local Government for a period greater than five years. b. In accordance with s.5.43, this delegation is limited to acquisitions that have a total consideration value of \$500,000 or less. c. Documents that give effect to an acquisition under this delegation, must be executed by a person duly authorised under s. 9.49A.
Express power to subdelegate	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Statutory framework	<i>Residential Tenancy Act 1987.</i> <i>Commercial Tenancy (Retail Shops) Agreements Act 1985.</i>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022

Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

DRAFT

Delegation	1.1.11 POWER OF ENTRY
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.28 When this Subdivision applies. s. 3.32 Notice of entry. s. 3.33 Entry under warrant. s. 3.34 Entry in emergency. s.3.36 Opening fences.
Function	Authority to lawfully enter any land, premises or thing immediately and without notice and perform any functions as is considered appropriate.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<p>An emergency exists where the City or the Chief Executive Officer is of the opinion that the circumstances are such that compliance with the requirements for obtaining entry other than under section 3.34 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> would be impractical or unreasonable because of, or because of the imminent risk of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. injury or illness to any person b. a natural or other disaster or emergency or c. such other occurrence as is prescribed under the <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i> for the purposes of section 3.34 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. <p>Delegation under section 3.36 is limited to those activities that expressly states such authority under Schedule 3.2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.12 ESTABLISHING PANELS OF PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996:</i> r.24AB Local government may establish panels of pre-qualified suppliers. r.24AH Rejecting and accepting applications to join panel of pre-qualified suppliers. r.24AJ Contract with pre-qualified suppliers.
Function	Authority to decide which applications to accept for inclusion on a panel of pre-qualified suppliers. Authority to decline to accept any application for inclusion on a panel of pre-qualified suppliers. Authority to enter into a contract or contracts, for the supply of goods or services with a pre-qualified supplier.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority extends to the supply of goods/services valued up to \$500,000.
Policy	Purchasing Policy.
Date adopted	28 June 2016
Adoption references	CJ091-06/16
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.13 EXTENSION OF EXISTING CONTRACTS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services.
Function	Authority to approve any contract extensions on tenders approved by the Council.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority subject to: 1. the extension being within the original terms and conditions approved by the Council; 2. satisfactory performance of the contractor(s); 3. the Chief Executive Officer reporting to the Audit and Risk Committee on a six monthly basis on the exercise of this delegation.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063)
Subdelegate conditions	Only in the event when the Chief Executive Officer declares a conflict of interest in extending a contract.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	1 November 2005
Adoption references	CJ231-11/05
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.14 OBJECTION TO THE RATE RECORD
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.76 Grounds of objection.
Function	Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider any objection to the rate record and either disallow it or allow it, wholly or in part; • extend the time for making an objection to the rate record for such period as is deemed fit.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.15 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND - INCURRING LIABILITIES AND MAKING PAYMENTS [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to incur liabilities and make payments from the municipal fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<p>1. Authority subject to funds being provided in the Annual Budget.</p> <p>2. Authority to Chief Executive Officer is unlimited.</p> <p>3. Incurring liabilities and making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for incurring liabilities and making payments.</p> <p>4. Authority which may be Delegated by the Chief Executive Officer to employees is subject to the maximum individual amount limits on payments defined by categories A, B, BB, C, D, DD, E, EE and F as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Category A – unlimited individual amounts subject to annual budget limitations. ii. Category B – limited to \$2 million. (\$2.2 million including GST). iii. Category BB – limited to \$500,000. (\$550,000 including GST). iv. Category C – limited to \$250,000. (\$275,000 including GST). v. Category D – limited to \$100,000. (\$110,000 including GST). vi. Category DD – limited to \$50,000. (\$55,000 including GST). vii. Category E – limited to \$25,000. (\$27,500 including GST). viii. Category EE – limited to \$10,000. (\$11,000 including GST). ix. Category F – limited to \$5,000. (\$5,500 including GST).
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Administration Officer Leisure and Cultural Services (00160) Branch Librarian - Duncraig (00521) Branch Librarian - Joondalup (00519) Branch Librarian - Whitford (00520)

Branch Librarian - Woodvale (00522)
Collection Management Team Leader (00528)
Contracts and Finance Officer (00906)
Coordinator Building Approvals (00113)
Coordinator Building Design and Construction (00195)
Coordinator Building Maintenance (00228)
Coordinator Business Support (01656)
Coordinator Business Systems (00095)
Coordinator Civil Design and Construction (01119)
Coordinator Community and Youth Development (01617)
Coordinator Community Safety Systems and Compliance (00948)
Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094)
Coordinator Contract Administration and Purchasing Services (00068)
Coordinator Craigie Leisure Centre (00612)
Coordinator Cultural Services (00166)
Coordinator Economic Development (01342)
Coordinator Engineering Operations (00227)
Coordinator Field Services (00607)
Coordinator Fleet Management and Mechanic Workshop (00069)
Coordinator Infrastructure Asset Management (00205)
Coordinator IT Infrastructure (00770)
Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653)
Coordinator Landscape Design Services (01120)
Coordinator Leisure Planning (00849)
Coordinator Natural Environment (00506)
Coordinator Organisational Development (00789)
Coordinator Park Services (00806)
Coordinator Property Management (00497)
Coordinator Rating Services (00079)
Coordinator Recreation Services (00611)
Coordinator Transport Engineering (00203)
Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111)
Coordinator Waste Services (00762)
Customer Experience Lead (01545)
Director Corporate Services (00063)
Director Governance and Strategy (00648)
Director Infrastructure Services (00184)
Director Planning and Community Development (00105)
Economic Development Support Officer (01525)
Environmental Development Coordinator (00783)
Executive Assistant to the Mayor (00003)
Executive Officer (00002)
Finance Analyst (01660)
General Counsel (00640)
Governance Coordinator (00011)
Grants and Awards Officer (00051)
Inventory Controller (00945)
Library Systems and Administration Officer (00514)
Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526)
Manager Asset Management (00065)
Manager Audit, Risk and Executive Services (01193)
Manager City Projects (00859)
Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations (01162)
Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390)
Manager Community Safety (00912)
Manager Economic Development and Advocacy (00502)
Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Manager Financial Services (00075)
Manager Governance (00010)
Manager Human Resource (00054)

	<p> Manager Information Technology (00094) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Manager Strategic and Organisational Development (00503) Manager Waste Services (01684) Network and Systems Analyst (00800) Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01244) Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01390) Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114) Principal Landscape Architect (00211) Principal Landscape Architect (00883) Principal Projects Officer Landscaping (00224) Road Network Engineer (01405) Senior Civil Projects Officer (00208) Senior Development Engineer (00490) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083) Senior Project Engineer (00210) Senior Projects Development Officer (00937) Senior Projects Officer (00005) Senior Projects Officer (01154) Senior Projects Officer Casual (01563) Senior Team Leader Customer Care (00027) Service Desk Team Leader (00101) Strategic Planning and Engagement Coordinator (00843) Systems Accountant (01692) Systems Administrator (01436) Team Leader Aquatic and Facility Operations (01435) Team Leader Community Development (01224) Team Leader Community Venues (00173) Team Leader Events (00168) Team Leader Health and Fitness (01433) Team Leader Leisure and Aquatic Programs (01434) Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652) Team Leader Marketing and Customer Experience (01432) Team Leader Sport and Recreation (00172) Team Leader Youth Development (00182) Visual Arts Officer (00167) Waste Design and Contract Officer (00197) </p>
Subdelegate conditions	<p>Category A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Corporate Services (00063). <p>Category B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager City Projects (00859). • Director Infrastructure Services (00184). • Director Planning and Community Development (00105). • Director Governance and Strategy (00648). • Manager Waste Services (01684). <p>Category BB</p> <p>Category C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Financial Services (00075). • Manager Information Technology (00094). • Manager Engineering Services (00186). • Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220). • Manager Asset Management (00065).

- Manager Community Safety (00912).
- Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159).
- Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390).
- Manager Engineering Services (00186).
- Coordinator Engineering Operations (00227).
- Coordinator Park Services (00806).
- Coordinator Landscape Design Services (01120).
- Coordinator Civil Design and Construction (01119).
- Coordinator Waste Services (00762).

Category D

- Manager Audit, Risk and Executive Services (01193).
- Coordinator Building Design and Construction (00195).
- Coordinator Building Maintenance (00228).
- Principal Landscape Architect (00211).
- Principal Landscape Architect (00883).
- Principal Project Officer Landscaping (00224).
- Coordinator Fleet Management and Mechanic Workshop (00069).
- Senior Development Engineer (00490).
- Senior Projects Development Officer (00937).
- Senior Projects Officer Casual (01563).
- Principal Electrical Projects Engineer (01244, 01390).
- Finance Analyst (01660).
- General Counsel (00640).
- Coordinator Natural Environment (00506).
- Manager Human Resources (00054).

Category DD

Category E

- Manager Strategic and Organisational Development (00503).
- Manager Governance (00010).
- Manager Planning Services (00108).
- Manager Regulatory Services (01093).
- Coordinator Business Systems (00095).
- Coordinator IT Infrastructure (00770).
- Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652).
- Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653).
- Coordinator Field Services (00607).
- Coordinator Transport Engineering (00203).
- Coordinator Infrastructure Asset Management (00205).
- Waste Design and Contract Officer (00197).
- Coordinator Community and Youth Development (01617).
- Coordinator Craigie Leisure Centre (00612).
- Coordinator Recreation Services (00611).
- Coordinator Cultural Services (00166).
- Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111).
- Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114).
- Team Leader Events (00168).
- Coordinator Property Management (00497).
- Manager Communications and Stakeholder Relations (01162).
- Senior Projects Officer (00005).
- Senior Projects Officer (01154).
- Senior Civil Projects Officer (00208).
- Senior Project Engineer (00210).
- Coordinator Leisure Planning (00849).
- Network Asset Engineer Roads (01405).
- Inventory Controller (00945).
- Manager Economic Development and Advocacy (00502).
- Customer Experience Lead (01545).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contracts and Finance Officer (00906). • Executive Officer (00002). • Coordinator Business Support (01656). • Visual Arts Officer (00167). • Coordinator Safety Systems and Compliance (00948). <p>Category EE</p> <p>Category F</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Assistant to the Mayor (00003). • Senior Financial Accountant (00078). • Senior Management Accountant (00083). • Coordinator Rating Services (00079). • Coordinator Contract Administration and Purchasing Services (00068). • Service Desk Team Leader (00101). • Administration Officer Leisure and Cultural Services (00160). • Coordinator Building Approvals (00113). • Branch Librarian – Joondalup (00519). • Branch Librarian – Whitford (00520). • Branch Librarian – Woodvale (00522). • Branch Librarian – Duncraig (00521). • Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526). • Collection Management Team Leader (00528). • Team Leader Youth Development (00182). • Team Leader Community Development (01224). • Team Leader Marketing and Customer Experience (01432). • Team Leader Leisure and Aquatic Programs (01434). • Team Leader Aquatic and Facility Operations (01435). • Systems Administrator (01436). • Team Leader Health and Fitness (01433). • Coordinator Organisational Development (00789). • Strategic Policy Development Coordinator (00843). • Environmental Development Coordinator (00783). • Team Leader – Community Venues (00173). • Team Leader Sport and Recreation (00172). • Economic Development Support Officer (01525). • Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094). • Library Systems and Administration Officer (00514). • Senior Team Leader Customer Care (00027). • Systems Accountant (01692). • Coordinator Economic Development (01342). • Network and Systems Analyst (00800). • Governance Coordinator (00011). • Grants and Awards Officer (00051).
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	1.1.16 AUTHORISING PAYMENT FROM THE TRUST FUND
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to make payments from the Trust Fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for making payments from the trust fund.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Asset Management (00065) Manager Engineering Services (00186) Manager Financial Services (00075) Manager Governance (00010) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Parks and Natural Environment (00220) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Manager Waste Services (01684)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	23 June 2015
Adoption references	CJ095-06/15
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.17 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND AND TRUST FUND - SIGNATORIES TO BANK ACCOUNTS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 6.7 Municipal fund. s. 6.9 Trust fund. <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to make payments from the Municipal Fund or the Trust Fund.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)

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Conditions	<p>Authority is subject to payments being made strictly in accordance with the signatory requirements set out in the following:</p> <p>Cheque Payments (only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments up to \$10,000 - Any one Category A or Category B signatory. • Payments of \$10,001 and over to payments up to \$250,000 - Any two Category A or Category B signatories. • Payments of \$250,001 and over - Any 1 of Category A and 1 of Category B signatories; or any 2 Category A signatories. <p>Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Payments (only)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments up to \$10,000 – Any 2 Category A or Category B Signatories; or Any 1 of Category A or Category B signatories and Any 1 of Category C signatories. • Payments of \$10,001 and over to payments up to \$250,000 – Any two Category A or Category B signatories. • Payments of \$250,001 and over – Any 1 Category A and 1 of Category B signatories; or any 2 Category A signatories. <p>Category A Signatories Chief Executive Officer (00001). Director Planning and Community Development (00105). Director Corporate Services (00063). Director Infrastructure Services (00184). Director Governance and Strategy (00648). Manager Financial Services (00075).</p> <p>Category B Signatories Senior Management Accountant (00083). Senior Financial Accountant (00078).</p> <p>Category C Signatories Financial Accountant (00084) Management Accountant (00087)</p>
Express power to subdelegate	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.</p>
Subdelegates	<p>Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Financial Accountant (00084) Management Accountant (00087) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083)</p>
Subdelegate conditions	<p>Nil.</p>
Policy	<p>Not applicable.</p>
Date adopted	<p>21 November 2006</p>
Adoption references	<p>CJ208-11/06</p>

Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	1.1.18 POWER TO INVEST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.14 Power to invest.
Function	Authority to invest funds held in the municipal fund or the trust fund of the local government that is not, for the time being, required by the local government for any other purpose, in accordance with Part III of the <i>Trustees Act 1962</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority is unlimited.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Financial Accountant (00078) Senior Management Accountant (00083)
Subdelegate conditions	Director Corporate Services (00063). Unlimited Manager Financial Services (00075). Up to \$4.5 million Senior Management Accountant (00083) and Senior Financial Accountant (00078). Up to \$3 million
Policy	<i>Investment of Available Funds Policy.</i>
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.19 RECOVERY OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court. s. 6.64(3) Action to be taken.
Function	Authority to recover rates and service charges, as well as the costs of court proceedings, if any for that recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction. Authority to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings in respect of land where payment of rates or service charges imposed on that land is in arrears.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Authority in respect to section 6.56: Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Authority in respect to section 6.64(3): Director Corporate Services (00063)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.20 RECOVERY OF RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES FROM LESSEE
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.60 (2) and (4) Local government may require lessee to pay rent.
Function	Authority to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • give notice to the lessee of land requiring the lessee to pay to the City any rent as it falls due, in satisfaction of the imposed rate or service charge on the land; • recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid in accordance with a notice.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2019
Adoption references	CJ078-06/19
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.21 PAYMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUND – INCURRING LIABILITIES AND MAKING PAYMENTS FOR COURT FEES IN RESPECT OF LODGEMENTS OF RATES CLAIMS (WA MAGISTRATES' COURT)
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> r. 5 CEO's duties as to financial management. r. 11 Payments, procedures for making. r. 12 Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Function	Authority to incur liabilities and make payments from the municipal fund for court fees in respect of lodgements of rates claims only (WA Magistrates' Court).
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Making payments to be undertaken in accordance with the City's procedures and systems for making payments from the municipal fund.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075) Senior Management Accountant (00083)
Subdelegate conditions	1. Director Corporate Services (00063) Payment limit over \$50,000 (excluding GST) 2. Manager Financial Services (00075) Payment limit over \$10,000 (excluding GST) up to \$50,000 (excluding GST). 3. Senior Management Accountant (00083) and Coordinator Rating Services (00079). Payment limit up to \$10,000 (excluding GST).
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.22 SEEKING EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996:</i> r.21 Limiting who can tender, procedure for.
Function	Authority to seek expressions of interest with respect to the supply of goods or services, where it is considered that there is good reason to make a preliminary selection from among prospective tenderers.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Limited to the ability to seek expressions of interest only.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	26 June 2012
Adoption references	CJ108-06/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.23 WAIVER OF FEES AND GRANTING OF CONCESSIONS [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.
Function	Authority to waive or grant a concession in relation to any amount of money which is owed to the City other than rates and service charges.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Branch Librarian - Duncraig (00521) Branch Librarian - Joondalup (00519) Branch Librarian - Whitford (00520) Branch Librarian - Woodvale (00522) Cataloguer (00531) Cataloguer (00532) Collection Management Team Leader (00528) Coordinator Business Support (01656) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653) Digital Services Officer (01126) Director Corporate Services (00063) Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Librarian (00539) Librarian (00549) Librarian (00558) Librarian (00559) Librarian (00560) Librarian (00575) Librarian (01635) Library and Community Programs Officer (01231, 00524, 00523) Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526) Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390) Manager Community Safety (00912) Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Reference and Local History Librarian (00527) Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652)
Subdelegate conditions	1. Director Planning and Community Development (00105), Director Corporate Services, Director (00063), Infrastructure Services (00184) and Director Governance and Strategy (00648). Not applicable. 2. Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159).

	<p>Limited to individual items to \$5,000 and limited to the hire and use of City facilities.</p> <p>3. Librarian – Duncraig (00575), Librarians – Joondalup (00558), (00559), (00560), Librarians – Whitford (00539, 01635), Librarians – Woodvale (00549) (x2), Reference and Local History Librarian (00527); Library and Community Programs Officer (01231, 00524, 00523); Cataloguer (00532); Cataloguer (00531).</p> <p>a. Limited to waiving fines to the value of \$50 and under and waiving fines up to any value when a lost or damaged item is paid for by the customer, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services.</p> <p>b. Limited to the waiving of printing fees so that request from members of the public at libraries for City Minutes and Agendas can be provided at no cost from 1 July 2023.</p> <p>4. Coordinator Joondalup Libraries (01653), Team Leader Library Program and Events (01652), Branch Librarian – Joondalup (00519), Branch Librarian – Whitford (00520), Branch Librarian – Woodvale (00522), Branch Librarian – Duncraig (00521), Digital Services Officer (01126); Local History and Reference Team Leader (00526); Collection Management Team Leader (00528).</p> <p>a. Limited to waiving fines to the value of \$100 and under; waiving fines up to any value when a lost or damaged item is paid for by the customer; waiving the \$12.80 debt collection fee in special circumstances; waiving accounts up to \$150 for lost or damaged items in special circumstances, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services.</p> <p>b. Limited to the waiving of printing fees so that request from members of the public at libraries for City Minutes and Agendas can be provided at no cost from 1 July 2023.</p> <p>5. Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390).</p> <p>a. Limited to waiving fines and accounts to the value of \$50 and over; waiving the \$12.80 debt collection fee in special circumstances, SUBJECT TO a quarterly report on fines and fees that have been waived being submitted to the Manager Financial Services.</p> <p>b. Limited to waiver of hire fees for use of library facilities to a maximum of \$1,000.</p> <p>c. Limited to waiver of fees for community transport hire up to \$500 per group per year.</p> <p>d. Limited to the waiver of fees or grant concessions for the Youth Holiday Programs.</p> <p>6. Manager Regulatory Services (01093). Limited to waiving the City's Building Permit Application fee for applications submitted by not-for-profit charitable organisations.</p> <p>7. Manager Community Safety (00912) and Coordinator Field Services (00607) Limited to waiving of fees to the value of the fee for release of an impounded animal from the RSPCA. SUBJECT TO approval of an application by the Manager or Coordinator following a review of the persons financial inability to pay the release fee and a quarterly report on fees.</p> <p>8. Manager Community Safety (00912) and Coordinator Business Support (01656) Limited to waiving of parking fees and abandoned vehicle fees, to allow fee waiver request to be managed efficiently by Community Safety.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	1.1.24 WRITE OFF OF MONIES [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.6.12 Power to defer, grant discounts, waive or write off debts.
Function	Authority to write off monies.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Subject to: a. individual debtor amounts to \$20,000 at time of write-off; b. a report being provided to the Audit and Risk Committee on a six monthly basis on the exercise of this delegation.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Rating Services (00079) Director Corporate Services (00063) Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390) Manager Financial Services (00075)
Subdelegate conditions	Additional sub-delegation conditions: 1. Director Corporate Services (00063). Not applicable. 2. Manager Financial Services (00075). Individual debtor amounts to \$5,000 at time of write-off. 3. Manager Community Development and Library Services (00390). Individual debtor amounts to \$500 at time of write-off. 4. Coordinator Rating Services (00079). Individual debtor amounts to \$100 at time of write-off.
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	1.1.25 CONTROL RESERVES AND CERTAIN UNVESTED FACILITIES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.53(3) Control of certain unvested facilities. s.3.54(1) Reserves under control of local government.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to agree to the method for control and management of an unvested facility which is partially within two (2) or more local government districts [s. 3.53(3)]. 2. Authority to do anything for the purpose of controlling and managing land under the control and management of the City of Joondalup that the City could do under s. 5 of the Parks and Reserves Act 1895 [s. 3.54(1)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limited to matters where the financial implications do not exceed a relevant and current budget allocation and which do not create a financial liability in future budgets.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.26 OBSTRUCTION OF FOOTPATHS AND THOROUGHFARES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land. r.6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left – Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a). r.7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things – Sch.9.1 cl.3(1)(b). r.7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare – Sch.9.1. cl.3(2).
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. prevent damage to the footpath; or b. prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [ULP r.5(2)]. 2. Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare. [ULP r. 6(2) and (4)]. 3. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission effective at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [ULP r.6(6)]. 4. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7A]. 5. Authority to require an owner occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority on a public thoroughfare [ULP r.7].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Policy	Not applicable.

Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

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Delegation	1.1.27 CROSSING - CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR AND REMOVAL
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare – Sch.9.1 cl.7(2). r.13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing – Sch.9.1 cl.7(3).
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve or refuse to approve, applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare servicing land [ULP r.12(1)]. 2. Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the Local Government [ULP r.12(1) (a)]. 3. Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [ULP r.13(1)]. 4. Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing and recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [ULP r.13(2)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> .
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	1 September 2023

Delegation	1.1.28 PRIVATE WORKS ON, OVER OR UNDER PUBLIC PLACES [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> r.17 Private works on, over, or under public places - Sch. 9.1.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a specified thing, on over, or under a specified public thoroughfare or public place that is local government property [ULP r. 17(3)]. 2. Authority to impose conditions on permission including those prescribed in r.17(5) and (6) [ULP r.17(5)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. b. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed private works. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public place at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184) Manager Engineering Services (00186)
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	1.1.29 GIVE NOTICE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FROM WIND EROSION AND SAND DRIFT
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) 1996:</i> r.21(1) Wind erosion and sand drifts – Sch.9.1 cl.12.
Function	1. Authority to give notice to a landowner or occupier if it is considered that clearing the owner or occupier's land may cause local government land with a common boundary, to be adversely affected by wind erosion or sand drift [ULP r. 21(1)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegates	Director Infrastructure Services (00184)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.1.30 DECLARE VEHICLE IS ABANDONED VEHICLE WRECK [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken.
Function	1. Authority to Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [s.3.40A (4)]. Note: An abandoned vehicle wreck is as defined by [s.3.40A(4)] and up to a value that has been calculated in accordance with regulation 29A of the <i>Local Government (Function and General) Regulations 1996.</i>
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Business Support (01656) Coordinator Community Safety Systems and Compliance (00948) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Policy	Not applicable.

1.2 CEO TO OFFICERS

Delegation	1.2.1 ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF PRIMARY AND ANNUAL RETURNS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.544 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.77 Acknowledging receipts of returns.
Function	To provide written acknowledgement of the receipt of Primary and Annual Returns in accordance with section 5.77 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .
Delegates	Director Governance and Strategy (00648) Manager Governance (00010)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2013
Adoption references	CJ094-06/13
Last reviewed	1 September 2023

Delegation	1.2.2 APPOINTMENT OF AUTHORISED PERSONS
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 3.24 Authorising persons under this Subdivision. s. 9.10 Appointment of authorised persons. <i>Local Government Legislation Amendment Act 2019:</i> s.9.10 Appointment of authorised persons.
Function	<p>1. Authority to appoint persons or classes of persons as authorised persons [s.9.10(2)] for the purpose of fulfilling functions of an authorised person prescribed in the following legislation inclusive of subsidiary legislation made under each Act and Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and its subsidiary legislation, including Local Government Act Regulations, the <i>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960</i> and Local Laws made under the Local Government Act; b. <i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995</i>; c. <i>Cat Act 2011</i>; d. <i>Cemeteries Act 1986</i>; e. <i>Control of Vehicles (Off-road Areas) Act 1978</i>; f. <i>Dog Act 1976</i>; g. <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> –refer s. 15; and h. any other legislation prescribed for the purposes of s.9.10 of the Local Government Act 1995. <p>2. To appoint and authorise persons to exercise the powers and duties of an authorised person under the City's local laws.</p>
Delegates	Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159)
Conditions	<p>Manager Leisure and Cultural Services (00159):</p> <p>1. Authority extended to appoint members of a Surf Life Saving Club as authorised persons for the purposes of clause 5.3 of the <i>City of Joondalup Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2014</i> (patrol, close beaches).</p> <p>2. A register of Authorised Persons is to be maintained as a local government record.</p>
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2011
Adoption references	CJ107-06/11
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	1.2.3 INFRINGEMENTS - EXTENSION OF TIME TO PAY AND WITHDRAWAL OF NOTICES
Head of power	PART 1. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
Delegator	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 9.19 Extension of time. s. 9.20 Withdrawal of notice.
Function	Authority to extend the period within which a modified penalty may be paid or withdraw an infringement notice.
Delegates	Coordinator Community Safety Systems and Compliance (00948) Coordinator Field Services (00607) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Conditions	Nil.
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	18 April 2018
Adoption references	INT18/15225
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

PART 2. DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES

Delegation	2.0 DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES
Head of power	PART 2. DELEGATIONS TO COMMITTEES
Delegator	Council
Express power or duty delegated	No delegations to committees have been approved by Council at this time.
Delegates	Committee
Conditions	Nil
Statutory framework	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	3 November 2017
Adoption references	JSC03-11/17; CJ078-06/19.
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION

3.1 – BUILDING ACT 2011

Delegation	3.1.1 AUTHORISED PERSONS UNDER THE BUILDING ACT 2011
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 96 (3) Authorised persons s. 99 (3) Limitations on power of authorised person
Function	Authority to appoint authorised persons and/or revoke appointment of authorised persons for the purposes of the <i>Building Act 2011</i> and <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> in relation to buildings and incidental structures located, or proposed to be located in the City's district.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.2 BUILDING ACT 2011 - ISSUING CERTIFICATES OF BUILDING COMPLIANCE AND DESIGN COMPLIANCE
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> Part 2 Division 2 Applications for building or demolition permits. Part 4 Division 1 Occupancy permits. Part 4 Division 2 Kinds of applications for occupancy permits and building approval certificates. Part 4 Division 3 Making and dealing with applications for occupancy permits and building approval certificates.
Function	Authority to issue certificates of building compliance and design compliance.
Delegates	Assistant Building Surveyor (00154) Assistant Building Surveyor (01068) Building Surveyor (00150) Building Surveyor (00151) Building Surveyor (00615) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Conditions	Subject to meeting the qualification requirements in accordance with <i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Statutory framework	<i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.3 BUILDING ACT 2011 - GRANTING BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMITS, BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 20 Grant of building permit. s. 21 Grant of demolition permit. s. 58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate.
Function	Authority to administratively grant building and demolition permits, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Restricted to administratively granting certificates and permits that have the relevant certifications of building compliance, construction compliance and/or design compliance, as certified and issued by a person meeting the qualification requirements of the <i>Building Services (Registration) Regulations 2011</i> .
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Administration Officer (00110) Administration Officer (00131) Administration Officer (00132) Administration Officer (00133) Assistant Building Surveyor (00154) Assistant Building Surveyor (01068) Building Surveyor (00150) Building Surveyor (00151) Building Surveyor (00615) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.4 BUILDING ACT 2011 – REFUSING AND CANCELLING BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATIONS, BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 24 Notice of decision not to grant building or demolition permit. s. 60 Notice of decision not to grant occupancy permit or grant building approval certificate.
Function	Authority to refuse and cancel building and demolition permit applications, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.5 BUILDING ACT 2011 - EXTENDING THE DURATION OF BUILDING AND DEMOLITION PERMITS, BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATES AND OCCUPANCY PERMITS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s. 32 Duration of building or demolition permit. s. 65 Extension of period of duration.
Function	Authority to extend the duration of building and demolition permits, building approval certificates and occupancy permits.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Building Approvals (00113) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Senior Building Surveyor (00148) Senior Building Surveyor (00153)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	28 June 2022
Adoption references	CJ092-06/22
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.6 BUILDING ACT 2011 - BUILDING ORDERS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> Part 8 Division 5 Building orders. s. 133 Prosecutions.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to make Building Orders in relation to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Building work. b. Demolition work. c. An existing building or incidental structure {s.110(1)}. 2. Authority to give notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s.111(1)(c)]. 3. Authority to revoke a building order {s.117}. 4. If there is non-compliance with a building order, authority to cause an authorised person to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. take any action specified in the order; or b. commence or complete any work specified in the order; or c. if any specified action was required by the order to cease, to take such steps as are reasonable to cause the action to cease [s.118(2)]. 5. Authority to take court action to recovery as a debt, reasonable costs and expense incurred in doing anything in regard to non-compliance with a building order [s.118(3)] 6. Authority to initiate a prosecution pursuant to section 133(1) for non-compliance with a building order made pursuant to section 110 of the Building Act 2011.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Functions 4, 5 and 6 require the written authorisation of the Director Planning and Community Development.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Coordinator Compliance and Regulatory Performance (01094) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	20 March 2012
Adoption references	CJ027-03/12

Last reviewed	27 June 2023
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Delegation	3.1.7 BUILDING ACT 2011 - INSPECTION AND COPIES OF BUILDING RECORDS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.131(2) Inspection, copies of building records.
Function	Authority to determine an application from an interested person to inspect a building record and to provide the interested person a copy of a building record.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)
Subdelegates	Administration Officer (00110) Administration Officer (00131) Administration Officer (00132) Administration Officer (00133) Coordinator Building Approvals (00113)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.8 BUILDING ACT 2011 – PRIVATE POOL BARRIER ALTERNATIVE AND PERFORMANCE SOLUTIONS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> r.51 Approvals by permit authority.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if there were compliant with AS 1926.1 [r.51(2)]. 2. Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier would cause significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner / occupier or the pool is totally enclosed by a building or a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability [r.51(3)]. 3. Authority to approve a performance solution to a Building Code pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the performance solution complies with the relevant performance requirements [r.51(5)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.1.9 BUILDING ACT 2011 – SMOKE ALARMS ALTERNATIVE SOLUTIONS
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> r.55 Terms Used (alternative building solution approval). r.61 Local Government approval of battery powered smoke alarms.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirements of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [r.55]. 2. Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [r.61].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> s.127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	27 June 2023
Adoption references	CJ096-06/23
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

3.2 – BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

Delegation	3.2.1 BUSH FIRES ACT 1954 - FUNCTIONS OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> s.48 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>
Function	Authority to perform the functions of the local government under the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Express power to subdelegate	Nil. - Sub-delegation is prohibited by s.48(3)
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

3.3 – CAT ACT 2011

Delegation	3.3.1 CAT ACT 2011 - POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> s.44 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Cat Act 2011</i> <i>Cat Regulations 2012</i> <i>Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> s.45 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	25 June 2013
Adoption references	CJ102-06/13
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

3.4 - DOG ACT 1976

Delegation	3.4.1 DOG ACT 1976 - POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Dog Act 1976</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> including the authority to delegate the powers and duties of a local government to other persons.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.4.2 DOG ACT 1976 – DANGEROUS DOG DECLARED OR SEIZED – DEAL WITH OBJECTION AND DETERMINE WHEN TO REVOKE [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	Dog Act 1976: s.10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of declaration. s.33G(4) Seizure and destruction. s.33H(1), (2) (4) and (5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s.33F(6)]. 2. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog [s.33G(4)]. 3. Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s.33H(1)] <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Authority to, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, require the owner of the dog to attend with the dog a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s.33H(2)].
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	a. The Chief Executive Officer permitted to sub-delegate to employees [s.10AA(3)].
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s.10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Subdelegates	Coordinator Field Services (00607) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Policy	Not applicable.

3.5 – FOOD ACT 2008

Delegation	3.5.1 FOOD ACT 2008 - FUNCTIONS OF AN ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008</i> <i>Food Regulations 2009</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government, as an enforcement agency under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 October 2014
Adoption references	CJ180-10/14
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.5.2 FOOD ACT 2008 – DETERMINE COMPENSATION [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.56(2) Compensation to be paid in certain circumstances. s.70(2) and (3) Compensation.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been committed and the item cannot be returned [s.56(2)]. 2. Authority to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s.70(2) and (3)].
Delegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Conditions	In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	3.5.3 FOOD ACT 2008 - PROHIBITION ORDERS [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.65(1) Prohibition orders. s.66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances. s.67(4) Request for re-inspection.
Function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s.65 of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s.65(1)]. 2. Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s.66]. 3. Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s.67(4)].
Delegates	Environmental Health Officer (01152, 00135, 00136, 00137, 00138, 00139, 00140, 00142, 00143) Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114) Senior Environmental Health Officer (00134, 00608)
Conditions	1. In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	3.5.4 FOOD ACT 2008 – FOOD BUSINESS REGISTRATIONS [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.110(1) and (5) Registration of food business s.112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses
Function	1. Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s.110(1) and (5)]. 2. Authority to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s.112].
Delegates	Principal Environmental Health Officer (00114) Senior Environmental Health Officer (00134, 00608)
Conditions	In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health CEO Guidelines, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Food Act 2008</i> Regulatory Guideline No.1 Introduction of Regulatory Food Safety Auditing in WA; • <i>Food Unit Fact Sheet 8 – Guide to Regulatory Guideline No.1;</i> • WA Priority Classification System; • Verification of Food Safety Program Guideline.
Policy	Not applicable.

Delegation	3.5.5 FOOD ACT 2008 - DEBT RECOVERY AND PROSECUTION [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation: (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. (3) Delegation subject to conditions [s.119] and guidelines adopted [s.120]. (4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> s.54 Cost of destruction or disposal of forfeited item s.125 Institution of proceedings
Function	Authority to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (seized) including any storage costs [s.54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s.54(3)]. 2. Authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s.125].
Delegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105)
Conditions	In accordance with s. 118(3) (b), this delegation is subject to relevant <i>Department of Health CEO Guidelines</i> , as amended from time to time.
Policy	Not applicable.

3.6 – GRAFFITI VANDALISM ACT 2016

Delegation	3.6.1 GRAFFITI VANDALISM ACT 2016 – POWERS AND DUTIES OF A LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> s.16 Delegation by local government.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i>
Function	Authority to exercise the powers or discharge the duties of the local government under the <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> including the authority to delegate the powers and duties of a local government to other persons.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> s.17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Subdelegates	Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Statutory framework	Section 16 and 17 of the <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i> .
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	15 November 2016
Adoption references	CJ192-11/16
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

3.7 – PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

Delegation	3.7.1 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3 – DELEGATIONS - GENERAL [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:</i> Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes. Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	Authority to make determinations and decisions under Part 7, Part 8, Part 9 and Part 9A of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	<p>1. Authority to make determinations and decisions under Part 7, Part 8, Part 9 and Part 9A of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations</i> with the exception of the following applications for development approval which shall be presented to Council for determination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. More than five (5) 'grouped dwellings'; and b. 'Multiple dwellings'; and c. A class of use or any associated ancillary or incidental development (other than a 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling') provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The amount of car parking provided is less than the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, any applicable local planning policy, local structure plan or local development plan by more than 20% or the shortfall in car parking is increasing from that previously approved; ii. The amount of landscaping provided for the site varies the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme any applicable local planning policy, local structure plan or local development plan by more than 20% of the requirement or the shortfall in landscaping is increasing from that previously approved; and iii. Where the development does not comply with the coastal building area height in the Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy. <p>2. The Chief Executive Officer is to cause a report of the exercise of powers and functions to be prepared and presented to each ordinary meeting of Council.</p>
Express power to subdelegate	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.</p> <p><i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.</i> c.83 CEO may delegate power to any employee of the local government.</p>

Subdelegates	<p>Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112) Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111) Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093) Principal Urban Planner (01313) Senior Urban Planner (00115) Senior Urban Planner (00122) Senior Urban Planner (00125) Senior Urban Planner (00511) Senior Urban Planner (00609) Senior Urban Planner (00778) Senior Urban Planner (01479)</p>
Subdelegate conditions	<p>1. The following may be determined by a Principal Urban Planner (01313), Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112), Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111) and a Senior Urban Planner (00122, 00115, 00125, 00609, 00778, 01479, 00511):</p> <p>a. Approval of an application for development approval for the purpose of up to five (5) 'grouped dwellings', or any associated ancillary or incidental development to a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling' where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. There have not been any objections to the application received; or the objection(s) received relate to matters that are not valid planning considerations for the subject applications; or relate to elements of the proposal which meet the relevant deemed-to-comply requirements and/or development standard; or the proposal is amended or a condition imposed so elements the subject of the objection(s) meet the relevant deemed-to-comply requirement and/or development standards; and ii. The application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Reference Panel; and iii. In the case of applications for development approval that require a Bushfire Attack Level assessment in accordance with <i>State Planning Policy 3.7 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP3.7)</i> the development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. has a Bushfire Attack Level of less than 40; and b. where the Bushfire Attack Level is 12.5, 19, or 29: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is not a vulnerable land use as defined under SPP 3.7; and ii. complies with clause 6.5 of SPP3.7; and iv. The deemed-to-comply requirements or element objectives of <i>Residential Design Codes</i> and/or replacement deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Development Local Planning Policy or Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy have been satisfied (where applicable), and the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan or local development plan and all other applicable local planning policies; or v. The Local Housing Objectives of the Residential Development Local Planning Policy have been satisfied; or vi. In the case of applications for development approval where the development does not meet the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes or the requirements of any applicable standards or requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the setbacks of any garage, carport or hardstand car parking area are not less than those specified under the deemed-to-comply requirements of the Residential Design Codes, or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 3.0 metres; b. any outbuilding is not in the primary or secondary street setback

- area stipulated in Table 1 of the *Residential Design Codes*, or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy, unless the outbuilding is a detached garage;
- c. the height and/or length of boundary wall(s) does not exceed the amounts set out in the deemed-to-comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 25% of those requirements, and where there are boundary walls to no more than two (2) separate boundaries and are located behind the street setback line. Where the application is for all grouped dwellings on a parent lot, boundary walls to internal lot boundaries will not be included in the two wall calculation;
 - d. the height of the proposed fill or retaining wall within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.2 metres above natural ground level; and
 - e. the height of non visually permeable fencing within the primary street setback area on average does not exceed 1.5 metres above natural ground level; and

- b. the approval of an application for development approval for the purposes of a class of use (other than a grouped or multiple dwelling, or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where:
 - i. there have not been any objections to the application received; and
 - ii. the application is not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Review Panel; and
 - iii. the development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan and all applicable local planning policies with the exception of the following:
 - a. setback requirements for patio(s), verandah(s), portico(s), outbuilding(s) or retaining wall(s) not greater than 1.2 metres above natural ground level in height; and/or
 - b. the shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved.
- c. Applications for signage.

2. The following applications may be determined by a Principal Urban Planner (01313), Coordinator Planning Approvals (00112) or Coordinator Urban Design and Policy (00111):

- a. The approval of any application for development approval for a 'single house', or up to five (5) 'grouped dwellings' or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where between one (1) and three (3) objections not referred to in 1a(i) above; and
- b. In the case of applications for development approval where the development does not meet the deemed-to-comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or the requirements of any applicable standards or requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy provided:
 - i. The height and/or length of boundary wall(s) does not exceed the amounts set out in the deemed-to-comply requirements of the *Residential Design Codes* or any applicable structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy by more than 50% of those requirements, and where there are boundary walls to no more than three (3) separate boundaries. Where the application is for all grouped dwellings on a parent lot, boundary walls to internal lot boundaries will not be included in the two wall calculation;
 - ii. The height of the proposed fill or retaining wall within the primary street setback area does not exceed 1.5 metres above natural ground level; and

	<p>c. The approval of any application for development approval for the purposes of a class of use or signage (other than a grouped or multiple dwelling, or any associated, ancillary or incidental development where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. There has been between one (1) and (3) objections received not referred to in 1a(i) above; andii. The application was not required to be considered by the Joondalup Design Review Panel; andiii. The development satisfies any applicable standards and requirements of the Scheme, any applicable structure plan, local development plan and all applicable local planning policies with the exception of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Setback requirements for patio(s), verandah(s), portico(s), outbuilding(s) or retaining wall(s) not greater than 1.2 metres above natural ground levels in height; orb. The shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved; orc. Hours of operation for Home Business applications.
Policy	Not applicable.

DRAFT

Delegation	3.7.2 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 - POWER AS TO ILLEGAL DEVELOPMENT [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005:</i> Section 214(2), (3) and (5).
Function	Authority to exercise all the powers and functions of the local government under sections 214 (2), (3) and (5) of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.

DRAFT

Delegation	3.7.2 LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 3 – DELEGATIONS - GENERAL [PUBLISHED, BUT MARKED FOR REMOVAL]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:</i> Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes. Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	<p>The following powers conferred or imposed on the Council or the local government under the <i>Scheme and the Planning and Development Act 2005</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the determination of an application for development approval for the purpose of a 'single house', and/or up to 5 'grouped dwellings', or any associated, ancillary or incidental development; b. the determination of an application for development approval for the purpose of a class of use listed in Table 3 Zoning Table, Table 3a Whitford Activity Centre Zoning Table and Table 3b Joondalup Activity Centre Zoning Table of the Scheme or any associated, ancillary or incidental development (other than a 'single house', 'grouped dwelling' or 'multiple dwelling') provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. building setbacks for buildings other than for those set out in 1(b)(v) of these delegations, as set out in the Scheme or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan, local development plan or local planning policy, are not less than the required amount by more than 1.5 metres; ii. the amount of car parking provided is not less than the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan by more than 10% or the shortfall in car parking is not increasing from that previously approved; iii. the landscaping between a car parking area and the street as set out under the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or an applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan achieves an average width of not less than 1.0 metre; iv. the overall amount of landscaping provided for the site does not vary the standards and requirements set out in the Scheme, applicable local planning policy or any applicable structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan by more than 10% of that requirement or the shortfall in landscaping is not increasing from that previously approved; and v. the development complies with the coastal area building height in the <i>Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy</i>. c. the direction under clauses 64(3), (4), (5), (6) and (7) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> to advertise an application for development approval; d. the determination under clause 64(2) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> whether a departure from the requirements

	<p>of the Scheme is of a minor nature and whether to waive the requirement for the advertising of the application, providing it is not an application that would otherwise require advertising under the Scheme or local planning policy;</p> <p>e. the determination under clause 63(2) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> whether to waive or vary the requirement for plans and other information to be submitted with an application;</p> <p>f. the determination under clause 61(1)(f) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> whether works are temporary for the purposes of the Scheme and the length of time that such 'development' is permitted to remain in the requested location;</p> <p>g. the decision whether an application for development approval may affect any other statutory, public or planning authority, and shall therefore require them to be provided a copy of the application for objections and recommendations under clause 66(1) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p>
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	The Chief Executive Officer is to cause a report of the exercise of powers and functions to be prepared and presented to each ordinary meeting of Council.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108) Manager Regulatory Services (01093)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 November 2006
Adoption references	CJ208-11/06
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

Delegation	3.7.3 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (LOCAL PLANNING SCHEMES) REGULATIONS 2015 - DETERMINE DEVELOPMENT APPLICATIONS FOR 'UNLISTED USE (BICYCLE HIRE)' [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s. 5.42 (1) (b) Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015:</i> Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes. Clause 82 Delegations by local government.
Function	Authority to determine development applications for 'Unlisted Use (Bicycle Hire)'.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Planning Services (00108)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.

3.8 – PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2016

Delegation	3.8.1 PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2016 - FUNCTIONS OF AN ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
Head of power	PART 3. DELEGATIONS UNDER OTHER LEGISLATION
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Public Health Act 2016:</i> s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i>
Function	Authority to exercise all of the powers and duties conferred or imposed on a local government, as an enforcement agency, under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> .
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Nil.
Policy	Not applicable.
Date adopted	21 February 2017
Adoption references	CJ012-02/17
Last reviewed	27 June 2023

PART 4. CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL LAWS

4.1 – CITY OF JOONDALUP PARKING LOCAL LAW 2024

Delegation	4.1.1 AMENDMENTS TO THE PARKING SCHEMES [DRAFT]
Head of power	PART 4. CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL LAWS
Delegator	Council
Express power to delegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express power or duty delegated	<i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2024.</i>
Function	Authority to approve and implement amendments to parking schemes adopted by Council in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • time limits, conditions and prohibitions in streets and parking stations; • the designation of visitor and authorised vehicle parking.
Delegates	Chief Executive Officer (00001)
Conditions	Authority to be exercised consistently with the provisions of the <i>City of Joondalup Parking Local Law 2024</i> .
Express power to subdelegate	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Subdelegates	Director Planning and Community Development (00105) Manager Community Safety (00912)
Subdelegate conditions	Nil.
Policy	<i>Parking Schemes Policy.</i>



Corporate Business Plan

2023–2027

Quarter 3 Report

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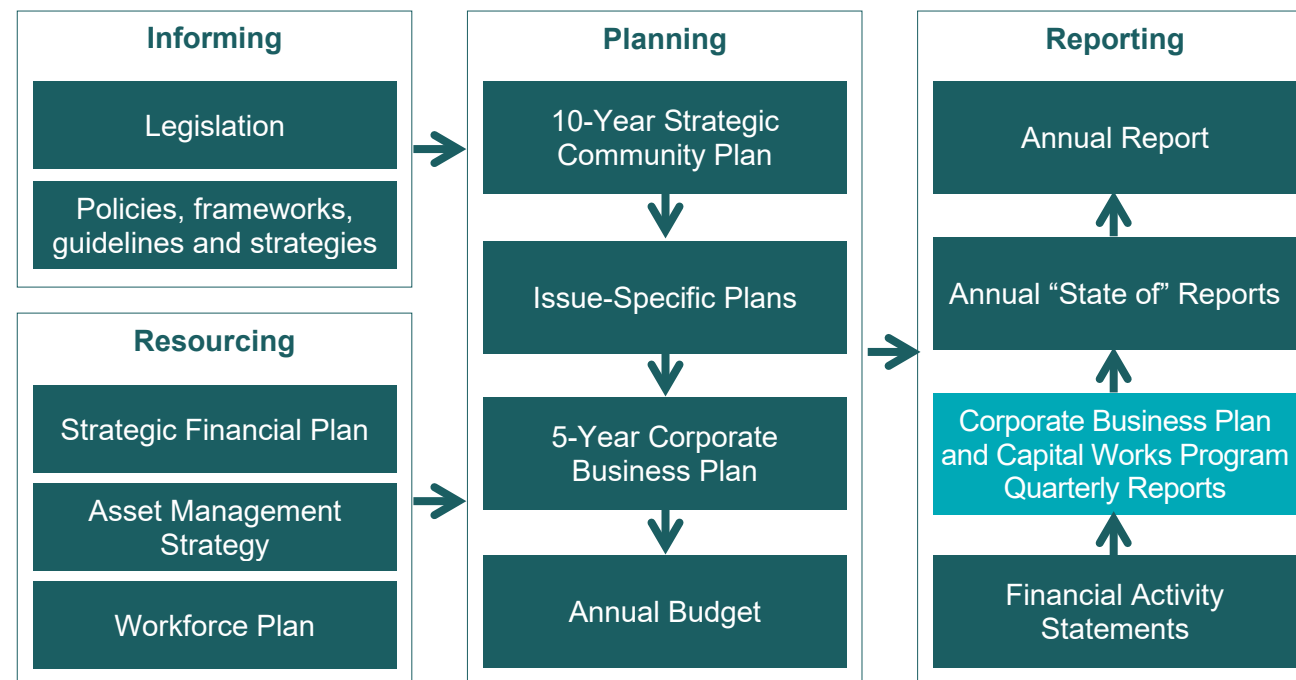
THE PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Reports are presented to the Council each quarter and are published on our website. The reports provide information on achievements and performance against the quarterly milestones outlined in our 5-Year Corporate Business Plan. This plan is our medium-term planning document which contains the services, projects and activities which have been developed in response to the vision, goals and outcomes of our 10-Year Strategic Community Plan: *Joondalup 2032*.

This report shows all of the listed non-capital projects and activities and indicates whether the project/activity is on time and on budget at the end of each quarter. A commentary is also provided on exactly what has been achieved. Note that reporting on our 5-Year Capital Works Program is undertaken through the Capital Works Program Quarterly Reports.

INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING FRAMEWORK

Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Reports and Capital Works Program Quarterly Reports sit within an Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework which builds in Informing, Resourcing, Planning and Reporting requirements to ensure transparency and evidence of planned achievements.



A SHARED VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Our 10-Year Strategic Community Plan, *Joondalup 2032*, outlines our commitment to achieving a shared vision for the future which is operationalised through the 5-Year Corporate Business Plan:

The City in 2032 has a strong focus on sustainability, liveability, active lifestyles and friendly social interactions. We have a healthy environment, with protected bushland, marine ecosystems and accessible parks and green spaces. We are an environmentally-aware and socially-responsible City. We are a vibrant place where people want to live, work and play, and where people can find everything they need locally.

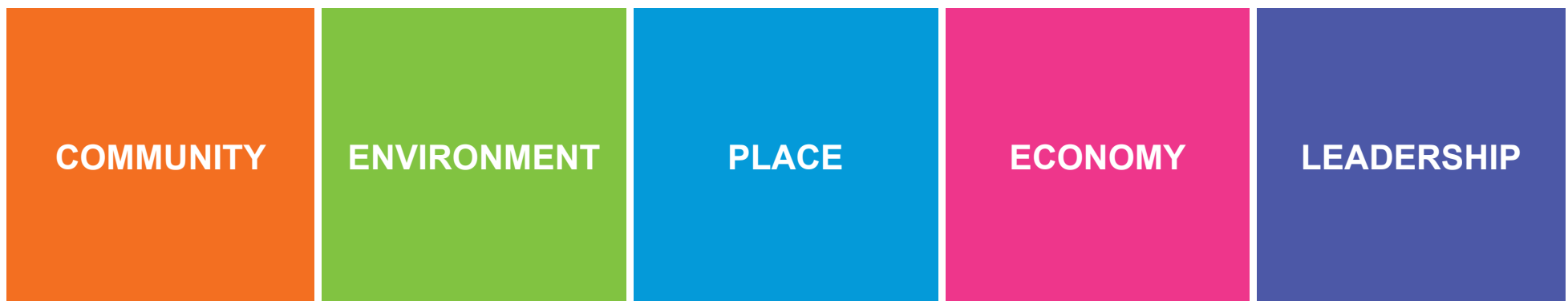
The City in 2032 caters for every stage of life. People feel welcome here and have a clear sense of belonging. We live in high-quality housing in attractive neighbourhoods which have excellent transport linkages and connectivity. We are multi-generational and multicultural; a place where everyone feels connected and safe.

We celebrate and adopt technology and innovation. We are a hub for education and state-of-the-art health facilities, and we are an active advocate for health and other community services. The City in 2032 is internationally connected — we are a global-facing city, with local amenity, and a powerful sense of community.

A GLOBAL CITY: BOLD, CREATIVE AND PROSPEROUS

KEY THEMES

The 5-Year Corporate Business Plan is separated in to the five key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. These key themes each include an overarching goal and a series of outcomes which reflect the feedback you gave us through the Shaping Your Local Community consultation initiative.



CORPORATE BUSINESS PLAN AT A GLANCE

Our Corporate Business Plan outlines the services, plans, strategies and frameworks, capital works programs, projects and activities, and key priorities for 2023/24 under each of the goals and outcomes of our 10-Year Strategic Community Plan — *Joondalup 2032*. Below is our Corporate Business Plan at a glance which shows these listed in summary.

SERVICES

The following shows how the services we deliver are aligned to the key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. Further details, including the full costings, are provided under each key theme section of this plan.

COMMUNITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community development• Community safety, compliance and education• Craigie Leisure Centre management• Cultural events, visual arts and arts development• Emergency management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health and environmental services• Immunisation• Libraries• Recreation services
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental planning and development• Litter collection• Natural areas management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Technical engineering support services• Waste management
PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Building and planning compliance• Building design and construction• Building maintenance• Civil design and construction• Community facilities and sports floodlighting upgrades• Electrical and lighting engineering• Engineering maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fleet management and mechanical workshop• Landscape design• Major City project delivery• Parks maintenance• Planning and urban design• Property management• Transport and traffic engineering
ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Economic development	

LEADERSHIP

- Audit, risk and integrity
- Communications and stakeholder relations
- Customer service
- Executive support
- Financial accounting
- Funds management
- Governance support
- Grants and awards management
- Human resources

- Information technology
- Management accounting
- Organisational development
- Policy, planning and research
- Purchasing of goods and services
- Rates levying and collection
- Recordkeeping and freedom of information
- Strategic infrastructure asset management

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

PLANS, STRATEGIES AND FRAMEWORKS

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

The following shows how our plans, strategies and frameworks align to the key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. Detailed descriptions of the documents are provided under each key theme section of this plan.

COMMUNITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 • Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Plan 2021–2025 • Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 • City of Joondalup Local Emergency Management Arrangements • Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019 • Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026 • Environment Plan 2014–2019 • Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural area management plans • Pathogen Management Plan 2018–2028 • Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 • Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026 • Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026
PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asset Management Strategy 2014–2024 • Bike Plan 2016–2021 • Local Planning Scheme No 3 • Local Planning Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor Youth Recreation Strategy 2021 • Property Management Framework • Public Open Space Framework
ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 • Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) • International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 • Joondalup: Digital City (2012) • Place Activation Strategy 2022
LEADERSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan • Advocacy Framework 2022 • Governance Framework 2021 • Integrity Framework 2022 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management Framework • Strategic Position Statements • Workforce Plan 2018–2022

CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAMS

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

The following shows how the programs from our 5-Year Capital Works Program align to the key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. Sub-program expenditure and revenue are shown under each key theme section of this plan.

COMMUNITY	Nil
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and landscaping programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreshore and natural areas program
PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings and facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building construction works program • Major projects program • Civil construction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting program • New pathways program • Pathway replacement program • Road construction program • Road preservation and rehabilitation program • Stormwater drainage program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park and public open space <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks development program • Parks equipment program • Streetscape enhancement program • Traffic management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blackspot program • Local traffic management program • Parking facilities program
ECONOMY	Nil
LEADERSHIP	Nil

KEY CAPITAL WORKS PROJECTS

Capital works projects are those listed in our 5-Year Capital Works Program. The following lists the key capital works projects for 2023/24. Note only those capital works projects with reportable actions for 2023/24 have been considered as key capital works projects for this year. These are aligned to the key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. Planned completion dates and total project budgets are provided under each key theme section of this plan.

COMMUNITY	• Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club redevelopment	
ENVIRONMENT	• Coastal and estuarine mitigation program	
PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns Beach — cafes/kiosks/restaurants • Burns Beach Coastal Node redevelopment • Christchurch Park change rooms refurbishment • Civic Centre slab waterproofing • Eddystone Avenue — Joondalup Drive to Honeybush Drive • Greenwood Scout Hall refurbishment • Hepburn Avenue — Lilburne Avenue to Walter Padbury Boulevard • Hepburn Avenue/Amalfi Drive/Howland Road roundabout improvement • Hepburn Avenue/Karuah Way intersection improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hepburn Avenue/Moolanda Boulevard roundabout construction • Hillarys cycle network expansion • Joondalup Administration roof balustrades • Joondalup Drive/Hodges Drive intersection upgrade • Joondalup Drive/Lakeside Drive (north) roundabout • Moolanda Boulevard pedestrian footbridge • Percy Doyle Football/Tee Ball Clubrooms • Percy Doyle skate park/youth facility • Prince Regent Park facility refurbishment • Warwick north cluster parks revitalisation
ECONOMY	Nil	
LEADERSHIP	Nil	

NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

The following shows how our non-capital projects and activities align to the key themes of *Joondalup 2032*. These include projects and activities that will not result in capital expenditure or are not yet ready to be included in the 5-Year Capital Works Program. Detailed descriptions of, and quarterly milestones for the projects and activities are provided under each key theme section of this plan.

COMMUNITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25-Year Invitation Art Prize Retrospective Showcase • Access and Inclusion Plan • Age Friendly Plan • Arts development program • Citizenship ceremonies and civic functions • Clubs in-focus professional development program • Community development programs, events and activities • Community Funding Program • Community Safety Plan • Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan • Cultural events program • Cultural Plan • Library programs, events and activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Heritage Survey • Local laws • NAIDOC Week • Performing Arts Centre (Joondalup City Centre) • Public Art Masterplan and Strategy • Public Health Plan • Reconciliation Action Plan • Regional Homelessness Plan • Review of <i>WA Cat Act 2011</i> • Visual arts program • WA Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Bill 2021 • Youth development programs, events and activities
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire Risk Management Plan • Climate Change Plan • Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan • Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan • Environmental education program • Environment Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food organics, garden organics (FOGO) bin service • Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup • Natural area management plans • Waterwise Council Program • Weed Management Plan • Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan

PLACE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active reserve and community facility review • Bike Plan • Burns Beach café development • City land portfolio management • Duffy House commercial expression of interest • Heathridge Park Masterplan • Integrated parking management system • Integrated Transport Strategy • Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place • Local planning policies (relating to residential development) review • Local Planning Scheme No 3 review 	<div> <div>ATTACHMENT</div> <div>12.11.1</div> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Planning Strategy review • Ocean Reef Marina • Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case • Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club building redevelopment • Property Management Framework • Review of structure plans • State planning reform • Strategic Asset Management Framework review • Streetscape Enhancement Program — Leafy City program
ECONOMY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business capacity and support • Business engagement • Business forums • Destination City Plan • Digital City Plan • Economic Development Strategy • Event attraction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) • Investment Attraction Guidelines • Joint Economic Development Initiative • Joondalup Innovation Precinct • Place activation • Regional collaboration business clusters
LEADERSHIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-Year Corporate Business Plan • 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan • Advocacy Framework • Annual Report • Audit and Risk Committee • Australasian Local Government Performance Excellence Program • City electronic communications • City publications • Code of Conduct review • Community consultation • Compliance Audit Return • Core system replacement project (Project Axiom) • Corporate Sponsorship Program • Customer satisfaction survey • Customer service centralisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delegated Authority Manual review • Elected Member attraction • Elected Member induction program • Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy review • Elected Member strategic development session • Elected Member training • E-petitions system • Governance Framework review • Integrity and conduct annual collection • Local government elections • Local government reform • Policy development and review • Strategic Community Reference Group • Strategic Position Statements • Submissions to State and Federal Governments • Website upgrade

KEY PRIORITIES FOR 2023/24

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

The following non-capital projects and activities are those we have identified as key priorities for 2023/24. The quarterly milestones for these projects and activities are provided under each key theme section of this plan.

Community		
Community Safety Plan A new plan that addresses community safety initiatives across the City, including parking management, animal management, CCTV, graffiti removal and community amenity. The plan ensures our community feels connected and safe through direct service provision, as well as supporting and encouraging local organisations and community-led activities.	Public Art Masterplan and Strategy A new masterplan and strategy to define the principles and priorities for public art in the City and guide resources and funding towards relevant public art projects that enhance the City's built environment, distinctive natural assets, significant Indigenous sites, historic locations and key destinations.	Reconciliation Action Plan A new plan which will set out the City's commitment to reconciliation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Environment		
Climate Change Plan A plan which guides the City's planning for the future impacts of climate change across a range of areas relevant to local government, including infrastructure, health services, water management, emergency management, and the natural environment.	Environment Strategy A strategy that outlines the City's commitment to conserving, enhancing and rehabilitating the City of Joondalup's natural assets to ensure the long-term protection of the environment for future generations.	Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup This plan guides the City's waste management practices to ensure increased diversion from landfill. The plan focuses on improving practices and providing the groundwork to inform the long-term planning for waste.

Place		
Burns Beach café development A café development on City-managed Crown land within the Burns Beach Coastal Node which will incorporate a two-storey food and beverage facility and be leased to commercial operators.	Heathridge Park Masterplan A masterplan for Heathridge Park that includes the investigation of two options: replacing/refurbishing the existing facilities; or the rationalisation of the existing community facilities into a single new multi-purpose facility.	Integrated Transport Strategy A new strategy to guide multi-modal transport planning and inform strategic policy, advocacy and infrastructure decisions in the City over the next 10 years.
Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place Investigations into future opportunities for the development of Boas Place in the Joondalup City Centre to incorporate a variety of land uses.	Local Planning Strategy review A review of the City's Local Planning Strategy, including the Local Housing Strategy and Local Commercial Strategy, to ensure the ongoing applicability of the stated strategic direction for land use planning and development.	Ocean Reef Marina Construction of a world-class waterfront precinct providing recreational, tourism, residential and boating facilities. This project is being managed by DevelopmentWA with support and contributions provided by the City.

Economy			
Economic Development Strategy	Event attraction	Place activation	Joondalup Innovation Precinct
A strategy to guide economic development activities within the City by providing support to local business, stimulating investment, and driving economic growth.	Attract and support significant events that are unique to Joondalup to enhance its image as an attractive destination for visitors, tourists and business.	City and community-led activities and projects that support the activation of spaces and places that are important to the wellbeing of the community and economy.	The development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct for new and emerging technology and industries to support urban robotics, a digital innovation centre and the education and health precincts.

Leadership			
10-Year Strategic Financial Plan	Advocacy Framework	Core system replacement project	Customer service centralisation
A high-level document that outlines the City's approach to delivering infrastructure and services to the community in a financially-sustainable and affordable manner.	A framework that provides a strategic approach to advocacy activities to ensure evidenced-based decision making, greater stakeholder engagement, and the development of processes to maximise opportunities for support and investment into the City.	A core information technology solution for the City which would include a customer relationship management system, online customer portal, finance, and asset management system.	A project to centralise the City's main customer service functions to achieve greater organisational efficiency and a higher rate of first point of contact resolution.

QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

COMMUNITY

Australia Day citizenship ceremony

The City of Joondalup's annual Australia Day citizenship ceremony the largest Australia Day citizenship ceremony in 2024. The ceremony took place on the grounds of Joondalup Resort where around 300 residents received their Australian citizenship. Hon Roger Cook MLA, the Western Australian Premier attended the event, which was compered by Channel 7's Rick Ardon. Sharon Wood-Kenney, Chair of the City's Reconciliation Action Plan Community Reference Group, delivered cultural immersion activities. The event received media coverage online, in print, radio and on television.

Joondalup Festival

The Joondalup Festival ran 2–22 March 2024, with three weeks of colour, light and sound throughout the City. The festival attracted thousands of community members to the region, with the 2024 program featuring more than 30 different shows, special events and community workshops. A highlight was the giant illuminated puppets of Electric Kingdom at Hillarys Boat Harbour. More than 120 artists, 40 event staff, 180 choir members and numerous stakeholders across 14 locations worked on the festival.

Discovery Outbound Program for Over 50s

The Joondalup Libraries' Discovery Outbound Program launched in the quarter. The program is a reimagining of the Platinum Adventure Program. Discovery Outbound events are held fortnightly, transporting participants to some of Perth's cultural and social events and places of interest.

ENVIRONMENT

2024 World Green City Awards

The Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019 has been internationally recognised as a finalist for the 2024 World Green City Awards. Run by the International Association of Horticultural Producers, these are the only global awards for cities where plants and nature are the core focus. The City's entry was amongst the highest scoring in the "Living Green for Water" category thanks to our Leafy City, Winter Tree Planting, and Waterwise Verge programs and use of smart irrigation systems. The City is one of only two Australian finalists nominated for the awards. The winners are notified in September 2024.

Gold Waterwise Council

The City was re-endorsed as a Gold Waterwise Council for 2022/23, and Craigie Leisure Centre was re-endorsed as a Gold Waterwise Aquatic Centre. These awards recognise, at a State level, The City's sustainable water management and commitment to building waterwise communities.

PLACE

ATTACHMENT

12.11.1

Integrated Parking and Compliance Management System

The City saw advances in the delivery of a new Integrated Parking and Compliance Management System in the quarter, with the tender approved by Council at its March meeting. This new system will deliver enhanced and modernised technology to replace various parking infrastructure and systems that have reached, or are close to reaching, their end of life. Contemporary parking management systems, such as the one selected for the City, will provide a greater range of choice for purchasing and managing parking for users, including the use of a mobile application, as well as providing a more efficient service through ticketless parking.

ECONOMY

Our Town

On 10 March, the City of Joondalup was the featured destination on “Our Town”, a television program airing Australia-wide on 7Two. The feature demonstrated why Joondalup is one of the fastest growing areas in Western Australia and a must-visit destination when it comes to business and tourism. Showcasing the natural and built environment of the district, the feature aimed to attract residents, business opportunities, visitors, and investors; providing great insight into what our City has to offer and sharing it with the nation.

LEADERSHIP

Canberra Advocacy visit

Mayor Hon Albert Jacob JP, Cr Rebecca Pizzey, the Chief Executive Officer, and the Manager of Economic Development and Advocacy spent three days in Canberra representing the City of Joondalup. The representatives lobbied Ministers and Shadow Ministers, Senators, Members of Parliament and advisers involved with infrastructure, transport, regional development and local government. They also visited the Cyber Security Cooperative Research Centre, the Indonesian Embassy, and the Indian High Commission, and inspected Canberra’s newest medical precinct and hospital expansion.

1. COMMUNITY

OUR GOAL

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.

YOUR OUTCOMES

1-1 Healthy and safe

You feel healthy and safe in your local community.

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.

1-4 Artistic and creative

You celebrate, support and participate in art and events in your local area.



1-5 Cultural and diverse

You understand, value and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

Outcome 1-1 Healthy and safe

You feel healthy and safe in your local community.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Community Safety Plan A plan that addresses community safety initiatives across the City, including parking management, animal management, CCTV, graffiti removal and community amenity. The plan ensures the community feels connected and safe through direct service provision, as well as supporting and encouraging local organisations and community-led activities.		
Q1 Commence development of a draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028.	Commenced development of a draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028, including undertaking preliminary research and benchmarking.	✓
Q2 Progress development of the draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028.	The development of the Community Safety Plan continued in the quarter, including focussed research and drafting.	✓
Q3 Undertake community consultation to inform development of the draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028.	Did not undertake community consultation in the quarter due to changes to the project plan. The development of the Community Safety Plan continued in the quarter, and it is anticipated that stakeholder consultation will be undertaken in quarter 1 2024/25.	✓
Q4 Present the draft Community Safety Plan 2024–2028 to Council seeking endorsement.		



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Local Laws Local laws are made under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> to cover matters considered necessary for the good government of the City. Local laws are reviewed every 8 years in accordance with the Act. The next 8-yearly review is set to take place in 2029/30.		
Q1 Progress amendments to local laws as required.	Presented the proposed <i>Parking Local Law 2023</i> , and proposed <i>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023</i> to the Policy Committee on 7 August 2023 for consideration, and to Council at the 22 August 2023 meeting to be endorsed for community consultation.	✓
Q2 Progress amendments to local laws as required.	Commenced community consultation on 2 November 2023 for the proposed <i>Parking Local Law 2023</i> and <i>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023</i> , with the consultation period closing on 13 December 2023. Presented the proposed <i>Local Government and Public Property Local Law 2023</i> to the Policy Committee on 20 November 2023 seeking consent to advertise. The Policy Committee referred the local law back to the Chief Executive Officer to consider a range of additional matters, primarily related to signage.	✓
Q3 Progress amendments to local laws as required.	Presented the proposed <i>Parking Local Law 2023</i> to the Policy Committee on 19 February 2024 and Council on 26 March 2024 for adoption. Presented the proposed <i>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023</i> to the Policy Committee on 19 February 2024 and Council on 26 March 2024 for adoption. Presented the proposed <i>Animals Local Law 2024</i> to the Policy Committee on 19 February 2024 and Council on 26 March 2024, seeking consent to advertise.	✓
Q4 Progress amendments to local laws as required.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
<p>[additional project/activity CJ231-11/23 refers] Dog Management Plan A new plan to guide the City's approach to managing dogs within the district, including legislative and regulatory instruments, behavioural management, and community education and awareness.</p>		
Q1		
Q2 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Develop a project plan to guide the development of a draft Dog Management Plan.	A project plan to guide the development of a draft Dog Management Plan was not completed in the quarter due to competing priorities. The project plan will be finalised in quarter 3.	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Develop a request for quotation to seek an external consultant to develop the draft Dog Management Plan.	A request for quotation to seek an external consultant to develop the draft Dog Management Plan was progressed in the quarter The request for quotation will be finalised and advertised in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Develop a project plan to guide the development of a draft Dog Management Plan.	Developed a project planning scope and drafted contract specifications for the request for quotation seeking an external consultant to develop the draft Dog Management Plan.	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Appoint an external consultant to develop the draft Dog Management Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertised the request for quotation to seek an external consultant to develop the draft Dog Management Plan. Received and assessed responses and appointed a suitable consultant. 	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Liaise with the external consultant to commence development of the draft Dog Management Plan.	Liaised with the external consultant to commence development of the draft Dog Management Plan.	✓
Q4 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Present the proposed approach to developing the Dog Management Plan to Elected Members seeking feedback.		

Outcome 1-2 Inclusive and connected

You enjoy local services and programs that cater for different ages, abilities and backgrounds.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼



MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Community development programs, events and activities		
Programs, events and activities which contribute towards building a strong, resilient and connected community.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	<p>Delivered the following scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the Community Transport Service with 842 passengers. Conducted the Communities in-focus program to deliver community development focussed programming, including age-friendly, access and inclusion, and homelessness. Coordinated and liaised in the planning of a presentation with dementia expert, Michael Verde to be delivered in quarter 3. Led preliminary engagement with internal stakeholders for the review of the Meet Your Neighbour program. 	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	<p>Delivered the following scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the Community Transport Service with 787 passengers, 94 core program runs, 8 internal City programs and 17 community group hires. Delivered final Standing Together workshop to staff on family and domestic violence prevention in November 2023 (via a specialist organisation); a total of 10 sessions for 99 staff members were conducted across the organisation. Presented at the North Metro Health Promotion Network workshop on 22 November 2023 on <i>Act Belong Commit</i> and considerations around integrating the <i>Act Belong Commit</i> message in a local government setting. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted the Community Transport Service with 615 passengers, 83 core program runs, and 9 internal City programs and community hirers. • Submitted Act Belong Commit 6-month progress report. • Delivered Communities in-focus event for Harmony Day on 21 March 2024, with 26 attendees and numerous community groups represented. This event included keynote speaker Lueth Garang, and a sundowner with international food and music. 	✓
Q4 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.		
Youth development programs, events and activities		
Programs, events and activities designed specifically for young people to help them engage with their peers in a safe and supportive environment.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled youth development programs and activities for the quarter.	Delivered 162 scheduled youth development programs and activities in the quarter with 1,756 participants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led 1,296 direct support engagements with young people in the quarter. 	✓
Deliver scheduled youth events for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Forum • Winter Youth Event Series. 	Delivered the following scheduled youth events in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Forum on 22 August 2023 in line with the daytime Council meeting. The forum included an externally facilitated leadership workshop and was attended by 11 schools, with 65 students and 13 teachers. • Winter Youth Event Series, including the July and September School Holiday Program. The series was attended by 204 young people through the July program (152) and September program (52). 	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled youth development programs and activities for the quarter.	Delivered 153 scheduled youth development programs and activities in the quarter with 1,897 participants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led 1,348 direct support engagements with young people in the quarter. 	✓
Deliver scheduled youth events for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring Youth Event Series. 	Delivered the following scheduled youth event in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spring Youth Event Series, including the September and October School Holiday Program with 191 participants. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
<p>Q3 Deliver scheduled youth development programs and activities for the quarter.</p> <p>Deliver scheduled youth events for the quarter, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMX, Skate and Scooter Competition Series • Defeat the Beat • Summer Youth Event Series. 	<p>Delivered 68 scheduled youth development programs and activities in the quarter, with 707 participants.</p> <p>Delivered the following scheduled youth events for the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMX, Skate and Scooter Competition Series: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 6 Skate Clinics delivered with 320 registrations, 514 in attendance plus 50–60 community members at each clinic. · Skate events (2 in Feb and 1 in March) with 55 participants and over 200 community members at each event. • Summer Youth Event Series. • Awarded 5 successful Youth Awards, 4 ATAR and 1 General. • Sought nominations for the City of Joondalup Youth Award. • Note: Defeat the Beat was placed on hold, pending a review of Youth Services. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 Deliver scheduled youth development programs and activities for the quarter.</p> <p>Deliver scheduled youth events for the quarter, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Autumn Youth Event Series. 		
<p>Age Friendly Plan A plan which articulates the City's commitment to fostering active ageing environments, where opportunities for health, wellbeing, security and participation are maximised to achieve optimal quality of life.</p>		
<p>Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 for the quarter, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intergenerational Toolkit workshop • Seniors Gathering. 	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commenced project scoping with internal stakeholders for the upcoming Intergenerational Toolkit workshop. • Reviewed the format of the Seniors Gathering to see if support can be provided in an alternative way, and whether the gatherings can be incorporated into the Communities in-focus program. • Facilitated the Enrich Your Brain program with Alzheimer's WA with 51 attendees. • Held the Get on Board public transport tour on 16 August 2023 with 7 attendees. • Delivered an Advanced Care Planning workshop with 49 attendees. 	<p>✓</p>


MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing options campaign. 	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered Communities in-focus event, Michael Verde: Dementia without Loneliness, on 14 November 2023, with 79 attendees. Held the Get on Board public transport tour on 6 December with 7 attendees. Commenced investigations into a housing options campaign. <p>The Age-Friendly Plan Progress Report for 2022/23 was endorsed by Council at its meeting on 12 December 2023.</p>	✓
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memory Café training Seniors Gathering. 	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed research for the Intergenerational Toolkit project. Delivered Dementia Awareness training from Dementia Australia on 8 March 2024 for Duncraig Library staff to prepare for Memory Bags and the Memory Café launch on 22 March 2024. <p>Did not conduct a Seniors Gathering in the quarter due to staffing constraints. It is anticipated that the program will recommence in 2024/25.</p>	✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Age-Friendly Plan 2018/19–2022/23 for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seniors lifestyle roadshow Seniors lifestyle expo. 		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Community Funding Program A funding program consisting of 2 rounds intended for the delivery of community-initiated projects, programs and events that benefit the City of Joondalup community.		
Q1 Advertise round 1 of the Community Funding Program and deliver information workshops.	Advertised round 1 of the Community Funding Program in July 2023 via the City's eNewsletters and social media. Provided workshops for prospective applicants on 24 July 2023 and 26 July 2023.	✓
Evaluate the submissions received and determine the preferred recipients.	Evaluated the 43 submissions received during round 1 in September 2023. Recommendations for small grants will be provided to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration, with large grant recommendations to be considered by Council at the 28 November 2023 Council meeting.	✓
Q2 Provide recommendations to Council for approval.	Provided Council with recommendations for the large grants, which were approved at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting. Small grants were approved by the Chief Executive Officer and all applicants were notified in the quarter.	✓
Issue the funding agreements and payments for successful round 1 applicants.	Funding agreements were issued to all successful applicants, with the majority of small grants paid. Large grants were resolved by Council on 12 December 2023, and therefore, due to timing issues, the payment of executed funding agreements will occur in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Issue the funding agreements and payments for successful round 1 applicants.	Issued funding agreements and payments to all successful applicants, with the exception of 1 application which was subject to modification through a Notice of Motion at the February 2024 Council meeting.	✓
Advertise round 2 of the Community funding Program and deliver information workshops.	Advertised round 2 of the Community Funding Program in January and February via the City's eNewsletters and social media. Provided workshops for prospective applicants on 30 January 2024 and 5 February 2024.	✓
Evaluate the submissions received and determine the preferred recipients.	Evaluated the 20 submissions received during round 2 of the Community Funding Program in March 2024. Recommendations for small grants will be provided to the Chief Executive Officer for consideration, with large grant recommendations to be considered by Council at the 28 May 2024 Council meeting.	✓
Q4 Provide recommendations to Council for approval.		
Issue the funding agreements and payments for successful round 2 applicants.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Access and Inclusion Plan A plan which contributes towards the creation of accessible and inclusive communities through the provision and improvement of services, events, processes, and spaces for the community.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access and Inclusion Plan Annual Report. 	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalised the Access and Inclusion Plan Annual Report and submitted it to Department of Communities in August 2023. Commenced drafting the Access and Inclusion Annual Council Progress Report. Held disability awareness training on 7 September 2023 with 15 attendees. 	
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 for the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access and Inclusion Plan Annual Report Access and inclusion training for Elected Members. 	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaised with external partners to deliver the Mullaloo Beach Access Day on 12 November 2023 with approximately 350 attendees. Awarded one of 3 top finalists for an Australian Access Award from the Centre for Accessibility Australia for Initiative of the Year for the Accessible Beaches Working Group, a partnership between the City, APM Communities and Mullaloo Surf Life Saving Club. Commenced accessible beaches promotion for summer season, including installation of light pole sleeves on the coast. Delivered a Northern Suburbs Multicultural Networking forum on 22 November 2023, in partnership with the Cities of Wanneroo and Stirling, on the topic of family and domestic violence in Culturally and Linguistically Diverse communities with 44 attendees. Held disability awareness training on 23 October 2023 with 9 attendees. <p>The Access and Inclusion Plan Progress Report for 2022/23 was endorsed by Council at its meeting on the 12 December 2023.</p> <p>The access and inclusion training for Elected Members did not occur in the quarter due to competing priorities. The training will be conducted in quarter 3.</p>	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
<p>Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Implement scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/2022–2023/24 for the quarter [2], including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access and Inclusion training for Elected Members. <p>Implement scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 for the quarter.</p>	<p>Conducted an Access and Inclusion Induction Session with Elected Members on 20 February 2024. Four Elected Members attended the session.</p> <p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held 2 Disability Awareness Sessions in January 2024, with 26 people attending. • Undertook 3 access audits in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Investigated the suitability of a new accessible path at Percy Doyle Reserve (Duncraig). · Explored options for accessible parking at Warwick Bushland (Warwick). · Assessed the gradient of the footpath at Mullaloo Beach (Mullaloo). • Conducted a desktop audit of artwork at Joondalup Library and the Administration Building stairs for contrast compliance in February 2024. • Engaged an Auslan Interpreter for the Harmony Week Event. 	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Access and Inclusion Plan 2021/22–2023/24 for the quarter, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access and inclusion training for City staff. 		






MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Regional Homelessness Plan A joint plan with the City of Wanneroo which includes a series of actions that demonstrate the Cities' commitment to ensuring that people at-risk of experiencing homelessness have the optimum opportunity to improve their circumstances		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised clear guidelines and an internal reporting mechanism for people experiencing homelessness and commenced a trial of the reporting process. • Commenced updating the internal Responding to and Reporting of People Experiencing Homelessness Protocol. • Developed guidelines for working with external outreach teams, including the Department of Communities. • Met with the Department of Communities on five occasions to discuss local issues and receive updates on homelessness reports. • Met with WA Alliance to End Homelessness to discuss using their By-Name List to collaboratively track and quantify homelessness in the Joondalup and Wanneroo regions. • Delivered a City News item and 2 Facebook posts linking to the website news item during Homelessness Week (7–13 August 2023). • Co-hosted the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group meeting on 29 August 2023. 	✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed and updated the internal Responding to and Reporting of People Experiencing Homelessness Protocol. • Created a new internal Homelessness Dashboard to enable more effective reporting and data collection. • Met with the Department of Communities Office of Homelessness on 5 occasions to discuss local issues and receive updates on homelessness reports. • Hosted the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group meeting at Chichester Park Clubrooms on 23 November 2023 with a focus on discussing prevention and early intervention initiatives. <p>The Regional Homelessness Plan Progress Report for 2022/23 was endorsed by Council at its meeting on the 12 December 2023.</p>	✓


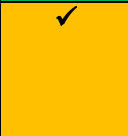

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held the Joondalup Wanneroo Ending Homelessness Group meeting at Fleur Freame Pavilion (Padbury) on 27 February 2024 with 19 people in attendance and 15 organisations represented. • Progressed the implementation the revised Responding to and Reporting of People Experiencing Homelessness Protocol (including the new electronic reporting form) with internal stakeholders. • Supported No Limits Perth to gain approval for a 6-month trial of a Joondalup Community Support Hub. The hub operates once a month and provides services and support for people experiencing hardship and homelessness. The hub held a successful launch on the 22 February 2024 and conducted a busy session on 2 March 2024. 	
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Regional Homelessness Plan 2022/23–2025/26 for the quarter.		

Outcome 1-3 Active and social

You enjoy quality local activities and programs for sport, learning and recreation.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	
Over budget	
Under budget	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan A new plan for the integrated delivery of City programs and infrastructure that support community development, youth development, library services, access and inclusion, and age-friendly communities.		
Q1 Progress the development of the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan.	Progressed development of the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan, including drafting a project plan and approach to community consultation.	
Q2 Undertake community consultation activities to inform development of the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan.	The City no longer intends to undertake further community consultation activities for this project, as sufficient research has been conducted through previous consultation activities, including the Strategic Community Plan consultation and the Strategic Community Reference Group.	
Q3 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [amended milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Progress the development of the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan.	Progressed the development of the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan in the quarter with internal scoping and development.	
[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
Q4 Present the draft Community, Youth Development and Libraries Plan to Council seeking endorsement.		



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Library programs, events and activities		
Programs, events and activities that enhance the wellbeing and capacity of the community, with a focus on life-long learning and literacy.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	Delivered 644 scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter, with 14,179 attendees. Program highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s Book Week held 19–25 August 2023 • July and September School Holiday Programs • Launch of Sensory Storytime at Whitford Library 	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	Delivered 642 scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter with 12,305 attendees. Program highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Minecraft Engineers 7+ • Meet the Author event with Natasha Lester • Spring School Holiday Activity — Wild Things • November Stories in the Park • City Showcase at Little Feet Festival, Music in the Park, and Edith Cowan University Enactus Sustainability Festival. 	✓
Q3 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.	Delivered 682 scheduled programs, events and activities in the quarter with 13,184 attendees. Program highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commencement of Discovery Outbound. • Meet the Author event with Dervla McTiernan with 220 people attending. • Commencement of Dementia Programming, launching the first Dementia Café at Duncraig Library and loaning Memory Bags from March 2024. • March Stories in the Park. • Jigsaw puzzle competition. • Discovery Sessions — Bone Broth, Harmony Day, Caring for your Ageing Pet. • January School Holiday program — Explore More in 2024. • Commencement of the Cookbook Book Club. • Continued good attendance at the Step into Volunteering sessions. 	✓
Q4 Deliver scheduled programs, events and activities for the quarter.		

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Clubs in-focus professional development program				
A professional development program to assist local club volunteers to perform their roles and ensure ongoing club sustainability and success.				
Q1	Commence the development of the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1.	Commenced the development of the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1, "Good to Great". Expressions of interest were received from several clubs.		✓
	Deliver the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2 to club volunteers.	Delivered the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2, "Good Sports" workshop on 30 August 2023, with 20 attendees who are volunteers from different sporting clubs in the region.		✓
Q2	Promote the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1.	Commenced the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1, "Good to Great", with 1 club within the City commencing development of their strategic plan.		✓
	Review the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2.	Completed the review of the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2.		✓
Q3	Deliver the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1.	Continued to deliver the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1, "Good to Great", with 2 additional sporting clubs commencing development of their strategic plan.		✓
	Commence the development of the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2.	Commenced the development of the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2, with a focus on social inclusion and disability awareness.		✓
Q4	Review the Clubs in-focus professional development program 1.			
	Promote the Clubs in-focus professional development program 2.			

Outcome 1-4 Artistic and creative

You celebrate, support and participate in art and events in your local area.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Cultural Plan A plan which provides strategic direction for the City's arts and cultural activities over a 5-year period to ensure investment is directed towards the programming and infrastructure most valued by the community.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased new software to house the City's Art Collection digitally. All data has been uploaded and database is now in-use for improved collection management. Engaged an external consultant to undertake an audit of City facilities to determine the works required to make them more accessible by arts and culture groups. 	✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commenced a suitability audit of facilities for community arts use with a shortlist developed for assessment and site visits completed. An audit report is expected from the consultants in January 2024. Established standalone social media accounts for the Joondalup Festival to improve communications of arts activities to audiences. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 in the quarter: • Received the draft facilities audit report and identified a potential facility for upgrading.	✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Cultural Plan 2021–2025 for the quarter.		
Public Art Masterplan and Strategy A new masterplan and strategy to define the principles and priorities for public art in the City and guide resources and funding towards relevant public art projects that enhance the City's built environment, distinctive natural assets, significant Indigenous sites, historic locations and key destinations.		
Q1 Liaise with the external consultant to present the proposed objectives and themes for the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to the Strategic Community Reference Group for discussion and feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaised with the external consultant to present the proposed objectives and themes for the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to the Strategic Community Reference Group at the meeting on 31 July 2023. The meeting outcomes were presented to Elected Members in August 2023. • Completed preliminary community consultation to inform development of the draft Masterplan and Strategy ahead of schedule. 	✓
Q2 Liaise with the external consultant to undertake community consultation to inform development of the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033.	Completed preliminary community consultation to inform development of the draft Masterplan and Strategy in the previous quarter.	✓
Liaise with the external consultant to present the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to Elected Members seeking feedback.	Received the first draft of the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 from the external consultant. The draft masterplan and strategy was not presented to Elected Members in the quarter as further liaison with the external consultant was required. Feedback will be sought from Elected Members in quarter 4.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Liaise with the external consultant to present the draft Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to Elected Members seeking feedback.	Received the final draft of the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 in the quarter. However, due to delays in finalising the draft, it was not presented to Elected Members seeking feedback. Feedback will be sought from Elected Members in quarter 4.	✓
Present the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 to Council seeking endorsement.	Received the final draft of the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033 in the quarter. However, due to delays in finalising the draft, it was not presented to Council seeking endorsement. Feedback will be sought from Elected Members in quarter 4, and the draft masterplan and strategy will be presented to Council seeking endorsement in 2024/25.	✓
Q4 Commence implementation of the Public Art Masterplan and Strategy 2023–2033.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Visual arts program An annual program of visual art that provides the community with access to contemporary, quality artworks, supports local arts development, and promotes Joondalup as a vibrant cultural destination (annual projects).		
Q1 Coordinate the delivery of a mural arts project as part of the Mural Arts Program. Commission new artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard Project at the Joondalup Library. Monitor for opportunities to initiate public arts projects, as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified four sites for murals to be delivered within the Joondalup City Centre as part of the mural arts project. These murals will be delivered in quarter 3. Commissioned and engaged with artists to create the next Billboard Project at the Joondalup Library as part of the Inside-Out Billboard Project. No opportunities to initiate public art projects were identified in the quarter. 	✓ ✓ ✓
Q2 Deliver the Artist in Focus exhibition 2023. Display new artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard projects at the Joondalup Library. Monitor opportunities to initiate public art projects, as appropriate.	Artist in focus exhibition 2023 was not delivered due to the artist withdrawing. The exhibition will be replaced with 'Urban Rhythms' a pop-up art exhibition about the muralists featured in the upcoming mural works to be completed around the City of Joondalup Administration building. The exhibition will run 2 March–13 April 2024 in the Joondalup Library. The artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard project at the Joondalup Library was not displayed in the quarter due to the personal circumstances of the artist. The billboard contract with the artist was completed and the artist has provided the digital files to the City. The artwork will be displayed in quarter 3. No opportunities to initiate public art projects were identified in the quarter.	✓ ✓ ✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Deliver the Artist in Focus exhibition 2023. [milestone from previous quarter] Display new artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard projects at the Joondalup Library. Coordinate the delivery of a mural arts project as part of the Mural Arts Program. Commission new artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard Project at the Joondalup Library. Monitor for opportunities to initiate public art projects, as appropriate.	Delivered Urban Rhythms exhibition at the Joondalup Library, 2 March–12 April 2024. This exhibition is running in place of the Artist in Focus exhibition. Executed the Inside-Out Billboard rotation on 17 February 2024. Joondalup Library billboard now displays artwork by Katie Gordon, and the Law Courts billboard now displays artwork by Naomi Grant. Completed a Mural Arts project in early March 2024 as part of the Joondalup Festival. Four murals were completed around the Civic Centre from artists: Justin Martin (Djurandi Dreaming), J.D Penangke, Cale Hummerston and Sioux Tempestt. No further commissioning took place for the Inside-Out Billboard Project due to the commencement of a Visual Arts review. No opportunities to initiate public art projects were identified in the quarter.	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
<p>Q4 Deliver the Community Art Exhibition. Coordinate the delivery of a mural arts project as part of the Mural Arts Program. Display new artwork as part of the Inside-Out Billboard Project at the Joondalup Library. Monitor for opportunities to initiate public art projects, as appropriate.</p>			
<p>Arts development program An annual program of community arts development activities, including the Arts in Focus program, Community Funding, Arts Development Scheme and Connecting Creatives database.</p>			
<p>Q1 Commence development of a Connecting Creatives database. Commence the Arts Development Scheme funding round.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the development of a Connecting Creatives database in the quarter. Continuing to update information, as required. Commenced the Arts Development Scheme funding round with submissions opening on 2 September 2023. 14 submissions were received to the value of \$379,680 in requested funding. 		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q2 Advertise the Arts Development Scheme funding.</p>	<p>Advertised the Arts Development Scheme and received and assessed all submissions. Funding recommendations were approved by Council at the 28 November 2023 Council meeting. Two grants were awarded totalling \$50,000 to support additional arts performances in the region in 2024.</p>		<p>✓</p>
<p>Q3 Coordinate rehearsals for the Community Choral Project. Deliver Arts in Focus networking sundowner and Community Choral Project performance. Evaluate the applications received for the Arts Development Scheme funding.</p>	<p>Coordinated the rehearsals for the Community Choral Project, conducted across February and March 2024. 170 people are participating in the community choir. Delivered the Arts in Focus networking sundowner and Community Choral Project performance at Hillarys Boat Harbour on Sunday 17 March 2024. The 2023–2024 Arts Development Scheme Funding was finalised in quarter 2.</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 Present the recommended grant recipients for the Arts Development Scheme funding (\$10,000+) to Council seeking endorsement. Determine the preferred recipients for the Arts Development Scheme funding (under \$10,000).</p>			



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
25-Year Invitation Art Prize Retrospective Showcase A 25-year retrospective celebration and exhibition of the Invitation Art Prize recipients and the City's art collection.		
Q1 Coordinate the delivery of the Retrospective Showcase and themed exhibitions in the Joondalup Library.	The scheduled themed exhibition at the Joondalup Library did not progress in the quarter due to staff resourcing limitations, with the focus redirected to the preparation of the launch of the 25-Year Invitation Art Prize Retrospective Showcase scheduled to occur at Westfield Whitford City in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 Coordinate the delivery of the Retrospective Showcase at Westfield Whitford City.	Coordinated the delivery of the Retrospective Invitation Art Prize Exhibition at Westfield Whitford City. The showcase was open throughout October 2023. Recorded 8,088 people as foot traffic through the exhibition and received a 91% satisfaction rating for the event.	✓
Q3 Coordinate the delivery of the Retrospective Showcase and themed exhibitions in the Joondalup Library.	Coordinated and curated the final exhibition of the Retrospective Showcase, ready for delivery in quarter 4. The exhibition, Threaded Perspectives, shares prominent aspects, or "threads", of the City's Art Collection.	✓
Q4 Coordinate the delivery of the Retrospective Showcase and themed exhibitions in the Joondalup Library.		
Cultural events program An annual program of community cultural events that build community spirit and cultural identity and provide opportunities for community participation.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled program of cultural events for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled cultural events in the quarter: • 3 Sunday Serenades concerts with 644 tickets sold.	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled program of cultural events for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled cultural events in the quarter: • Little Feet Festival on 29 October 2023 with an estimated 4,000 attendees. The festival received a 95% satisfaction rating. • 3 Sunday Serenades concerts on 15 October 2023, 19 November 2023 and 10 December 2023 with 200–250 attendees at each. The concert series received a combined 95% satisfaction rating across the 7-concert series. • Music In the Park concert at Timberlane Park (Woodvale) on 11 November 2023 with an estimated 3,000 attendees. The concert received a 95% satisfaction rating. • Music in the Park concert at Bramston Park (Burns Beach) on 9 December 2023 with an estimated 3,000 attendees. The concert received a 100% satisfaction rating.	✓

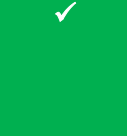
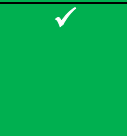

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Deliver scheduled program of cultural events for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled cultural events in the quarter: • Valentines Concert on 9 February 2024 with 4,628 tickets sold. The concert received an 88% satisfaction rating.		✓
Q4 Undertake a review of the cultural events program for 2023/24 and develop the program for 2024/25.			

Outcome 1-5 Cultural and diverse

You understand, value and celebrate the City's unique Aboriginal and other diverse cultures and histories.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Reconciliation Action Plan		
A new plan which will set out the City's commitment to reconciliation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.		
Q1 Submit the draft Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia seeking feedback.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted the draft Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia seeking feedback. Received the first round of feedback and an amended Reconciliation Action Plan was re-submitted to Reconciliation Australia for consideration. 	
Q2 Present the draft Reconciliation Action Plan to Council seeking endorsement.	Presented the draft Reconciliation Action Plan to Council at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting where it was endorsed.	
Submit the endorsed Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia seeking endorsement.	The Reconciliation Action Plan was not submitted to Reconciliation Australia in the quarter due to delays with the appointment of an Aboriginal artist to design the final document. The plan will be submitted to Reconciliation Australia in quarter 4.	
Q3 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
Q4 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
[milestone from quarter 2] Submit the endorsed Reconciliation Action Plan to Reconciliation Australia seeking endorsement.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
NAIDOC Week Events and programs to mark national NAIDOC Week which celebrates and recognises the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.		
Q1 Deliver the NAIDOC Week Launch event as part of the civic functions program.	Delivered the NAIDOC Week launch event as part of the civic functions program, which involved a flag raising and smoking ceremony, and cultural activities at the Joondalup Reception Centre.	✓
Deliver NAIDOC Week events as part of the arts development program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered the following NAIDOC Week events as part of the arts development program in the quarter: Delivered NAIDOC Week Celebrations with 705 attendees across 14 programs. Delivered the NAIDOC Week Exhibition, curated by Zali Morgan, at the Joondalup Library with 16,868 visitors through the library across the exhibition period. 	✓
Q2		
Q3		
Q4		
Citizenship ceremonies and civic functions Delivery of high-quality citizenship ceremonies and civic functions that allow residents who are becoming new citizens to make the Australian citizenship pledge of commitment, and to recognise valuable contributions of City stakeholders.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled citizenship ceremonies for the quarter.	Conducted 2 citizenship ceremonies in the quarter. The August ceremony had 93 candidates and the September ceremony had 77 candidates.	✓
Deliver civic functions as required.	Delivered the following civic functions in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Joondalup 25th Anniversary celebration NAIDOC Week launch event with flag raising and smoking ceremony 2 Elected Member dinners Appreciation function for ratepayer groups. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q2 Deliver scheduled citizenship ceremonies for the quarter.	Conducted 2 citizenship ceremonies in the quarter with a total of 155 new citizens being sworn in. 76 candidates were sworn in at the October citizenship ceremony, and 79 candidates at the November citizenship ceremony.	✓
Deliver scheduled program of civic functions for the quarter, including: • Invitation Art Prize VIP Event • Remembrance Day Memorial Service.	Delivered the following civic functions in the quarter: • Invitation Art Prize VIP Event with 60 attendees. • Remembrance Day Memorial Service with approximately 3000 attendees. • Appreciation Function — Seniors Lunch with 70 attendees An Elected Member Christmas Function was planned but was cancelled due to the Mariginiup bushfires.	✓
Deliver other civic functions as required.	No other functions were required this quarter.	✓
Q3 Deliver scheduled citizenship ceremonies for the quarter.	Conducted 3 citizenship ceremonies in the quarter, with a total of 482 new citizens. The Australia Day 2024 citizenship ceremony in January was the largest in Australia, with 305 new citizens sworn in. The February and March ceremonies saw 102 and 75 new citizens respectively.	✓
Deliver scheduled program of civic functions for the quarter: • Valentine's Concert VIP Event • Joondalup Festival VIP Event.	Delivered the following civic functions in the quarter: • Valentine's Concert VIP Event held at Joondalup Resort on 8 February 2024 with over 160 guests. • Joondalup Festival VIP Event held in the Edith Cowan University Council Chamber prior to the Aretha concert on 8 March 2024 with 100 guests.	✓
Deliver other civic functions as required.	No other functions were required this quarter.	✓
Q4 Deliver scheduled citizenship ceremonies for the quarter.		
Deliver scheduled program of civic functions for the quarter, including: • ANZAC Day Dawn Service • Joondalup Dinner.		
Deliver other civic functions as required.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Local Heritage Survey An inventory of places which are, or may become, culturally significant to the local community. All local governments in Western Australia are required to prepare local heritage surveys under the <i>Heritage Act 2018</i> .		
Q1 Progress assessment of nominations for the draft Local Heritage Survey.	Completed assessment of the nominations for the draft Local Heritage Survey.	✓
Q2 Present the draft Local Heritage Survey to Elected Members prior to undertaking community consultation.	Presented a report on the draft Local Heritage Survey to Council at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting, where approval for community consultation was received.	✓
Q3 Undertake community consultation activities on the draft Local Heritage Survey.	Undertook community consultation on the draft Local Heritage Survey, which was advertised for public comment from 25 January–15 February 2024.	✓
Present the draft Local Heritage Survey to the Policy Committee.	The draft Local Heritage Survey was not presented to the Policy Committee in the quarter due to scheduling issues. The draft survey will be presented in quarter 4 at the April Policy Committee meeting.	✓
Q4 Present the draft Local Heritage Survey to Council seeking endorsement.		

2. ENVIRONMENT

OUR GOAL

We have a beautiful natural environment which we care for and protect. We demonstrate best-practice in sustainability and environmental management. Our community is actively involved in conservation and sustainability initiatives and we share responsibility for preserving our natural assets for future generations.

YOUR OUTCOMES

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.

Outcome 2-1 Managed and protected

You value and enjoy the biodiversity in local bushland, wetland and coastal areas.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Environment Strategy A strategy that outlines the City's commitment to conserving, enhancing and rehabilitating the City of Joondalup's natural assets to ensure the long-term protection of the environment for future generations.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered the Community Funding Program, which has a sustainable communities funding priority. 	✓
Present the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033 to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation.	The draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033 was not presented to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation in the quarter due to resourcing constraints. Development of the draft strategy continued and is expected to be presented to Council in quarter 3.	✓
Undertake community consultation activities on the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033.	Community consultation activities on the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033 were not undertaken in the quarter. Development of the draft strategy continued and is expected to be presented to Council in quarter 3, with community consultation to follow in quarter 4.	✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An amendment to the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 reclassified approximately 30 hectares of public open space reserve to environmental conservation reserve, for the purpose of public advertising. 	✓
[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]		

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT	STATUS
Q3	<p>[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]</p> <p>[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Implement scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 for the quarter.</p> <p>[milestone from quarter 1 CJ231-11/23 refers] Present the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033 to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation.</p>	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the State of the Environment Report 2022/23 to Elected Members. <p>Presented the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033 to Council at the 26 March 2024 meeting and received endorsement to undertake community consultation.</p>		<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
Q4	<p>[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]</p> <p>[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Implement scheduled actions from the Environment Plan 2014–2019 for the quarter.</p> <p>[milestone from quarter 1 CJ231-11/23 refers] Undertake community consultation activities on the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033.</p>			
Weed Management Plan A plan which details an integrated weed management approach which prevents, monitors and controls the spread of weeds within the City of Joondalup.				
Q1	Implement scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued the City's non-chemical treatment for the control of weeds in nominated locations, including the use of steam and hot water control. Participated in the WA Local Government Association's Local Government Integrated Weed Management Working Group which included the promotion of local government weed management videos. 		✓
Q2	Implement scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued the City's non-chemical treatment for the control of weeds in nominated locations, including the use of steam and hot water control. Advertised the <i>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023</i>, noting the inclusion of Golden Crownbeard. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued the City's non-chemical treatment for the control of weeds in nominated locations, including the use of steam and hot water control. Council adopted the <i>Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023</i> with the addition of Golden Crownbeard as a pest plant. 	✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Weed Management Plan 2023–2033 for the quarter.		
Natural area management plans A set of plans for protecting and enhancing biodiversity values across a number of sites, including Central Park, Craigie Bushland, Hepburn Heights Conservation Area, Hillarys–Kallaroo Foreshore Reserve, Lilburne Park, Marmion Foreshore Reserve, Mullaloo Foreshore Reserve, Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve, Shepherds Bush Reserve, Sorrento Foreshore Reserve, and Warwick Open Space Bushland.		
Q1 Present the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan was not presented to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation in the quarter due to resourcing constraints. Development of the draft plan continued and is expected to be presented to Council in quarter 2. 	✓
Engage a consultant to undertake flora surveys in Warwick Bushland and Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve.	Engaged a consultant to undertake flora surveys in Warwick Bushland and Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve.	✓
Engage a consultant to deliver twice-yearly Quenda monitoring in Craigie Bushland.	A consultant was not engaged in the quarter to deliver twice-yearly Quenda monitoring in Craigie Bushland due to external delays. Liaison is continuing and a consultant is expected to be engaged in quarter 2.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Present the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation.	Presented the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan to Council at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting where it was endorsed to undertake community consultation.	✓
[milestone from previous quarter] Engage a consultant to deliver twice-yearly Quenda monitoring in Craigie Bushland.	Engaged Edith Cowan University to deliver twice-yearly Quenda monitoring in Craigie Bushland.	✓
Engage a consultant to report against the natural area key performance indicators, if required.	A consultant was not required as a new set of performance measures will be included in the draft Environment Strategy 2023–2033. The draft strategy will be presented to Council in quarter 3.	✓
Undertake community consultation activities on the Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.	Community consultation on the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan was not undertaken in the quarter as the draft plan was not endorsed by Council until the 12 December 2023 meeting. Community consultation will be undertaken in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Undertake community consultation activities on the Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan.	Community consultation activities on the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan were undertaken from 25 January–15 February 2024.	✓
Present the Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan to Council seeking endorsement.	The revised Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan was not presented to Council in the quarter due to the amended timeframes for community consultation. The final plan will be presented to Council seeking endorsement in quarter 4.	✓
Engage a consultant to deliver a genetic analysis of Quenda in Craigie Bushland to assess population diversity and inform development of a Craigie Bushland Fauna Management Plan.	Engaged Edith Cowan University to deliver genetic analysis of Quenda in Craigie Bushland to assess population diversity and health to inform development of a Craigie Bushland Fauna Management Plan.	✓
Q4 Update the implementation plans for the Warwick Bushland and Ocean Reef Foreshore Reserve Management Plans.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan A joint plan with the City of Wanneroo which provides a holistic and long-term strategic framework to improve catchment health and protect the diverse values of Yellagonga Regional Park.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan for 2021–2026.	Implemented the following actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged Edith Cowan University to conduct water quality monitoring in Yellagonga Regional Park in 2023/24. Continued the Saving Our Snake-Necked Turtles project in partnership with the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the City of Wanneroo, including delivering a Turtle Tracker training program. Commenced an education campaign to remind and encourage locals and visitors not to feed the wildlife, targeting the Yellagonga Regional Park catchment area. 	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan for 2021–2026.	Implemented the following actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edith Cowan University continued to conduct water quality monitoring in Yellagonga Regional Park. Continued the Saving Our Snake-Necked Turtles project in partnership with the WA Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the City of Wanneroo, including delivery of the Turtle Tracker program. 	✓
Q3 Deliver scheduled actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan for 2021–2026.	Implemented the following actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborated with the City of Wanneroo and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions to plan the 2024 Saving Our Snake-Necked Turtle project. Liaised with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation regarding the elevated lake water levels in Lake Joondalup. Contributed a one-third collaborative round of fox control in February 2024. Installed educational signage at Lot 1 revegetation site to raise awareness of revegetation issues. Applied for a federal funding grant opportunity to support an on-ground project in collaboration with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and the City of Wanneroo. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT	STATUS
Q4 Deliver scheduled actions from the Yellagonga Integrated Catchment Management Plan for 2021–2026.			

Outcome 2-2 Clean and sustainable

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You are supported to minimise waste and live sustainably in a clean environment.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup This plan guides the City's waste management practices to ensure increased diversion from landfill. The plan focuses on improving practices and providing the groundwork to inform the long-term planning for waste.		
Q1 Deliver scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 6 community waste education events. Conducted 20 school educational sessions. Submitted waste collection and processing data in line with the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation requirements. A formal response from the Department, regarding this data, is expected in quarter 2. 	✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 14 community waste education events. Conducted 8 school educational sessions. The City's waste collection and processing data has been finalised and accepted by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Deliver scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) for the quarter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published 13 articles in the City’s sustainability e-newsletter. Conducted 7 community waste education events. Continued with advertising for public holidays, green waste collections, household hazardous waste and e-waste disposal. Conducted 15 waste education school sessions. Submitted the WasteSorted Community Education grants acquittal. 	✓
Q4 Deliver scheduled actions from the Local Government Waste Plan — City of Joondalup (2022) for the quarter.		
Food organics, garden organics (FOGO) bin service Investigation into the potential transition from a garden organics (GO) bin to a food organics, garden organics (FOGO) bin for residential waste service delivery.		
Q1 Present a report to Council on the outcomes of the investigation and joint tender process.	A report to Council on the outcomes of the investigation and joint tender process was not delivered in the quarter due to delays experienced by the City of Wanneroo. In the interim, the City has tendered for a short-term GO processing contract to be awarded in quarter 2. The FOGO tender will be advertised in quarter 3 and a subsequent report to Council is expected in quarter 4.	✓
Q2 [milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]		
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Award short-term GO processing contract.	Awarded a short-term GO processing contract in December 2023. The contract will run from January 2024 for an initial 18 months.	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Progress the development of a FOGO tender.	Progressed the development of the FOGO tender in the quarter, including identifying the scope. The tender will be ready to advertise in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 [milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers] [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Finalise and advertise a FOGO tender.	Finalised and advertised the FOGO tender until 28 March 2024. Evaluations of responses will occur in quarter 4.	✓
Q4 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Present a report to Council regarding the outcomes of the FOGO tender process.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Environmental education program A program that delivers a range of environmental education initiatives for residents, schools, businesses and the broader community. The program encourages sustainability related to biodiversity, waste, water, transport and climate change.		
Q1 Develop the environmental education program schedule for 2023/24. Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program for the quarter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the development of the environmental education program schedule for 2023/24 in the quarter. Delivered the following scheduled activities and events from the environmental education program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched the Waterwise Verge Garden Competition. Delivered a bat box building workshop on 5 August 2023 with 30 attendees. 	✓ ✓
Q2 Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled activities and events from the environmental education program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered the Waterwise Verge Garden Competition with 39 entries. Delivered a Quenda Discovery Session on 25 October 2023 with 41 attendees. Delivered a Nest Box Workshop on 10 November 2023 with 21 attendees. Delivered a Native Christmas Wreath Workshop on 25 November 2023 with 39 attendees. Delivered a Native Christmas Ornament Workshop on 2 December 2023 with 14 attendees. 	✓
Q3 Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program for the quarter.	Delivered the following scheduled activities and events from the environmental education program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivered Summer Proof your Garden Discovery Session on 30 January 2024. Installed signage at the Administration Building Waterwise Demonstration Garden. Delivered two Coastal Discovery Walk events at Whitfords Nodes in collaboration with Perth Natural Resource Management on 10 March and 17 March 2024. 	✓
Q4 Deliver scheduled activities and events as part of the environmental education program for the quarter.		

Outcome 2-3 Responsible and efficient

You benefit from a responsible and efficient use of natural resources.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Waterwise Council Program A program run jointly by the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation to support local governments to improve water efficiency and help create waterwise communities.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions within the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions as part of the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commenced planning an application for the Waterwise Greening Scheme funding from the Water Corporation for the City to conduct a native plant giveaway event in 2023/24. Delivered the Administration Building waterwise garden makeover and workshop on 22 July 2023. This workshop was held in cooperation with the Forever Project and partially funded by the Water Corporation. 	✓
Submit application to the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation seeking re-accreditation under the Waterwise Council Program.	An application to the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation seeking re-accreditation under the Waterwise Council Program was not submitted in the quarter as the application is not due until quarter 2. Development of the application commenced and will be completed in the next quarter.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Submit application to the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation seeking re-accreditation under the Waterwise Council Program.	Submitted application to the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation seeking re-accreditation under the Waterwise Council Program.		✓
Implement scheduled actions within the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions as part of the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted an application to Water Corporation for the Waterwise Greening Scheme funding for the City to conduct a native plant giveaway event in 2023/24. Developed signage for the Administration Building waterwise demonstration garden to promote waterwise native gardens to community members. 		✓
Q3 Implement scheduled actions within the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions as part of the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched the Native Plant Giveaway funded by the Waterwise Greening Scheme in March 2024. The 750 participants of the initiative will collect their waterwise native plants in quarter 4. Oversaw implementation of the Waterwise Council Action Plan, including reviewing Corporate Water Goals and liaising with the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation regarding the Waterwise Golf Course Program. Received re-endorsement as a Gold Waterwise Council for 2022/23. 		✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions within the Waterwise Council Action Plan 2021–2026 for the quarter.			

Outcome 2-4 Resilient and prepared

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1



You understand and are prepared for the impacts of climate change and natural disasters.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Climate Change Plan A plan which guides the City's planning for the future impacts of climate change across a range of areas relevant to local government, including infrastructure, health services, water management, emergency management, and the natural environment.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019.	Implemented the following actions from the Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged a consultant to undertake environmental performance monitoring for 2023/24. Continued involvement in the Power Purchase Agreement for the purchase of renewable energy. Purchased three light electric fleet vehicles and installed three single chargers at the Administration Building and 2 dual chargers at the Works Operation Centre. 	✓
Present the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033 to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation.	The draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033 was presented to Elected Members in September 2023. A final draft is expected to be presented to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation in quarter 2.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Present the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033 to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation.	Presented the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033 to Council at the 28 November 2023 seeking endorsement to conduct community consultation. Council resolved that the City was to undertake further engagement with Elected Members on the proposed corporate emission targets in the draft plan. The City will engage further with Elected Members in quarter 4.	✓
Implement scheduled actions from the Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019.	Implemented the following actions from the Climate Change Strategy 2014–2019 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to undertake environmental performance monitoring for 2023/24. Continued involvement in the Power Purchase Agreement for the purchase of renewable energy. Purchased seven light electric fleet vehicles. 	✓
Undertake community consultation activities on the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033.	Community consultation was not undertaken in the quarter as Council did not endorse the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033. The City will engage with Elected Members on the proposed corporate emission targets in quarter 4, and dependent of feedback, will seek to undertake community consultation in quarter 1 of 2024/25.	✓
Q3 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
Q4 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Present the draft Climate Change Plan 2023–2033 to Elected Members to reconsider corporate emissions targets		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Bushfire Risk Management Plan A plan which guides the City in providing a coordinated and efficient approach to the identification, assessment and treatment of assets exposed to bushfire-related risk within the City of Joondalup.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to liaise with the WA Department of Fire and Emergency Services regarding firebreak improvements and bushfire fuel reduction works. Continued to update the WA Department of Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Risk Management System with planned and completed treatments. Conducted ongoing post-fire weed spraying within the three reserves that had unplanned bushfires events: Warwick Open Space, Shepherds Bush Park and Alfreton Park. Conducted weed management at firebreaks in bushland reserves and conducted weed management at 27 bushland reserves including directed spraying with grass selective herbicides to reduce summer bushfire fuel loads. 	
Appoint a consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.	A consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 was not appointed in the quarter due to City still awaiting finalisation and acquittal of a funding agreement from the Disaster Ready Fund. There has been a delay in the WA Department of Fire and Emergency Services receiving the Schedule from the Commonwealth to release the Disaster Ready Fund funding agreements. After the funding is finalised, a consultant will be appointed.	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
<p>Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Appoint a consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p> <p>Implement scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>	<p>A consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 was not appointed in the quarter due to City still awaiting finalisation and acquittal of a funding agreement from the Disaster Ready Fund.</p> <p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted manual fuel load reduction works at Lakeside Park (Joondalup), Korella Park (Mullaloo), Timberlane Park (Woodvale), Trigonometric Park (Duncraig), Madana Park (Craigie), and Bethany Park (Iluka). • Continued to update the WA Department of Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Risk Management System with planned and completed treatments. • Completed all fire accessway maintenance (spraying, brush cutting and pruning) in October 2023. 	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Continue to work with the consultant on the review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>	<p>A consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 was not appointed in the quarter due to City still awaiting finalisation and acquittal of a funding agreement from the Disaster Ready Fund.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed additional manual fuel load reduction works at Bethany Park (Iluka), St Clair Park (Edgewater) and Madana Park (Craigie). • Carried out firebreak improvement works at St Clair Park (Edgewater). • Continued to update the Department of Fire and Emergency Services Bushfire Risk Management System with planned and completed treatments. 	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]</p>			
<p>[milestone from quarter 1] Appoint a consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>	<p>Undertook procurement to appoint a consultant to undertake a review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023 in quarter 3. Appointment of a consultant will be finalised in quarter 4.</p>	<p>✓</p>	<p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Implement scheduled actions from the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>			
<p>[additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Liaise with the consultant on the review of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2018–2023.</p>			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan A plan which guides the City's response to the future impacts of climate change along the coastline. The plan aims to ensure the City is adequately prepared to adapt to current and future coastal hazards, and to ensure the risk to City of Joondalup infrastructure and assets is minimised.			
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaised with and engaged consultants to conduct the City's 2023/24 Coastal Monitoring Program. • Liaised with and engaged contractors to conduct the City's 2023/24 Sand Bypassing Program. 		✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed photo monitoring and survey profiles for October 2023 as part of the City's 2023/24 Coastal Monitoring Program. • Completed the City's 2023/24 Sand Bypassing Program by transporting 10,000m³ from Sorrento Beach to Hillarys Beach. • Engaged consultant to commence concept design of maintenance works funded by the Coastal and Estuarine Risk Mitigation Program. 		▲
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed photo monitoring for March 2024 as part of the City's 2023/24 Coastal Monitoring Program. • Liaised with an external consultant to progress the concept design for maintenance works funded by the Coastal and Estuarine Risk Mitigation Program. 		✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018–2026.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan A plan developed under State Planning Policy 2.6 which identifies areas and assets that could potentially be impacted by coastal erosion and inundation hazards due to storm events and projected sea level rise. The plan provides recommendations and actions for how the City can respond and adapt to these coastal hazards.		
Q1 Undertake community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.	Undertook community consultation on the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan in the quarter. The outcomes of the consultation will be presented to Council in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 Present the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan to Council seeking endorsement.	Presented the community consultation outcomes of the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan to Council at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting. Council resolved to prepare a new Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.	✓
Commence implementation of the Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan.	Implementation was not commenced in the quarter as the draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan was not endorsed by Council.	✓
Q3 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
Q4 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
[additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Present a revised project approach to Elected Members.		

3. PLACE

OUR GOAL

We have well-planned and attractive suburbs and streetscapes, supported by a range of integrated transport options. Our urban landscapes are connected, useable and accessible. A high standard of liveability is enjoyed by our community who can access quality facilities and public open spaces.

YOUR OUTCOMES

3-1 Connected and convenient

You have access to a range of interconnected transport options.

3-2 Well-planned and adaptable

You enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.

3-3 Attractive and leafy

You have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.

3-4 Functional and accessible



You have access to quality community facilities that are functional and adaptable.




Outcome 3-1 Connected and convenient

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You have access to a range of interconnected transport options.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Integrated Transport Strategy A new strategy to guide multi-modal transport planning and inform strategic policy, advocacy and infrastructure decisions in the City over the next 10 years.		
Q1 Progress development of a draft Integrated Transport Strategy 2024–2034.	Progressed the development of the draft Integrated Transport Strategy in the quarter. This included reviewing work undertaken previously by the consultant and liaising with internal stakeholders to draft content.	
Q2 Progress development of a draft Integrated Transport Strategy 2024–2034.	Progressed the development of the draft Integrated Transport Strategy in the quarter. This included undertaking research, reviewing existing relevant City activities, and drafting content.	
Q3 Present the draft Integrated Transport Strategy 2024–2034 to Elected Members seeking feedback.	Due to meeting scheduling issues and delays, the draft Integrated Transport Plan 2024–2034 was not presented to Elected Members seeking feedback in the quarter. The draft plan will progress directly to Council seeking endorsement in quarter 4 at the April Council meeting.	
Q4 Present the draft Integrated Transport Strategy 2024–2034 to Council seeking endorsement.		



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Bike Plan A plan which provides the long-term vision, strategic framework and projects we will implement to make bike riding a part of everyday life and move us towards becoming a bike-friendly city.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to collect bicycle user data. Progressed infrastructure upgrades as part of the Capital Works Program, such as at the Eddystone Avenue (Craigie) shared path and the Hepburn Avenue (Hillarys) shared path. 	✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to collect bicycle user data. Progressed a range of infrastructure upgrades as part of the Capital Works Program, such as completing the Eddystone Avenue, Craigie shared path stage 1 and commencing construction of the Hepburn Avenue (Hillarys Cycle Network Expansion stage 1) shared path. Completed the detailed design for the Hillarys Cycle Network Expansion stage 2 — Hillarys to Mullaloo 	✓
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Bike Plan 2016–2021 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued to collect bicycle user data. Progressed a range of infrastructure upgrades as part of the Capital Works Program, including commencing the Eddystone Avenue (Craigie) shared path stage 2 and completing construction of the Hepburn Avenue (Hillarys Cycle Network Expansion stage 1) shared path. Commenced the WA Bicycle Network shared path project on Whitfords Avenue between Forrest Park and Barridale Drive (Kingsley). 	✓
Q4 Commence development of a new Bike Plan 2024–2034.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Integrated parking management system A new centralised system to manage all parking-related activities, including the replacement of current parking ticket machines, incorporating pay-by-phone/plate technology, and providing an enhanced electronic system to manage parking permits.		
Q1 Advertise the tender for a new parking management system.	The tender for a new parking management system was not advertised in the quarter due to changes to the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2013</i> . The tender is expected to be advertised in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Advertise the tender for a new parking management system.	The tender for a new parking management system was advertised in the quarter.	✓
Receive the tenders submitted for the new parking management system.	Tenders were received and evaluation of the tenders commenced in the quarter.	✓
Q3 Evaluate the tenders submitted for the new parking management system.	Completed the evaluation of the tenders submitted for the parking management system.	✓
Determine the preferred supplier for the new parking management system from the tenders submitted.	Presented a tender report for the parking management system at the 26 March 2024 Council meeting, where Council determined the preferred suppliers.	✓
Q4 Present the preferred supplier and tender to Council seeking endorsement.		

Outcome 3-2 Well-planned and adaptable

You enjoy well-designed, quality buildings and have access to diverse housing options in your neighbourhood.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Local Planning Strategy review A review of the City's Local Planning Strategy, including the Local Housing Strategy and Local Commercial Strategy, to ensure the ongoing applicability of the stated strategic direction for land use planning and development.		
Q1 Commence technical reporting and investigations for phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented a report to Council at the July 2023 meeting, where Council endorsed the technical scope for phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review. Commenced technical reporting and investigations for phase 2, including engaging a consultant to review the City's Local Commercial Strategy. 	✓
Q2 Progress phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progressed technical reporting and investigations into issues identified through community consultation. Consultant progressed work to review the City's Local Commercial Strategy and provided a first draft. Commenced engagement with industry stakeholders and service providers. 	✓
Q3 Provide a report to Council on the outcomes of phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review.	A report on the outcomes of phase 2 of the Local Planning Strategy review was not provided to Council in the quarter due to resourcing constraints and scheduling issues with the February Policy Committee meeting. A report is scheduled to be presented to Elected Members in quarter 4.	✓
Present the scope for phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review to Council seeking endorsement.	Did not present the scope for phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review to Council seeking endorsement due to resourcing constraints and scheduling issues with the February Policy Committee meeting. A report is scheduled to be presented to Elected Members in quarter 4.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q4 Commence phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review.		
Local Planning Scheme No 3 review A review of the City's Local Planning Scheme No 3 in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations</i> which includes a review of existing local planning policies and the development of new policies as recommended.		
Q1		
Q2		
Q3		
Q4 Present a report to Council seeking endorsement to initiate an operational review of the Local Planning Scheme No 3.		
Local planning policies (relating to residential development) review A review of some of the City's local planning policies that relate to residential development, following implementation of the new Residential Design Codes by the Western Australian Planning Commission.		
Q1 Review local planning policies as scheduled by the Policy Committee, or due to changes to the State planning framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented a report to Elected Members in August 2023 on proposed changes to the Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy and the Residential Development Local Planning Policy to align with proposed changes to the Residential Design Codes. After presenting the above report, the State Government announced the deferral of implementation of the amended Residential Design Codes. Therefore, this policy review matter has been placed on hold, pending further advice from the State Government which is expected to be provided in quarter 4. Presented a report to the Policy Committee at the 7 August 2023 meeting and Council at the 22 August 2023 meeting to consider the Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy and the Light Industry Zone Policy, and to consider revocation of the Cash-In-Lieu of Car Parking Local Planning Policy. 	✓
Q2 Review local planning policies as scheduled by the Policy Committee, or due to changes to the State planning framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented a report on the review of Medium Density Single House Development Standard Local Planning Policy required due to revocation of MacNaughton Crescent Structure Plan to Council at the 12 December 2023 Council meeting. 	✓
Q3 Review local planning policies as scheduled by the Policy Committee, or due to changes to the State planning framework.	No action was required in the quarter.	✓



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q4 Review local planning policies as scheduled by the Policy Committee, or due to changes to the State planning framework.			
State planning reform			
A program of major legislative, regulatory and policy changes to Western Australia's planning system.			
Q1 Implement actions resulting from the State planning reform process, as required.	As part of the State planning reform process, the City provided submissions on the Draft Operational Policy — Public Open Space and the draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Position Statement.		✓
Q2 Implement actions resulting from the State planning reform process, as required.	Report on deferral of amended <i>State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes</i> presented to Policy Committee in November 2023.		✓
Q3 Implement actions resulting from the State planning reform process, as required.	Various actions were undertaken to implement the amended <i>State Planning Policy 7.3 — Residential Design Codes</i> (R-Codes). A report on the amended R-Codes is scheduled to be presented in quarter 4 at the April Policy Committee meeting.		✓
Q4 Implement actions resulting from the State planning reform process, as required.			
Review of structure plans			
A review of the City's existing structure plans to assess if the structure plan is required, can be revoked, or can be incorporated into the Scheme.			
Q1 Undertake reviews of structure plans, as required.	Undertook a review of the Marmion Structure Plan and presented a report to Council regarding the proposed revocation of the Marmion Structure Plan and consequential amendment to Local Planning Scheme No 3.		✓
Q2 Undertake reviews of structure plans, as required.	Marmion Structure Plan was revoked by the Western Australian Planning Commission in November 2023.		✓
Q3 Undertake reviews of structure plans, as required.	A review of the Greenwood Local Structure Plan has commenced and is expected to be presented in quarter 4 at the April Policy Committee meeting.		✓
Q4 Undertake reviews of structure plans, as required.			

Outcome 3-3 Attractive and leafy

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You have access to quality public open spaces and enjoy appealing streetscapes.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼



MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Active reserve and community facility review A 3-yearly review of the City's active reserves and community facilities to inform capital works programming and recommendations for future refurbishments and upgrades.		
Q1		
Q2 Commence the review of the City's active reserves and community facilities.	Commenced the review of the City's active reserves and community facilities by conducting workshops to determine the priority order for future refurbishments and upgrades.	✓
Q3 Progress the review of the City's active reserves and community facilities.	Progressed the review of the City's active reserves and community facilities by undertaking demographic and trend analysis.	✓
Q4 Provide a report of the outcomes of the review of the City's active reserves and community facilities to Council.		

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Streetscape Enhancement Program — Leafy City program				
A program to plant trees along residential streets with the aim of increasing leafy canopy cover to help mitigate the heat-island effect.				
Q1	Deliver scheduled program of tree planting as part of the Leafy City program for the quarter.	Completed the planting phase of the Leafy City Program in the quarter in accordance with the scheduled program.		✓
Q2	Deliver scheduled program of tree planting as part of the Leafy City program for the quarter.	Continued the tree establishment phase of the Leafy City Program in the quarter in accordance with the scheduled program.		✓
Q3	Deliver scheduled program of tree planting as part of the Leafy City program for the quarter.	Continued the tree establishment phase of the Leafy City Program in the quarter in accordance with the scheduled program.		✓
Q4	Deliver scheduled program of tree planting as part of the Leafy City program for the quarter.			

Outcome 3-4 Functional and accessible

You have access to quality community facilities that are functional and adaptable.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
City land portfolio management		
A periodic review of City freehold and managed Crown land to identify optimisation, potential rationalisation and acquisition opportunities.		
Q1 Investigate opportunities for optimisation of City freehold and managed Crown land.	Commenced research into options for the City to develop a Land Acquisition Strategy. Submitted a report on the matter to the Major Projects and Finance Committee at the August 2023 meeting.	✓
Implement actions for the disposal and acquisition of properties as endorsed by Council.	There are currently no active Council instructions to dispose of or acquire properties.	✓
Q2 Investigate opportunities for optimisation of City freehold and managed Crown land.	Presented a report on the potential acquisition of land and development of a Land Acquisition Strategy to Council at its meeting on 28 November 2023. Council supported the preparation of a draft Land Acquisition Strategy.	✓
Implement actions for the disposal and acquisition of properties as endorsed by Council.	There are currently no active Council instructions to dispose of or acquire properties.	✓
Q3 Investigate opportunities for optimisation of City freehold and managed Crown land.	Presented a report on the project philosophies and parameters for the draft Land Acquisition Strategy to the Major Projects and Finance Committee at the 25 March 2024 meeting.	✓
Implement actions for the disposal and acquisition of properties as endorsed by Council.	There are currently no active Council instructions to dispose of or acquire properties.	✓
Q4 Investigate opportunities for optimisation of City freehold and managed Crown land.		
Implement actions for the disposal and acquisition of properties as endorsed by Council.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Property Management Framework A framework that defines the classifications for which City-owned and managed property is held, establishes the categories and associated principles under which City-owned and managed property may be used and occupied, and promotes equitable, effective and sustainable management practices for the use and occupation of City-owned and managed property.		
Q1 Present revised property classifications to Elected Members seeking feedback.	The revised property classifications were not presented to Elected Members in the quarter due to resourcing constraints. Review of the property classifications continued, and the revised classifications are expected to be presented to Elected Members in quarter 3 together with the update on the implementation of the Property Management Framework.	✓
Q2 [milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]		
Q3 [amended milestone from previous quarter CJ231-11/23 refers] Present the revised property classifications and an update on the implementation of the Property Management Framework to Elected Members.	An update on the implementation of the Property Management Framework was presented to Elected Members on 6 February 2024. A presentation on the property classification review was provided to Elected Members on 5 March 2024.	✓
Q4		
Heathridge Park Masterplan A masterplan for Heathridge Park that includes the investigation of two options: replacing/refurbishing the existing facilities; or the rationalisation of the existing community facilities into a single new multi-purpose facility.		
Q1 Finalise a financial evaluation/business case.	The financial evaluation/business case was not finalised in the quarter due to a delay in completing the project cost estimates. Work on the financial evaluation/business case continued and is expected to be finalised in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 [milestone from the previous quarter] Finalise a financial evaluation/business case.	Finalised the financial evaluation/business case for the Heathridge Park Masterplan.	✓
Prepare a report on options for progressing development of the Heathridge Park Masterplan.	Prepared a report on the options for progressing development of the Heathridge Park Masterplan in the quarter. The report will be presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 Present options for progressing development of the Heathridge Park Masterplan to Elected Members seeking feedback.	A report on the options for progressing development of the Heathridge Park Masterplan was presented to the Major Projects and Finance Committee at the 25 March 2024 meeting.	✓
Q4 Implement actions in relation to the Heathridge Park Masterplan as endorsed by Council.		





MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Duffy House commercial expression of interest				
The progression of an expression of interest for a future commercial operator at the Duffy House site.				
Q1	Advertise a request for expression of interest for a commercial operator at the site.	A request for expression of interest for a commercial operator at the site was not advertised in the quarter due to external delays finalising the land transfer and tenure arrangements with the WA Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. Despite this, preparations to progress the expression of interest continued in the quarter and it is expected that it will be advertised in quarter 3.		✓
Q2	[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]			
Q3	[milestone from quarter 1] Advertise a request for expression of interest for a commercial operator at the site.	The advertising of the request for expressions of interest for a commercial operator at the site was delayed due to competing priorities. It is anticipated that the request for expressions of interest will be advertised in quarter 4.		✓
	[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]			
Q4	[milestone from quarter 2] Assess submissions received and present the submissions to Council seeking endorsement.			
	[milestone from quarter 2] Identify the preferred commercial operator and commence negotiations on tenure.			
	[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]			
Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place				
Investigations into future opportunities for the development of Boas Place in the Joondalup City Centre to incorporate a variety of land uses.				
Q1	Develop a strategy to progress actions in response to the endorsed project philosophy and parameters.	Commenced development of the strategy by forming an internal City Centre Development and Activation Steering Group to guide and progress future actions in accordance with the Council's vision for the Joondalup City Centre. The strategy will be finalised in quarter 3.		✓
Q2	[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Progress the development of a strategy for investigations into opportunities for the development of the Joondalup City Centre.	Continued the development of a strategy for investigations into opportunities for the development of the Joondalup City Centre in the quarter. The strategy will be finalised in quarter 3.		✓
	[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]			
	[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
<p>Q3 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Finalise a strategy for investigations into opportunities for the development of the Joondalup City Centre.</p> <p>Progress scheduled actions from the endorsed strategy for the quarter.</p> <p>Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the project as required.</p>	<p>The finalisation of a strategy has been postponed until the Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place Project Philosophy and Parameters are endorsed. It is anticipated that the project philosophy and parameters will be presented to Major Projects and Finance Committee and Council for consideration in quarter 4, at the 20 May 2024 meeting. Scoping and research activities were conducted, including seeking advice from external consultants to help focus the direction of the Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place project. Initial meetings have been held with the external consultants, including requests for a draft scope of works.</p> <p>Did not progress scheduled actions from the endorsed strategy in the quarter as the strategy is still in development.</p> <p>A report on the project philosophy and parameters for the Joondalup City Centre Development — Boas Place was drafted in the quarter. It is scheduled to be presented to Major Projects and Finance Committee and Council in quarter 4.</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 Progress scheduled actions from the endorsed strategy for the quarter.</p> <p>Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the project as required.</p>		
<p>Burns Beach café development A café development on City-managed Crown land within the Burns Beach Coastal Node which will incorporate a two-storey food and beverage facility and be leased to commercial operators.</p>		
<p>Q1 Issue requests for additional information to successful respondents from the expression of interest process.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requests for additional information to successful respondents from the expression of interest process were not issued in the quarter due to delays caused by seeking advice from a specialty hospitality consultant and probity advisor. It was not expected that external advice would be required, however, it became necessary due to the number and complexity of submissions received. • Respondents to the expression of interest process were considered and shortlisted by Council at the September 2023 meeting. Stage 2 of the expression of interest process will be undertaken in quarter 2. 	<p>✓</p>
<p>Q2 [amended milestone from previous quarter CJ231-11/23 refers] Progress stage 2 requests for additional information to successful respondents from the expression of interest process.</p> <p>[milestone removed CJ231-11/23 refers]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informed the respondents to the expression of interest process of the Council decision to undertake shortlisting. • Progressed preparation of the stage 2 requests for additional information to successful respondents. 	<p>✓</p>

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Present a report to Elected Members on the progress and status of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did not present a report to Elected Members on the progress and status of the Burns Beach café development in the quarter due to scheduling delays. Continued to progress preparation of the stage 2 requests for additional information from successful respondents. A report will be presented to Elected Members once the expression of interest process has progressed, in 2024/25. 	✓
Q4 Identify the preferred commercial operator and commence negotiations on tenure.		
Strategic Asset Management Framework review A review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework, including processes and practices, to provide improved management of City infrastructure assets.		
Q1 Liaise with external consultants to commence a review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Released a Request for Quotation for an external consultant to commence a review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework. Evaluated the responses to the Request for Quotation and awarded a contract to the selected external consultant. Liaised with the selected external consultants to commence a review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework. 	✓
Q2 Liaise with external consultants to progress the review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework.	Continued to liaise with the external consultants to review the Strategic Asset Management Framework, including completion of an asset management maturity assessment and roles and responsibilities review.	✓
Q3 Liaise with external consultants to progress the review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework.	Continued to liaise with the external consultants to review the Strategic Asset Management Framework, including the development of draft Levels of Service and a draft Asset Management Strategy.	✓
Q4 Liaise with external consultants to progress the review of the Strategic Asset Management Framework.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Ocean Reef Marina Construction of a world-class waterfront precinct providing recreational, tourism, residential and boating facilities. This project is being managed by DevelopmentWA with support and contributions provided by the City.		
Q1 Provide support to DevelopmentWA and undertake agreed activities to progress the development of the Marina as per the Development Agreement.	Continued to provide support to DevelopmentWA and other stakeholders in the quarter to ensure construction activities at Ocean Reef Marina progress in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Provide feedback and technical guidance to progress the necessary approvals for the development of the Marina.	Provided technical feedback and guidance to DevelopmentWA as required in the quarter.	✓
Explore development opportunities for land within the Marina that is owned or managed by the City.	Continued to explore development opportunities for land within the marina as part of negotiations with DevelopmentWA and in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the Marina as required.	Presented a report on the progress and status of the Marina to Elected Members at the August 2023 Council Meeting. This report outlined a proposal to amend the City of Joondalup district boundary to include the new areas of the Ocean Reef Marina development that sit outside the City's current regional boundary.	✓
Q2 Provide support to DevelopmentWA and undertake agreed activities to progress the development of the Marina as per the Development Agreement.	Continued to provide support to DevelopmentWA and other stakeholders in the quarter to ensure construction activities at Ocean Reef Marina progress in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Provide feedback and technical guidance to progress the necessary approvals for the development of the Marina.	Provided technical feedback and guidance to DevelopmentWA as required in the quarter.	✓
Explore development opportunities for land within the Marina that is owned or managed by the City.	Continued to explore development opportunities for land within the marina as part of negotiations with DevelopmentWA and in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the Marina as required.	No reports were required in the quarter.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Provide support to DevelopmentWA and undertake agreed activities to progress the development of the Marina as per the Development Agreement.	Continued to provide support to DevelopmentWA and other stakeholders in the quarter to ensure construction activities at Ocean Reef Marina progress in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Provide feedback and technical guidance to progress the necessary approvals for the development of the Marina.	Provided technical feedback and guidance to DevelopmentWA as required in the quarter.	✓
Explore development opportunities for land within the Marina that is owned or managed by the City.	Continued to explore development opportunities for land within the marina as part of negotiations with DevelopmentWA and in accordance with the Development Agreement.	✓
Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the Marina as required.	Presented a Project Status Report to the Major Projects and Finance Committee at the 25 March 2024 meeting.	✓
Q4 Provide support to DevelopmentWA and undertake agreed activities to progress the development of the Marina as per the Development Agreement.		
Provide feedback and technical guidance to progress the necessary approvals for the development of the Marina.		
Explore development opportunities for land within the Marina that is owned or managed by the City.		
Present reports to Elected Members on the progress and status of the Marina as required.		
Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case A business case to evaluate options for developing commercial facilities owned by the City. The facilities will be located on the Club Facilities Lot, a piece of land transferred back to the City.		
Q1 Present the business case to Council seeking endorsement.	The Ocean Reef Marina commercial site development business case has been prepared and reviewed by the City and DevelopmentWA. It has been agreed between the City and DevelopmentWA to pause the project for now, pending the appointment of the Marina Town Centre Proponent, to ensure that the City's commercial development is in alignment with the Town Centre. It is expected that the proponent will be appointed in quarter 2, so the business case will be reviewed in quarter 3. It is projected that a business case will be presented to Council seeking endorsement in quarter 4.	✓
Q2		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Provide the business case to DevelopmentWA and Town Centre proponent for review.	No further progress on the project in the quarter due to external delays. The City is awaiting confirmation from DevelopmentWA to discuss the project with the Town Centre proponent. It is anticipated that the business case will be presented to the proponent in quarter 4, should DevelopmentWA provide confirmation.	
Q4 [milestone from quarter 1] Present the business case to Council seeking endorsement.		
Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club building redevelopment Assistance provided to DevelopmentWA in the procurement and construction of the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club building as part of the Ocean Reef Marina development.		
Q1 Provide ongoing support and assistance through the procurement and construction process in conjunction with DevelopmentWA, Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and associated consultants.	Provided ongoing support and assistance through the procurement and construction process in the quarter, including participation in the tender assessment panel, chaired by DevelopmentWA, to procure a builder for the construction of the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and Marine Rescue Whitfords/Marina Manager facilities.	
Q2 Provide ongoing support and assistance through the procurement and construction process in conjunction with DevelopmentWA, Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and associated consultants.	Continued to provide ongoing support and assistance through participation in a value engineering exercise and cost planning review process, to identify opportunities for savings in the proposed building design for the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club.	
Q3 Provide ongoing support and assistance through the procurement and construction process in conjunction with DevelopmentWA, Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and associated consultants.	Continued to provide ongoing support and assistance in the value engineering exercise, and review of submitted documentation, to work towards the finalisation of the building design for the Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club.	
Q4 Provide ongoing support and assistance through the procurement and construction process in conjunction with DevelopmentWA, Ocean Reef Sea Sports Club and associated consultants.		

4. ECONOMY

OUR GOAL

We are a global facing city with a prosperous and resilient economy. Our City is home to diverse industries that generate a wide-range of local job opportunities. We encourage creativity and innovation, and we support opportunities to build the City's brand as a popular business and tourism destination.

YOUR OUTCOMES

4-1 Prosperous and local

You feel supported to grow your business in the City.

4-2 Innovative and confident

You are attracted to the City's unique characteristics and potential and feel confident in investing.



4-3 Appealing and welcoming



You welcome residents, and local and international visitors to the City.

Outcome 4-1 Prosperous and local

You feel supported to grow your business in the City.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Economic Development Strategy A strategy to guide economic development activities within the City by providing support to local business, stimulating investment, and driving economic growth.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) for the quarter.	Implemented scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) as part of the International Economic Development Activity Plan, Digital City Plan, Destination City Plan, and Business Engagement Program (these are reported separately).	
Finalise development of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029.	Development of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 was not finalised in the quarter due to a stakeholder consultation period running beyond the agreed timeframe because of stakeholder availability. Development of the draft strategy progressed and is expected to be finalised in quarter 2.	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Finalise the development of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029.	Finalised the development of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 in the quarter and the draft was presented to Elected Members on 4 December 2023 seeking feedback.	✓
Implement scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) for the quarter.	Implemented scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) as part of the International Economic Development Activity Plan, Digital City Plan, Destination City Plan, and Business Engagement Program (these are reported separately).	✓
Present the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation.	Presentation of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation did not occur in the quarter due to increased engagement with Elected Members. The draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 was presented to Elected Members at a Strategy Session in December 2023. The draft strategy will be presented to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Present the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 to Council seeking endorsement for community consultation.	Presented the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 to Council seeking endorsement to undertake community consultation at the 27 February 2024 meeting.	✓
Implement scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) for the quarter.	Implemented scheduled actions from the Expanding Horizons: An Economic Development Strategy for a Global City (2012) as part of the International Economic Development Activity Plan, Digital City Plan, Destination City Plan, and Business Engagement Program (these are reported separately).	✓
Undertake community consultation activities on the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029.	Commenced community consultation activities on the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 on 14 March 2024. Community consultation will close in quarter 4, on 12 April 2024.	✓
Q4 Present the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 to Council seeking endorsement.		
Commence implementation of the Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Business engagement Engagement with local businesses to support and facilitate access to a range of support services and initiatives for sole traders, small and medium-sized businesses.		
Q1 Deliver business engagement activities as opportunities arise.	Delivered the following business engagement activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Joondalup Business Association Coffee Connection and conducted an introduction to Uptown for the Association members. • Commenced Plus Eight Pre-Accelerator program. • Liaised with local businesses on the development of an event series for promotion during the Joondalup Festival of Motoring. • Negotiated with Central Walk vacant property owners to secure participation in Lightup, a program for curated artistic displays in empty windows. 	✓
Deliver Buy Local activities as opportunities arise.	Delivered the following Buy Local activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured collaboration with local businesses to participate in the sustainable fashion event Swapup, to be held at Central Walk. • Hosted StartUP Social at a local venue. • Engaged local businesses to support catering requirements for Indonesian Delegation and Joondalup Innovation Challenge pre-judging meeting. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q2 Deliver business engagement activities as opportunities arise.	<p>Delivered the following business engagement activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended Joondalup Business Association events, including Coffee Connection at Joondalup Resort, where City initiatives were presented. • Attended Joondalup Business Association Annual General Meeting. • Facilitated a meeting with Hon Stephen Dawson MLC, Minister for Emergency Services; Innovation and the Digital Economy; Science; Medical Research at a local technology business. • Facilitated a meeting between City Chief Executive Officer and CORE Innovation Hub. • Attended a range of events to represent Joondalup and local businesses, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Committee for Economic Development of Australia — WA Health Outlook · Women in Technology Awards · Australia India Case Studies Launch · WA Innovator of the Year Awards · Cyber Security Cooperative Research Centre — Corporates Compromised · West Tech Fest • Introductions with new local business owners, who were invited to the Joondalup Visitor Economy Network, Uptown brief. • Engaged with The Aquarium of Western Australia (AQWA) on updating footage for promotional purposes. 	✓
Deliver Buy Local activities as opportunities arise.	<p>Delivered the following Buy Local activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a detailed Joondalup Festival of Motoring business engagement program. • Developed Uptown branded local business engagement and social media content for various businesses. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Deliver business engagement activities as opportunities arise.	<p>Delivered the following business engagement activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged with prospective new Cyber awareness business to facilitate connections through Cyber West and the Small Business Development Corporation. Elected Members and City officers attended various Joondalup Business Association events, including Coffee Connection at Diesel Cafe, Sundowner at Redi Software and Gravity Discovery Centre, where City initiatives and opportunities for Joondalup were presented. Discussed collaboration opportunities with the new Centre Manager of Whitfords Shopping Centre, Westfield Centre Group. Conducted other engagement activities with individual local businesses. 		✓
Deliver Buy Local activities as opportunities arise.	<p>Delivered the following Buy Local activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged and liaised with three local businesses regarding opportunities for promotion in City News Deals. Engaged and liaised with Edith Cowan University, Liberty Flexible Workspaces, Redi Software and Quest Joondalup to facilitate business programs and start-up weekend workshops at their locations. 		✓
Q4 Deliver business engagement activities as opportunities arise.			
Deliver Buy Local activities as opportunities arise.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Business forums Breakfast events the City hosts for the businesses community to promote local engagement activities, provide information on key economic issues, and promote networking opportunities.		
Q1 Undertake a review of business forums 1 and 2 from 2022/23.	Undertook a review of business forums 1 and 2 and held a debrief with relevant internal and external stakeholders. The review identified opportunities for process improvements in internal resource management and database management.	✓
Plan for the delivery of business forums 1 and 2 in 2023/24.	Commenced planning for delivery of Business Forum 1 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalised the date and theme of the event as 9 November 2023 and Destination Joondalup. • Received acceptance to the invitation from the keynote speaker, Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport; Tourism Hon Rita Saffioti MLA. • Finalised artwork for advertising forum which was included in the September 2023 Business eNewsletter and Destination Perth September member update. 	✓
Q2 Deliver business forum 1.	Delivered the “Destination Joondalup” Business Forum on 9 November 2023 with keynote speaker, Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport; Tourism Hon Rita Saffioti, MLA. The forum was successful in showcasing local businesses, organisations and City of Joondalup programs and initiatives, including Uptown, Joondalup Festival of Motoring, and Joondalup Business Association. Outcomes included a lead article in Perth Now and positive feedback from attendees.	✓
Q3 Plan for the delivery of business forum 2.	Commenced planning for delivery of Business Forum 2 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inviting keynote speaker Minister for Local Government; Youth; Minister Assisting the Minister for Training and Workforce Development, Hon Hannah Beazley MLA. 	✓
Q4 Deliver business forum 2.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Business capacity and support			
Partnership events, initiatives and programs to deliver training opportunities to local businesses			
Q1 Facilitate business support activities, as opportunities arise.	Facilitated and supported the following business support activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic Development & Advocacy business support card developed to engage business community communication with the City of Joondalup and the business support team. Continued promotion of the Uptown Business Directory. 		✓
Participate in and deliver initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program.	Delivered the following actions as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed the Business Approvals Roadmap for the City of Joondalup website. Submitted the City's Small Business Friendly Local Government Program Annual Report to the Small Business Development Corporation. 		✓
Q2 Facilitate business support activities, as opportunities arise.	Facilitated the following business support activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalised business support collateral for distribution to businesses in the City. Completed rebranding of business programs and supports, to "Innovate Joondalup" and launched on website. 		✓
Participate in and deliver initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program.	Delivered the following initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the Small Business Friendly Approvals Outreach Program. Participated in the Small Business Friendly Approvals Evaluation Webinar. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Facilitate business support activities, as opportunities arise.	Facilitated the following business support activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoted Innovate Joondalup programs and expressions of interest to local businesses. • Developed Business Support webpage providing an overview of business support services. • Launched the Thrive Business Support Program with the Business Gathering Breakfast launch event. • Delivered the inaugural Joondalup Start-up weekend with over 32 entrepreneurs participating between 15–17 March 2024. • Met with a local business to discuss potential business collaboration and networking opportunities. 		✓
Participate in and deliver initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program.	Delivered the following initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completed the 6-monthly reporting for the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program. • Promoted business support programs on social media. 		✓
Q4 Facilitate business support activities, as opportunities arise.			
Participate in and deliver initiatives as part of the Small Business Development Corporation Small Business Friendly Local Government Program.			

Outcome 4-2 Innovative and confident

You are attracted to the City's unique characteristics and potential and feel confident in investing.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY		
Milestone complete		
Milestone behind schedule		
On budget		✓
Over budget		▲
Under budget		▼


MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
International Economic Development Activities Plan (Global City Plan) A plan which provides guidance on facilitating international relationships that will lead to the establishment of Joondalup as a “global city” based around the development of mutually-beneficial relationships and outcomes.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Economics and Industry Standing Committee Indonesia Inquiry Reception at Parliament House. • Hosted visitors to the City from the Indonesian delegation of over 60 delegates from National Ministry of Planning and Parliament of Indonesia. Discussions with the delegation are ongoing and include resource sharing and opportunities for collaboration. • City officers attended Global Entrepreneurship Congress 2023 in Melbourne. Discussions at the Congress included the exploring the opportunity for the City to join the Global Entrepreneurship Network. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Foreign Arrangements Scheme Webinar by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade on 17 October 2023. • Attended Commissioners Week events, including the Perth US Asia Committee for Perth events. • Attended Consultation session for WA's International Education Strategy • Attended WA Invest and Trade Export Awards which saw 2 Joondalup businesses winning awards. • Participated in delegation of Indian technology stakeholders to Edith Cowan University and the Australian Automation and Robotics Precinct. 	✓
Commence development of a draft Global City Plan 2024–2029.	Did not commence the development of the draft Global City Plan 2024–2029 in the quarter due to delays in the finalisation of the draft Economic Development Strategy. Development of the draft plan will commence in quarter 4 following the finalisation of the Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 in quarter 3.	✓
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivered a Strategic partnership presentation to the Indian Delegation for the Global Education and Careers Forum at the Edith Cowan University on 22 March 2024. 	✓
[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the International Economic Development Activities Plan (2017) for the quarter.		
[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers]		
[milestone from quarter 2] Commence development of a draft Global City Plan 2024–2029.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1
Digital City Plan A plan that outlines the digital future the City could achieve through a set of strategies and actions. The plan addresses key priority actions, including delivering capacity-building programs for local businesses and potential for establishing virtual and physical spaces that create opportunities for start-ups.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a proposal to the National Transport Research Organisation to progress a Joondalup Smart Mobility Living Lab. • Sponsored and attended the WA Data Science and Innovation Hub Artificial Intelligence conference on 2–3 August 2023. • Participated in the formulation of the 10-Year Science and Technology Plan for the WA Department of Jobs, Science, Tourism and Innovation. • Delivered the 2023 Joondalup Innovation Challenge. 	✓
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted negotiations with Cyberwest to update and renew the Memorandum of Understanding. • Progressed the proposal for a Joondalup Smart Mobility Living Lab. • Attended the National Transport Research Organisation, Australia Board dinner to engage with key stakeholders for the development of the Joondalup Smart Mobility Living Lab • Prepared a Request for Tender for an operator of a Joondalup Innovation Incubator • Participated in DevelopmentWA's Ocean Reef Marina Smart City tender evaluation. 	✓
Commence development of a draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029.	Development of the draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029 was not commenced in the quarter due to delays in the finalisation of the Economic Development Strategy. Development of the draft plan will commence in quarter 3 following the finalisation of the Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029 in quarter 3.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Commence development of a draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029.	Commenced development of the draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029 in line with the Digital Strategy review and the development of a scope of works.	✓
Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup: Digital City (2012) in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressed key actions between the National Transport Research Organisation and Main Roads WA relating to the Joondalup Smart Mobility Living Lab proposal. • Continued engagement with Department of Jobs Science Tourism and Innovation on State involvement of implementation of Innovation Incubator, new Economic Development Strategy and the potential for Smart Mobility Living Lab. • Facilitated the quarter 3 Digital and Cyber Network meeting to 12 participants. Key items discussed at the meeting include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Digital Strategy Review · Innovation Incubator · Smart Mobility Living Lab · Update by CyberWest on Industry Advisory Board meeting, CyberWest Summit and redesigning of Small to Medium Enterprise engagement tools. · Update provided by Edith Cowan University on their new capabilities including Cyberlab and Electric Vehicles and international partnerships and collaboration efforts. 	
Progress development of a draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029.	Progressed development of the draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029 with the Digital Strategy review and the development of a scope of works. Further development is behind schedule due to delays with the finalisation of the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029	✓
Q4 Present the draft Digital City Plan 2024–2029 to Elected Members seeking feedback. Commence implementation of the Digital City Plan 2024–2029.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Joint Economic Development Initiative A joint initiative with key economic stakeholders based in Joondalup to align visioning and strategic directions with the aim of supporting complementary economic development activities.		
Q1 Participate in and support activities arising from the Joint Economic Development Initiative.	Participated in and supported the following activities arising from Joint Economic Development Initiative in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressed the outcomes from the previous Joint Economic Development Initiative roundtable, including performing actions from the Health Innovation Business Forum and developing the Joondalup Innovation Incubator. • Held the Joint Economic Development Initiative roundtable on 7 September 2023. Some of the key items discussed at this meeting included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Joondalup Innovation Precinct · City Centre Development and Activation. 	✓
Q2 Participate in and support activities arising from the Joint Economic Development Initiative.	Participated in and supported the following activities arising from Joint Economic Development Initiative in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressed the outcomes from the previous Joint Economic Development Initiative roundtable, including the development and presentation of milestones and advocacy regarding the Smart Mobility Living Lab and Joondalup Innovation Precinct. • Held the Joint Economic Development Initiative roundtable on 29 November 2023. Some of the key items discussed at this meeting included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Presentation by the Chief Executive Officer of the National Transport Research Organisation, Australia on a Joondalup Smart Mobility Living Lab. · Presentation by the Chief Economist from the WA Chamber of Commerce and Industry on the state of the economy. · Feedback on the draft Economic Development Strategy 2024–2029. · Update on the Joondalup Innovation Precinct. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Participate in and support activities arising from the Joint Economic Development Initiative.	<p>Participated in and supported the following activities arising from Joint Economic Development Initiative in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressed the outcomes from the previous Joint Economic Development Initiative roundtable, including actions and information from other cluster group meetings including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Medical precinct taskforce — developing a prospectus/capability statement, · Joondalup Visitor Economy Network · Uptown day-trip itineraries. • Met with international “placemaker”, Ryan Solmar, on 7 March 2024. Key items discussed at the meeting include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Economic Development Strategy community consultation activities · Joondalup Innovation Precinct · Advocacy priorities to support economic development in Joondalup. · Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plans — proposed actions. 	
Q4 Participate in and support activities arising from the Joint Economic Development Initiative.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Regional collaboration and business clusters Collaboration opportunities with State Government agencies and neighbouring local governments, and the development of business clusters in industries, such as education, medical, global trade and investment, the visitor economy and digital and cyber for the incubation and activation of commercial precincts.		
Q1 Identify and implement regional collaboration activities as opportunities arise.	Identified and implemented the following regional collaboration activities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held a meeting with Geoparks Australia and the City of Wanneroo to discuss opportunities for a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation Global Geopark in the region. • Engaged with the City of Wanneroo to support Cyber Week Small Business Briefing to be delivered in quarter 2. • Formalised the Destination Perth Sunset Coast membership with City of Wanneroo and City of Stirling. • Held a meeting with City of Wanneroo and City of Stirling regarding the development and implementation of the Small Business Friendly Approvals program. • Completed a submission to Tourism WA regarding input into the draft Destination Perth Tourism Destination Management Plan 2023–2033 and corresponding Regional Tourism Development Strategies. 	✓
Participate in and support activities arising from industry cluster groups.	Participated in and supported the following activities arising from industry cluster groups in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewed the Uptown strategy implementation phase 2, which will be presented at the next Joondalup Visitor Economy Network meeting. • Held meeting with WA Life Sciences Innovation Hub and University of Western Australia Perth Bioscience, to inform the agenda for the next Joondalup Medical Precinct Taskforce meeting, including external guests from Ingham Institute of Applied Medical Research. • Commenced discussions regarding the formation of a robotics cluster group with Edith Cowan University, North Metropolitan TAFE, and the Australian Automation and Robotics Precinct. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
<p>Q2 Identify and implement regional collaboration activities as opportunities arise.</p> <hr/> <p>Participate in and support activities arising from industry cluster groups.</p>	<p>Identified and implemented the following regional collaboration activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Local Government Professionals “Commelligence” conference. • Commenced negotiation phase of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Australian Automation and Robotics Precinct operators. • Progressed the Geoparks initiative with City of Wanneroo and Geoparks Australia regarding community engagement and next steps forward. • Attended the City of Stirling Net Zero Transport Symposium. • Ongoing collaboration and meeting with City of Wanneroo team to discuss regional collaboration. <hr/> <p>Participated in and supported the following activities arising from industry cluster groups in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation to the Joondalup Economic Development Initiative on the Joondalup Visitor Economy Network cluster group meeting outcomes. 	<p>12.11.1 ✓</p> <hr/> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q3 Identify and implement regional collaboration activities as opportunities arise.</p> <hr/> <p>Participate in and support activities arising from industry cluster groups.</p>	<p>Identified and implemented the following regional collaboration activities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaised with the Cities of Wanneroo, Kwinana, and the Town Team Movement regarding establishing a WA Local Government Placemaking Network. • Met with Cities of Wanneroo and Swan at the Sunset Coast Alliance meeting regarding Destination Perth Contingency. • Met with City of Perth to discuss their approach to reporting. • Met with City of Wanneroo to discuss Sunset Coast and Geoparks. • Held discussions with Tourism WA for collaboration on Yellagonga Geopark. • Met with Cities of Wanneroo and Stirling to discuss joint advocacy opportunities. <hr/> <p>Participated in and supported the following activities arising from industry cluster groups in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented the cluster group outcomes to the Joondalup Economic Development Initiative. 	<p>✓</p> <hr/> <p>✓</p>
<p>Q4 Identify and implement regional collaboration activities as opportunities arise.</p> <hr/> <p>Participate in and support activities arising from industry cluster groups.</p>	<hr/>	<hr/>

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Investment Attraction Guidelines Guidelines that provide a structured approach to attracting investment into Joondalup, with the objective of fostering job creation and sustainable economic development by encouraging private and public investment.			
Q1 Commence development of draft Investment Attraction Guidelines.	Development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines did not commence in the quarter due to competing internal priorities. Preliminary investigations were undertaken, including benchmarking, general research, and research into existing Federal, State and local government investment attraction and prospectus documents. Development will commence in quarter 2.		✓
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Commence development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines.	Development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines commenced with research into best practice, and benchmarking with existing Federal, State and local government investment attraction and prospectus documents.		✓
Progress development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines.	Progressed the development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines with scoping of potential contents and drafting approach. However, this project is behind schedule, due to competing priorities.		✓
Q3 Progress development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines.	No significant progress in the development of the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines was made in the quarter. This project is behind schedule due to competing priorities. It is anticipated that significant progress will occur in quarter 1 of 2024/25.		✓
Q4 Present the draft Investment Attraction Guidelines to Elected Members seeking feedback.			



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Joondalup Innovation Precinct The development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct for new and emerging technology and industries to support urban robotics, a digital innovation centre and the education and health precincts.		
Q1 Identify stakeholders for the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct.	Identified stakeholders for the development of Joondalup Innovation Precinct which included the Foundation Members of the Joondalup Innovation Precinct: City of Joondalup, Edith Cowan University, Ramsay Health, North Metropolitan TAFE, the WA Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, the WA Police Academy, CyberWest and the Joondalup Business Association.	✓
Q2 Collaborate with stakeholders in the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct.	The following collaborative activities were undertaken to support the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Met with Main Roads WA to discuss Smart Mobility Living Lab. • Presented to the National Transport Research Organisation Board. • Presented to the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation. • Developed the promotional pack for the Joondalup Innovation Precinct. • Develop scope for an operator of a Joondalup Innovation Incubator. 	✓
Q3 Progress the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct.	The following collaborative activities were undertaken to support the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented Smart Mobility Living Lab project to the Department of Transport Intelligent Transport Systems, North Metropolitan TAFE, and Edith Cowan University, with the National Transport Research Organisation. • Established a Memorandum of Understanding with CORE Innovation Hub for Australian Automation and Robotics Precinct link to Smart Mobility Living Lab. • Advertised a request for tender for an Innovation Incubator and assessed the tenders submitted. 	✓
Q4 Progress the development of a Joondalup Innovation Precinct.		

Outcome 4-3 Appealing and welcoming

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You welcome residents, and local and international visitors to the City.


Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Destination City Plan		
A plan to attract more visitors to the region, increase the City's share of Perth's and Western Australia's key markets, and grow the visitor economy.		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launched Uptown Women, providing opportunities for education, networking and encouraging ambassadors for the Uptown brand. • Engaged Joondalup Business Association and linked local businesses with social media platform to increase visibility of the Uptown brand. • Co-hosted Destination Perth's Member Mingle with Joondalup Resort to showcase Destination Joondalup. • Met with new businesses and encouraged them to join Joondalup Visitor Economy Network • Met with local businesses regarding the trial for Mullaloo Markets and introduced the Uptown brand. • Progressed sponsorship of Humanoid Robot at North Metropolitan TAFE. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held Joondalup Visitor Economy Network cluster group meeting • Finalised the contract to support destination themed Robot with North Metropolitan TAFE. • Commenced Uptown Directory, including trail development. • Held Uptown Women Event. • Facilitated a photo shoot for Destination Perth. • Facilitated Sunset Coast marketing and promotion. • Engaged Icon Tourism for review of Destination Joondalup. 	✓
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Joondalup featured on “Our Town” TV series on 10 March 2024, broadcast Australia-wide on 7TWO. The feature showcased Joondalup’s natural environment and business opportunities, aiming to attract visitors, residents, and investors. The feature was shared widely with groups, associations, and other key stakeholders. • Delivered a business support event briefing to Hillarys traders on Joondalup Festival activities and the Uptown destination brand. • Met with the Chief Executive Officer of Destination Perth to discuss opportunities for tourism in Joondalup, collaboration on Sunset Coast and the Uptown day-trip itineraries initiative. • Attended a Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA Business Breakfast with the Hon Rita Saffioti MLA on 13 February 2024, engaging with Tourism Council WA, Destination Perth, and the Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation. • Liaised with an external consultant regarding Uptown reels to promote Joondalup Festival and City Centre businesses. • Attended Destination Perth Member Mingle in Rockingham on 20 March 2024. • Attended Tourism Council WA member spotlight event at The Lagoon on 21 March 2024, and received an update on advocacy insights. • Facilitated a meeting with Destination Perth and the City of Wanneroo to progress a photo shoot for Sunset Coast imagery. • Met with Hillarys boardwalk operators and engaged with businesses regarding the use of the Uptown brand and the Joondalup Festival to promote business. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Destination Joondalup 2021–2027 for the quarter.			
Event attraction Attract and support significant events that are unique to Joondalup to enhance its image as an attractive destination for visitors, tourists and business.			
Q1 Work with external stakeholders and event promoters to attract and support significant events and activities to the City.	Worked with external stakeholders and event promoters to attract, support and deliver the following significant events and activities to the City in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executed the contract for Joondalup Festival of Motoring. • Launched the Joondalup Festival of Motoring event, including advertising 2023 dates, and releasing/publicising the event to the media and mainstream market. • Opened competition entries and continued planning for the 2023 Joondalup Festival of Motoring. • National Basketball League One (NBL1) National Basketball Finals were held at Arena Joondalup. 		✓
Q2 Work with external stakeholders and event promoters to attract and support significant events and activities to the City.	The City continued to work with stakeholders and the event promoter to support and deliver the 2023 Joondalup Festival of Motoring; however, the event was postponed due to the Mariginiup bushfire and forecast of extreme weather conditions.		✓
Q3 Work with external stakeholders and event promoters to attract and support significant events and activities to the City.	The City continued to work with stakeholders and event promoters to attract, support and deliver the following significant events and activities to the City in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Met with Destination Perth to discuss So-Perth collaboration and the Autumn edition itinerary briefs. • Attended Geoparks WA Board meeting provided update on Uptown collaboration with City of Wanneroo. • Met with Edith Cowan University to discuss funding opportunity for visitor economy and experience research opportunities. • Featured over 35 local businesses on the Uptown Social Media pages throughout the quarter. 		✓
Q4 Work with external stakeholders and event promoters to attract and support significant events and activities to the City.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1
Place Activation City and community-led activities and projects that support the activation of spaces and places that are important to the wellbeing of the community and economy		
Q1 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 for the quarter.	Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presented the City Centre Activation report to Elected Members at the August 2023 Strategy Session. • Conducted a site-visit to Wellard, in the City of Kwinana, for research on a placemaking project. • Appointed place activation support and Joondalup City Centre place activation project delivery contracts. • Established the internal Joondalup City Centre Steering Group. • Sponsored the Edith Cowan University Enactus Sustainability Festival held on Saturday 26 and Sunday 27 August 2023 at Lakeside Shopping City. • Facilitated the Joondalup Town Team formally naming to “Heartbeat Joondalup”. • Participated in sample placemaking training to be rolled out for City staff. • Cross-promotion of the Town Team Heartbeat Joondalup social media launch, @heartbeatjoondalup, and inaugural community event in Central Walk on 16 September 2023, attracting 80 patrons. • Provided support to Town Team Movement and Heartbeat Joondalup in the development of Central Walk placemaking projects. • Provided support to Edith Cowan University industry and community project group to develop City Centre campaign including art in Central Walk and social media advice. 	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborated with Edith Cowan University on the Uptown Joondalup Brighten Up creative project. • Supported the Town Team Movement and community group Heartbeat Joondalup to complete the Central Walk placemaking project, including festoon lighting, mural and garden. • Sponsored and supported the WA placemaking conference Town Team Movement Convergence on 27–28 October 2023, which attracted 430 registrations across two days, included 29 presenters, 2 City presentations, and business engagement and partnerships. • Hosted a VIP City Centre place activation “Walk Around” on 27 October 2023 with 27 attendees. • Delivered the City Centre Wings arts installation outside Joondalup Library and competition. • Sponsored the ‘Swap-Up’ event on 28 October 2023 in Central Walk, with 150 attendees. 55% of respondents indicated they would like the Uptown Joondalup page on Facebook or Instagram. • Developed and delivered the City Centre “Eats and Drinks” map as part of City Centre business engagement and promotion for the postponed 2023 Joondalup Festival of Motoring. • Launched the “Illuminated” art exhibition (coinciding with the Central Walk Block Party) as part of the Uptown Joondalup destination creative Edith Cowan University collaboration — Brighten Up. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 for the quarter.	<p>Implemented the following scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Met with Heartbeat to discuss placemaking support. • Progressed a review of the City's Alfresco Council Policy and development of associated guidelines. • Secured businesses and schools to participate in the Animals Uptown art trail. • Delivered the second round of City Centre Wings installed in Central Park on 15 February 2024. • Delivered the Heartbeat Town Team Valentines Day long table event, Happy Hearts, in Central Walk. • Engaged international "placemaker", Ryan Smolar, in presentations and workshops with staff, Elected Members and key stakeholders. • Supported the launch of the WA Placemaking Network for Local Government. • Delivered City Centre networking City Centre food and beverage business event, Hospo Night, on 11 March 2024 at Risq Small Bar and Lounge. • Secured a mural proposal for new City Centre mural trail. • Promoted City Centre cafés and restaurants as part of the WA Tree Festival event promotions. 		✓
Q4 Implement scheduled actions from the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan 2022 for the quarter.			

LEADERSHIP

OUR GOAL

We have a diverse elected body that represents, promotes and reflects the composition of our community. Our Council and workforce are accountable and transparent and make balanced decisions based on sound, professional advice. Quality services are delivered by our highly-skilled and effective workforce.

YOUR OUTCOMES

5-1 Capable and effective

You have an informed and capable Council backed by a highly-skilled workforce.

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.

5-4 Responsible and financially-sustainable



You are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Outcome 5-1 Capable and effective

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You have an informed and capable Council backed by a highly-skilled workforce.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Elected Member attraction		
A biennial program to attract quality candidates and increase candidate numbers for upcoming local government elections.		
Q1 Implement the Election Communication Plan for the 2023 local government ordinary elections.	Implemented the following actions from the Election Communication Plan in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertised the close of voter enrolments on 9 August 2023. Advertised call for nominations on 23 August 2023. Commenced communications encouraging electors to vote in the week beginning 11 September 2023. 	✓
Q2		
Q3		
Q4		
Local government elections		
Coordinate local government elections in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> .		
Q1 Finalise non-resident Owners and Occupiers Roll for local government ordinary elections.	Finalised the non-resident Owners and Occupiers Roll and submitted it to the Western Australian Electoral Commission on 11 July 2023.	✓
Liaise with the Western Australian Electoral Commission on election preparations.	Liaised with and continued ongoing communications with the Western Australian Electoral Commission regarding election preparations, which are proceeding according to the agreed plan.	✓

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2	Undertake election timetable requirements for the 2023 local government ordinary elections.	The majority of election timetable requirements for the 2023 local government ordinary elections were completed in quarter 1. However, the following actions were completed in quarter 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declared and published election results on 6 November 2023 Completed Elections Report (Deputy Mayor Election) to the Minister for Local Government on 30 October 2023. Collected and returned the Election papers to the Western Australian Electoral Commission on 31 October 2023. Processed candidate refunds on 10 November 2023. 		✓
	Conduct election night count.	Conducted election night count on Saturday 21 October 2023.		✓
	Conduct Swearing-in Ceremony.	Held Swearing-in Ceremony on Wednesday 25 October 2023.		✓
	Hold Special Council Meeting to elect Deputy Mayor and various Council, committee and working group appointments.	Held Special Council meeting on Wednesday 25 October 2023 to elect Deputy Mayor and various Council, committee and working group appointments.		✓
Q3				
Q4				
Local government reform				
A program of major legislative, regulatory and policy changes to the Western Australian <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> and associated regulations.				
Q1	Implement actions resulting from the State local government reform process, as required.	Implemented the following actions from the State local government reform process in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed cameras in the Council Chamber to facilitate live video streaming and recording of Council meetings. Provided an online register for corporate sponsorship on the City's website. 		✓
Q2	Implement actions resulting from the State local government reform process, as required.	Implemented the following actions from the State local government reform process in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the election for Deputy Mayor and Presiding and Deputy Presiding Members of Committees, using optional preferential voting. 		✓
Q3	Implement actions resulting from the State local government reform process, as required.	Implemented the following actions from the State local government reform process in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepared a report to Council on proposed standardised meeting procedures, to be presented to Council in quarter 4. 		✓
Q4	Implement actions resulting from the State local government reform process, as required.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Elected Member induction program A biennial induction program for Elected Members delivered following each local government ordinary election to introduce Elected Members to local government and provide information on their roles and responsibilities.		
Q1 Review and update Elected Member Welcome Pack and Induction Manual.	Completed the review of the Elected Member Welcome Pack and Induction Manual.	✓
Q2 Deliver induction program for Elected Members.	Delivered the following induction sessions for Elected Members in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induction Session 1 — Organisational Overview and Governance Framework, 26 October 2023. • Induction Session 2 — Roles and Legal Responsibility of Elected Members, 1 November 2023. • Induction Session 3 — Integrated Planning and Reporting; and Financial Management and Budgets, 2 November 2023. • Induction Session 4 — Land Use Planning, 16 November 2023. • Induction Session 5 — Team Building Workshop, 21 November 2023. • Joint Elected Member Induction Program — held at the City of Wanneroo, 18 November 2023. • Directorate Briefings — 24 November 2023. 	✓
Q3		
Q4		
Elected Member strategic development session A biennial development session for Elected Members to inform and guide leadership and strategic decision-making outside of the formal meeting process and procedures.		
Q1		
Q2 Undertake preparations for the Elected Member strategic development session.	Undertook preparations for the Elected Member strategic development session including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepared and advertised a Request for Quotation to engage a facilitator. • Evaluated responses to the Request for Quotation, and identified and advised the preferred candidate. • Met with the selected facilitator to discuss the purpose and agenda of the session. • Conducted planning and administrative activities. 	✓
Q3 Deliver the Elected Member strategic development session.	Due to feedback from Elected Members, the Elected Member strategic development session has been postponed to June 2024.	✓
Q4		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Elected Member training		
Training opportunities for Elected Members to assist and support them in performing their roles and responsibilities.		
Q1 Identify and promote training opportunities to Elected Members.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following training opportunities were attended by Elected Members in the quarter: Cr Jones — Australasian Coasts & Ports Conference, 15–18 August 2023. Cr Raftis — Australian Institute of Management Senior Executive Forum Conference, 30 August 2023 Mayor Jacob, Cr Fishwick and Cr Jones — Western Australian Local Government Association Convention 2023, 17–19 September 2023. 	✓
Present annual data on Elected Member training and development activities to Council.	Presented a report with the annual data on Elected Member training and development activities to Council on 25 July 2023.	✓
Q2 Identify and promote training opportunities to Elected Members.	The following training opportunities were attended by Elected Members in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cr Hill — The Role of Mayors and Presidents, 7 December 2023. 	✓
Q3 Identify and promote training opportunities to Elected Members.	The following training opportunities were attended by Elected Members in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cr Hill — GT Communications, Media Training, 15 January 2024. Mayor Jacob and Cr Pizzey — Canberra Advocacy visit, 17–20 March 2024. 	✓
Q4 Identify and promote training opportunities to Elected Members.		
Elected Member Entitlements Policy review		
Review training and development provisions in the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy in accordance with section 5.128(5) of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , following each local government election.		
Q1		
Q2 Undertake a review of the training and development provisions in the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy.	Undertook a review of the training and development provisions in the Elected Members' Entitlements Policy in the quarter. A report was presented to the Policy Committee on 20 November 2023.	✓
Present the outcomes of the review of the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy to Council.	Report not presented to Council in the quarter, as the Policy Committee decision was to refer the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy back to the Chief Executive Officer for additional consideration of 5 items. The outcomes will be presented to Council following the re-consideration of the review.	✓
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Present the outcomes of the review of the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy to Council.	Presented a report on the outcomes of the review of the Elected Members' Entitlements Council Policy to the Policy Committee at the 19 February 2024 meeting, and Council at the 26 March 2024 meeting, where recommended revisions were adopted.	✓

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q4				
Governance Framework review				
A biennial review of the Governance Framework to ensure continued good governance and appropriate decision-making processes across the organisation.				
Q1				
Q2				
Q3	Undertake a review of the Governance Framework.	Undertook a review of the Governance Framework in the quarter.		✓
	Present the outcomes of the review of the Governance Framework to Council.	Did not present the outcomes of the review to Council in the quarter due to delays in internal approvals. It is anticipated that the outcomes of the review will be presented to Council in 2024/25.		✓
Q4				
Codes of Conduct review				
A biennial review of the City's Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates, and the Code of Conduct for Employees, to ensure the ongoing applicability of the stated principles and standards of behaviour.				
Q1	Undertake a review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates.	A review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates was not completed in the quarter due to delays in the State Government delivering on their commitments. The review will be completed following the 2023 Local Government Elections.		✓
	Present the outcomes of the review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates to Council	The outcomes of the review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates was not presented to Council in the quarter. The outcomes will be presented following the 2023 Local Government Elections.		✓
Q2	[milestone from previous quarter] Undertake a review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates.	A review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates was not completed in the quarter due to delays in the State Government delivering on their commitments. The review will be completed following the resolution of external delays		✓
	[milestone from previous quarter] Present the outcomes of the review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates to Council	The outcomes of the review of the Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Local Government Election Candidates was not presented to Council in the quarter as the State Government review was delayed. The outcomes will be presented to Council following completion of the review as part of the local government reforms.		✓
Q3				
Q4				

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Delegated Authority Manual review An annual review of the City's Delegated Authority Manual in accordance with the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> to ensure the listed delegations continue to be appropriate.		
Q1		
Q2		
Q3 Undertake an annual review of the Delegated Authority Manual.	Undertook a review of the Delegated Authority Manual in the quarter, including engagement with internal stakeholders.	✓
Q4 Present the outcomes of the review of the Delegated Authority Manual to Council.		
Policy development and review Policies of Council to provide guidance and direction in furthering the City's strategic goals and/or fulfilling statutory requirements.		
Q1 Develop new policies and review existing policies as directed by Council.	Reviewed and/or provided advice to the Policy Committee on the following policies in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeman of the City of Joondalup Council Policy • Groundwater Use Council Policy • Public Art Council Policy • Recovery of Costs Awarded to the City Council Policy • Revised Fraud, Corruption and Misconduct Council Policy • Specified Area Rating Council Policy • Streetlight Shading Council Policy • Sustainability Council Policy • Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy. Policies were endorsed by the Policy Committee/Council in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commercial, Mixed Use and Service Commercial Zone Local Planning Policy • Light Industry Zone Local Planning Policy • Payments to Employee in Addition to a Contract or Award Council Policy • Honorary Freeman of the City of Joondalup Council Policy • Recovery of Costs Awarded to the City Council Policy • Rates Hardship Council Policy • Community Funding Program Council Policy. Policies were revoked by the Policy Committee/Council the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash-in-Lieu of Car Parking Local Planning Policy • Dedicated Car Parking for Seniors and Parents with Prams Council Policy. 	✓



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Develop new policies and review existing policies as directed by Council.	<p>Reviewed and/or provided advice to the Policy Committee on the following policies in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Funding Program Council Policy • Public Art Council Policy • Specified Area Rating Council Policy • Streetlight Shading Council Policy • Sustainability Council Policy • Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy • Venue Hire Fees and Charges Council Policy. <p>Policies were endorsed by the Policy Committee/Council in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraud, Corruption and Misconduct Control Council Policy • Medium-density Single House Development Standards Local Planning Policy • Sustainability Council Policy • Streetlight Shading Council Policy • Vandalism to Vegetation on City Land Council Policy. 	✓
Q3 Develop new policies and review existing policies as directed by Council.	<p>Reviewed and/or provided advice to the Policy Committee on the following policies in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Art Council Policy • Groundwater Use Council Policy • Draft Corporate Sponsorship Program Council Policy • Draft Donations Council Policy. <p>Policies were endorsed by the Policy Committee/Council in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Members' Entitlement Council Policy 	✓
Q4 Develop new policies and review existing policies as directed by Council.		
Core system replacement project (Project Axiom) A core information technology solution for the City which would include a customer relationship management system, online customer portal, finance, and asset management system.		
Q1 Progress development of stage 1 of the customer relationship management system and finance system (Project Value Streams 1A and 1B).	Progressed the development of stage 1 of the customer relationship management system and finance system. This project is progressing in accordance with approved project plan and schedule.	✓

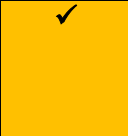
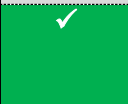
MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2 Complete development of stage 1 of the customer relationship management system (Project Value Stream 1A).	Achieved technical completion of stage 1 development for the customer relationship management system. (Project Value Stream 1A). The system is being prepared for training and community consultation activities prior to a public launch in quarter 3. This project is progressing in accordance with approved project plan and schedule.		✓
Progress development of stage 1 of the finance system (Project Value Stream 1B).	Progressed the development of stage 1 of the finance system. (Project Value Stream 1B). This project is progressing in accordance with approved project plan and schedule.		✓
Q3 Commence development of stage 2 of the customer relationship management system (Project Value Stream 2).	This project is progressing in accordance with approved project plan and schedule. The new Building and Planning Applications Portal was released to the public in March 2024, in line with the release schedule presented to the Elected Members at the workshop on 12 February 2024.		✓
Progress development of stage 1 of the finance system (Project Value Stream 1B).	Progressed the development of stage 1 of the finance system. (Project Value Stream 1B). This project is progressing in accordance with approved project plan and schedule		✓
Q4 Progress development of stage 2 of the customer relationship management system (Project Value Stream 2). Progress development of stage 1 of the finance system (Project Value Stream 1B).			



Outcome 5-2 Proactive and represented

You are confident that the City is advocating on your behalf for initiatives that benefit the community.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Strategic Position Statements A standalone set of statements that articulate an agreed position on strategic matters of interest to the City of Joondalup. The purpose of the statements is to provide flexibility for the Council in capitalising on unplanned opportunities for external funding and investment, and to guide the development of future strategic planning documents where current gaps may exist.		
Q1		
Q2 Review the Strategic Position Statements and present the outcomes of the review and recommendations to Elected Members seeking feedback.	A review of the Strategic Position Statements was not completed in the quarter due to feedback from Elected Members relating to the Advocacy Framework. The review will be undertaken in quarters 3 and 4 and it is anticipated that Elected Members will be engaged in quarter 4.	
Q3 [milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Undertake a review of the Strategic Position Statements.	Undertook a review of the Strategic Position Statements in the quarter, including stakeholder engagement and the development of a draft memorandum to Elected Members outlining any proposed changes to the Strategic Position Statements	
Q4 [additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Present the outcomes of the review and recommendations to Elected Members seeking feedback.		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Advocacy Framework A framework that provides a strategic approach to advocacy activities to ensure evidenced-based decision making, greater stakeholder engagement, and the development of processes to maximise opportunities for support and investment into the City.		
Q1 Undertake advocacy activities in line with the advocacy priorities.	Undertook the following advocacy activities in line with advocacy priorities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Met with Senator James Paterson, Shadow Minister for Home Affairs and Cyber Security regarding cyber security in Joondalup • Met with Caitlin Collins MLA, the WA Department of Transport, the Minister for Local Government, and the City of Stirling regarding the Hillarys Master Plan. • Met with the Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA regarding partnership renewal and a strategic collaboration. • Sponsored and supported Joondalup Business Association Awards Night. • Met with Emily Hamilton MLA, Member for Joondalup, to provide an update on economic development activities. • Collaborated with the Committee for Economic Development of Australia on the education innovation event series, "Partnerships". • Led the formation and inaugural meeting of the Joondalup Innovation Precinct Foundation Members. • Met with the City of Canning to discuss advocacy. • Wrote to Minister Dawson regarding State Government support for a proposed Joondalup Health and Medical Hub; and to Darren Goldie, the national cyber security coordinator, regarding cyber security in Joondalup. 	
Review and update advocacy priorities, as opportunities arise.	No updates to advocacy priorities were required in the quarter.	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Undertake advocacy activities in line with the advocacy priorities.	<p>Undertook the following advocacy activities in line with advocacy priorities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsored the Committee for Economic Development of Australia Education Series event. Speakers included North Metropolitan TAFE, Edith Cowan University and Ocean Reef Senior High School stakeholders. • Hosted table of stakeholders at the Committee for Economic Development of Australia Education Series event. • Met with Hon Stephen Dawson MLC, Minister for Emergency Services; Innovation and the Digital Economy; Science; Medical Research at a local technology business to discuss Joondalup Innovation Precinct • Conducted a City Centre walk-around with key stakeholders. • Hosted a table of key stakeholders at the Power Panel Event, by the Committee for Perth. • Held a series of meetings as part of the Canberra Advocacy Trip to discuss Advocacy Priorities and key projects including: Joondalup Health Precinct, Joondalup Innovation Precinct, and Placemaking. • Attended a Roundtable with Hon Paul Fletcher MP, Shadow Minister for the Digital Economy, Government Services, Science and the Arts. • Hosted a table of stakeholders at the Business News Politics and Business Breakfast. • The Mayor and Chief Executive Officer hosted an MLA Roundtable meeting involving all MLAs in the City of Joondalup. • Met with City of Stirling regarding e-rideables. • Met with Emily Hamilton MLA to provide her an Economic Development and Advocacy update. 	✓
Review and update advocacy priorities, as opportunities arise.	Finalised the Advocacy Priority documents and provided them to Elected Members for noting through a Strategy Session.	✓
Q3 Undertake advocacy activities in line with the advocacy priorities.	<p>Undertook the following advocacy activities in line with advocacy priorities in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Committee for Economic Development of Australia Membership Engagement meeting and Economic and Policy Outlook networking event. • Attended a roundtable with Members of Federal and State Parliament on a 'Vision for the North'. • Met with Deputy Premier; Treasurer; Minister for Transport; Tourism, Hon Rita Saffioti MLA. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended the Chamber of Commerce and Industry WA International Engagement Meeting. • Supported the Indian Delegation to Edith Cowan University, Joondalup. • Hosted a table of external stakeholders at the Leadership Matters Breakfast with Federal Leader of the Opposition, Hon Peter Dutton MP. • Canberra Advocacy Trip with Mayor Hon Albert Jacob with Cr Pizzey where series of meetings were conducted to discuss advocacy priorities and key projects including Smart Mobility Living Lab, Joondalup Health Precinct, Joondalup Innovation Precinct and placemaking including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Chief Executive Officer, Cyber Security Cooperative Research Centre. · Office of Federal Minister for Regional Development, Local Government and Territories, Hon Kristy McBain MP. · Australian Local Government Association. · Ian Goodenough MP · Senator Hon Carol Brown · Chief Executive Officer, National Transport Research Organisation · Senator Hon Linda Reynolds · Office of Senator Hon James Paterson · Speaker of the House, Hon Milton Dick MP · Office of Minister for Industry and Science, Hon Ed Husic MP · Chief Executive Officer, Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry · Office of Darren Chester MP · Tracey Roberts MP · Tony Pasin MP · Ambassador of Indonesia to Australia · Office of Federal Leader of the Opposition, Hon Peter Dutton MP · High Commissioner of India to Australia. 		
Review and update advocacy priorities, as opportunities arise.	No updates to advocacy priorities were required in the quarter.		✓
Q4 Undertake advocacy activities in line with the advocacy priorities.			
Review and update advocacy priorities, as opportunities arise.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Submissions to State and Federal Governments Formal submissions from the City to the State and Federal Governments on relevant strategic policy matters affecting the City.		
Q1 Monitor for and prepare submissions to State and Federal Governments on strategic policy matters affecting the City, as opportunities arise.	Prepared the following submission to State and Federal Governments in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage — Draft State Planning Policy 3.7 Bushfire and Associated Guidelines • Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage — Draft Operational Policy 2.3 Planning for Public Open Space • Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage — Draft Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Position Statement • Tourism WA — Destination Perth Tourism Destination Management Plan 2023–2033 and Perth Metropolitan Regional Tourism Development Strategy 2023–2033. • Tourism WA — Destination Perth Tourism Destination Management Plan and Correlating Regional Tourism Development Strategies. 	✓
Q2 Monitor for and prepare submissions to State and Federal Governments on strategic policy matters affecting the City, as opportunities arise.	Prepared the following submissions to State and Federal Governments in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries — <i>WA Dog Amendment (Stop Puppy Farming) Act 2021</i> • Western Australian Local Government Association — Road Assets and Expenditure Report 2022/23 • Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage — State Planning Policies and Planning Codes, Amendments to the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> • Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage — Significant Development Assessment Unit and Development Assessment Panel Reform • Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (Consumer Protection) — Short-Term Rental Accommodation Bill and Registration Scheme. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Monitor for and prepare submissions to State and Federal Governments on strategic policy matters affecting the City, as opportunities arise.	Prepared the following submissions to State and Federal Governments in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety Consumer Protection — Short-Term Rental Accommodation Bill and Registration Scheme. • Main Roads WA — Road Data Supply Survey. • Department of Local Government, Sport, and Cultural Industries — Stop Puppy Farming Legislation Support. • Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety — Short-Term Rental Registration Scheme; Draft Regulations. 		✓
Q4 Monitor for and prepare submissions to State and Federal Governments on strategic policy matters affecting the City, as opportunities arise.			
Corporate Sponsorship Program			
Management of the City's Corporate Sponsorship Program to support community participation in events and programs.			
Q1 Manage sponsorship requests and seek approval as required.	Managed sponsorship requests and approved sponsorship of Relay for Life 2023 and Joondalup Christmas Lunch 2023. The budget for the Corporate Sponsorship Program is now exhausted and the fund current is closed. A report will be presented to Council in quarter 2 requesting an increase to this budget line as we have received many more for sponsorship have been expressed.		✓
Seek sponsorship for events from external stakeholders as opportunities arise.	Sought sponsorship for events from external stakeholders for the following opportunities in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured St Stephen's School as a major partner/sponsor of the 2023 Little Feet Festival to be held in quarter 2. • Secured Edith Cowan University and Joondalup Health Campus as premier partners/sponsors of the 2024 Valentine's concert. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Manage sponsorship requests and seek approval as required.	<p>A report was presented to Council at the 28 November 2023 Council meeting requesting an increase to the corporate sponsorship budget of \$100,000 as the budget had been exhausted due to the large demand for sponsorship. This was endorsed and applications re-opened on the 29 November 2023.</p> <p>Initial applications received and approved by the Chief Executive Officer in December 2023 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lions Club of Duncraig: Australia Day Breakfast • Masters Swimming WA: Mullaloo Mile • Team XTR: Triathlon Series 2023–2024 • Telethon Community Cinemas. 	✓
Seek sponsorship for events from external stakeholders as opportunities arise.	In seeking sponsorship for events from external stakeholders in the quarter, the City secured media partners, venue partners, and accommodation partners for the 2024 Joondalup Festival.	✓



MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Manage sponsorship requests and seek approval as required.	<p>Applications for sponsorship that were received and approved by the Chief Executive Officer in the quarter include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches of Christ Sport & Recreation Association Inc — Warwick Senators NBL1 2024 Season • Australian Dancing Society — Night of Stars National DanceSport Championships 2024 • Oceanpaddler — The Doctor 2024 • MSWA (formerly the Multiple Sclerosis Society of WA) — Ocean Ride 2024. • Brody Wood Kenney Legacy — Walk for Brody 2024. • Joondalup Fiction Festival <p>Two applications were submitted to Council for comment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Perth Football Club • Wanneroo Basketball Association <p>The below applications were received and declined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WA Marathon Club Inc — Brooks Joondalup Running Festival 2024 • Joondalup & Districts Branch of the Country Women's Association of WA — 100th State Conference 2024 • Fyrebird Entertainment — Fyrefest 2024. 	✓
Seek sponsorship for events from external stakeholders as opportunities arise.	All sponsorships were secured in quarter 2, with the deliverables and benefits being implemented across the Valentine's Concert 2024 and Joondalup Festival 2024.	✓
Q4 Manage sponsorship requests and seek approval as required.		
Seek sponsorship for events from external stakeholders as opportunities arise.		

Outcome 5-3 Engaged and informed

ATTACHMENT
12.11.1

You are able to actively engage with the City and have input into decision-making.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
Community consultation		
Activities to seek feedback from the community to inform decision-making in accordance with the City's Community Consultation Policy.		
Q1 Undertake scheduled community consultation activities for the quarter.	<p>Undertook scheduled community consultation activities for the following projects in the quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed toilet and change room refurbishment at Prince Regent Park • Business Forum 2023 Attendee Feedback • STEM Program for Young People Attendee Feedback • Communities in-focus: Understanding Homelessness in Our Community Attendee Feedback • Seniors Expo 2023: Attendee Feedback and Stallholders Feedback • Sponsorship Workshop Attendee Feedback • For Our Elders 2023 NAIDOC Art Exhibition Attendee Feedback • 2023 NAIDOC Celebrations Attendee Feedback • Invitation Art Prize Feedback for Future Programming • Chichester Park, Woodvale — Proposed Upgrade to Recreational Facilities • Strategic Community Reference Group 2022-2023 Member Feedback • Youth Forum 2023 Attendee Feedback 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2 Undertake scheduled community consultation activities for the quarter.	Undertook scheduled community consultation activities for the following projects in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual report on the 2022/23 Development Application and Building Application feedback • Annual report on the 2022/23 Facility Hire feedback • Paid Parking Survey • Swap Up Sustainability Clothes Swap Attendee Feedback • External Website Design and Navigation • Invitation Art Prize 2023 Attendee Feedback • Little Feet Festival Attendee feedback • November Business Forum Attendee feedback • Music in the Park 2023 Concert Attendee feedback • Communities in-focus November Workshop Attendee Feedback • Draft Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaption Plan • Election Candidate Feedback • Parking Local Law 2023 and Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023 		✓
Q3 Undertake scheduled community consultation activities for the quarter.	Undertook scheduled community consultation activities for the following projects in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BMX, Skate and Scooter Competitions 2024 Feedback • Building a Strong Club Culture Workshop Feedback • Draft Economic Development Strategy • Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan • Draft Local Heritage Strategy • Local Heritage Survey • Urban Bike Trails • Valentine's Concert Feedback 		✓
Q4 Undertake scheduled community consultation activities for the quarter.			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Strategic Community Reference Group A reference group that provides input to Council on matters of significant community interest and strategic initiatives. The group consists of 12 community representatives, 2 youth representatives (aged 16–24 years) and 4 Elected Members.		
Q1 Conduct meetings of the Strategic Community Reference Group in accordance with the work plan.	Conducted the 31 July 2023 meeting of the Strategic Community Reference Group on the development of a new City of Joondalup Public Art Masterplan and Strategy.	✓
Review the Terms of Reference for the next term of the Strategic Community Reference Group	Reviewed the Terms of Reference for the next term of the Strategic Community Reference Group (2024–2025). The revised Terms of Reference will be presented to Council in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 Present a report to Elected Members at the October Council Meeting noting the feedback from Strategic Community Reference Group members and seeking support for any changes to the group's structure/functioning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the report to establish the 2024–2025 Strategic Community Reference Group, including the revised Terms of Reference at the 28 November 2023 Council meeting where the group was re-established, and the revised Terms of Reference were endorsed. A Feedback Outcomes Report has been prepared; however, it was considered more appropriate to provide the report to Council with the Annual Work Plan at the 27 February 2024 Council meeting, as the feedback form was based on the group's meeting content, not the structure and functioning. 	✓
Commence process for appointing the new Strategic Community Reference Group members.	The process for appointing the new Strategic Community Reference Group members commenced in the quarter. The nomination period for Community and Youth Representatives to the 2024–2025 Strategic Community Reference Group ran from 30 November 2023 to 14 December 2023.	✓
Present the expressions of interest for membership to the Strategic Community Reference Group to Council seeking endorsement.	Expressions of interest for membership to the 2024–2025 Strategic Community Reference Group were not presented to Council seeking endorsement as the close-off date for expressions of interest was later than expected on 14 December 2023. The nominations for Community and Youth Representatives have been collated and will be presented to Council for selection at the 27 February 2024 Council meeting.	✓
Present the draft work plan for 2024 to Council seeking endorsement.	Did not present the draft work plan for 2024 to Council seeking endorsement in the quarter, as the close-off date for expressions of interest was later than expected on 14 December 2023. The draft work plan is in development and will be presented to Council at the 27 February 2024 meeting.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Present a report to Elected Members at the October Council Meeting noting the feedback from Strategic Community Reference Group members and seeking support for any changes to the group's structure/functioning.	The Feedback Outcomes Report was not presented to Elected Members in the quarter, as the comments from 2022–2023 Strategic Community Reference Group members indicated that no changes to the group's structure and functioning were required.	✓
[milestone from previous quarter] Present the expressions of interest for membership to the Strategic Community Reference Group to Council seeking endorsement.	The expressions of interest for membership to the Strategic Community Reference Group as Community and Youth Representatives were presented to Council for selection at the 27 February 2024 Council meeting. Council appointed 2 Community Representatives from each of the 6 wards, and 3 Youth Representatives from the district.	✓
[milestone from previous quarter] Present the draft work plan for 2024 to Council seeking endorsement.	The draft Strategic Community Reference Group Work Plan 2024 was presented to Council seeking endorsement at the 27 February Council meeting. Council endorsed the 2024 work plan, subject to amendments to timeframes for the meetings.	✓
Conduct meetings of the Strategic Community Reference Group in accordance with the work plan.	No meetings were scheduled in the quarter.	✓
Q4 Conduct meetings of the Strategic Community Reference Group in accordance with the work plan.		
Customer satisfaction survey A biennial telephone survey of the City's residents conducted by an independent consultant to measure satisfaction with City services.		
Q1 Liaise with an external consultant to deliver the customer satisfaction survey.	Appointed and liaised with the external consultant to deliver the biennial Customer Satisfaction Survey. Data collection was conducted in the quarter.	✓
Q2 Present the results of the customer satisfaction survey to Elected Members.	Presented the results of the 2022/2023 Customer Satisfaction Survey to Elected Members on Tuesday 7 November 2023.	✓
Publish the results of the customer satisfaction survey on the City's website.	The results of the 2022/2023 Customer Satisfaction Survey and media release were published to the City's website on Wednesday 13 December 2023. A 1-page infographic is also being prepared and will be published on the City's website in the next quarter.	✓
Q3		
Q4		

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
E-petitions system			
A new electronic system that will enable the submissions of e-petitions to the Council.			
Q1 Progress the development of an e-petitions platform on the City's website.	Progressed the development of an e-petitions platform for the City's website in the quarter, as part of Project Axiom.		✓
Q2 Progress the development of an e-petitions platform on the City's website.	Development of an e-petitions platform for the City's website progressed in the quarter. A prototype has been built and testing is underway. Full development of the e-petitions system is scheduled for quarter 3.		✓
Q3 Finalise the development of and launch the e-petitions platform on the City's website.	The e-petitions platform was not launched in the quarter due to a reviewed release schedule with Project Axiom. A design workshop was held on 20 February 2024 and the e-petitions platform is currently in the final stage of development. The public launch of the e-petitions platform is currently scheduled for release in quarter 1 2024/25, as per the Project Axiom release schedule presented to Elected Members on 12 February 2024.		✓
Q4			
City publications			
Seasonal and monthly publications to promote the City's successes, services and events to the community.			
Q1 Develop and distribute City publications to the community on matters of interest, as required.	Developed and distributed a variety of publications for the community this quarter, including City News Budget Edition in July 2023, and the Libraries Spring Events Booklet. The City also created campaigns to promote City events and services, including Invitation Art Prize 2023, Little Feet Festival, Joondalup GREAT Waste Challenge and the Local Government Elections campaign.		✓
Q2 Develop and distribute City publications to the community on matters of interest, as required.	City News Summer Edition was printed in December 2023 and distributed to 42,600 households and City facilities. The City also created campaigns and collateral to promote City services including the Youth Summer Holiday Program, Holiday Activities and KidzClub at Craigie Leisure Centre, rebranded collateral for Craigie Leisure Centre, along with fortnightly editions of Joondalup Voice and monthly What's On. Design commenced on the Joondalup Festival creative, and the Valentines Concert collateral was created and launched in December 2023.		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3 Develop and distribute City publications to the community on matters of interest, as required.	City News Autumn Edition was printed in March 2024 and distributed to 38,742 households and City facilities. The City also created campaigns and collateral to promote City services and events, including the Valentine's Concert campaign and Joondalup Festival campaign. Joondalup Voice was produced fortnightly and What's On monthly in the Perth Now publication. Additional active campaigns during the quarter included Better Beach Access, Youth Ride Campaign, Urban Rhythms, Skate and BMX clinics, Youth Summer Event Series, and the Native Plant Giveaway. Communications plans have been approved for the Community Art Exhibition and Threaded Perspectives, and planning has commenced on the communications plan for the Duncraig Adventure Hub.		✓
Q4 Develop and distribute City publications to the community on matters of interest, as required.			
City electronic communications			
Management of the City's social media presence and regular eNewsletters to promote the City's successes, services and events to the community.			
Q1 Develop and distribute eNewsletters to subscribers.	Developed and distributed the eNewsletters in the quarter with the following development activities undertaken: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded 10 eNewsletter templates with the aim of increasing subscriber engagement. Launched the eNewsletter Growth Strategy on 14 August 2023. The campaign focuses on increasing subscribers across all database segments to ensure the City communicates effectively and strategically. Set up an unsubscribe survey on Campaign Monitor. The data will be used to inform and improve the City of Joondalup email marketing strategy for target audiences. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Develop social media content and manage the City's social media accounts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed social media content plans for internal teams. • The following social media content was delivered in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Looking Back, Mullaloo 1984 — 112,000 reach, 277 comments, 96 shares, 853 reactions. · Looking Back, Whitfords Ave — 78,527 reach, 127 comments, 55 shares, 519 reactions. · Looking Back, Bini Shell — 35,201 reach, 137 comments, 181 reactions. · Looking Back, Lakeside — 23,277 reach, 246 reactions, 36 comments. · Looking Back, Courthouse — 22,955 reach, 83 reactions. · Looking Back, Ocean Reef Senior High School — 19,921 reach, 153 reactions, 40 comments, 15 shares. · Citizen of the Year nominations — 23,740 reach. · Haiti training — 15,928 reach, 70 reactions. · Spring skip bin — 14,355 reach, 29 reactions. · Artful August — 13,352 reach, 83 reactions. · Bin truck fire — 11,686 reach. · City wins award — 10,508 reach, 159 reactions. 		✓
Q2 Develop and distribute eNewsletters to subscribers.	31 eNewsletters were sent to a total of 100,259 eNewsletter subscribers (unique subscribers 59,785).		✓
Develop social media content and manage the City's social media accounts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed social media content plans for internal teams. • The following social media content was delivered in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Little Feet 2023 (4) — 234,096 reach, 91 comments, 35 shares. · Elections 2023: Speak Up Phase — 109,425 reach, 0 comments, 1 share. · Invitation Art Prize 2023 (2) — 136,626 reach, 4 comments, 6 shares. · Music in the Park 2023 (5) — 284,243 reach, 28 comments, 45 shares. · Youth School Awards — 83,229 reach, 1 comment, 2 shares. · Dementia without loneliness — 42,478 reach, 3 comments, 5 shares. · Step into Volunteering: October 2023 — 14,907 reach, 4 comments, 2 shares. · GREAT Waste Challenge: Gift (2) — 110,553 reach, 0 comments, 6 shares. · SWAP UP: Sustainable Style and Clothes Swap — 13,743 reach, 0 comments, 4 shares. · Community Inclusion Day: Beachside — 39,083 reach, 0 comments, 1 share. · Sunday Serenades 2023 (3) — 51,396 reach, 2 comments, 2 shares. · Green Waste (10) — 52,072 reach, 1 comment, 3 shares. · Citizen of the Year Awards 2023 — 56,558 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares. 		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Content Edge Youth Services — 5,571 reach, 0 comments, 4 shares. · City of Joondalup eNewsletter (3) — 55,301 reach, 12 comments, 1 share. · Step into Volunteering November 2023 — 66,771 reach, 1 comment, 2 shares. · City Centre Wings 2023 Uptown Phase 1 — 99,571 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares. · End of Year Sundowner — 9,123 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares. · International Day of People with a Disability 2023 — 72,464 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares. · Joondalup Festival of Motoring 2023: road closures — 5,439 reach, 3 comments, 1 share. · Joondalup Festival of Motoring 2023: postponed — 15,720 reach, 1 comment, 0 shares. · Destination Joondalup — 14,743 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares. · Strategic Community Reference Group 2024–2025: call for nominations — 84,104 reach, 0 comments, 2 shares. · Valentine's Concert 2024 (8) — 628,366 reach, 80 comments, 41 shares. · Sustainable Christmas — 84,104 reach, 0 comments, 2 shares. · Beach Access 2024 — 37,647 reach, 3 comments, 4 shares. · ARETHA: A Love Letter to the Queen of Soul (5) — 352,403 reach, 29 comments, 12 shares. · International Volunteers Day 2023 — 26,034 reach, 0 comments, 0 shares 	

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Develop and distribute eNewsletters to subscribers.	<p>110 eNewsletters were sent to a total of 563,344 eNewsletter subscribers (unique subscribers 68,007).</p> <p>Developed and distributed the eNewsletters in the quarter with the following development activities undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgraded 11 eNewsletter templates with the aim of increasing subscriber engagement. • Continued implementing the eNewsletter Growth Strategy campaign, which focuses on increasing subscribers across all database segments to ensure the City communicates effectively and strategically. • Set up an unsubscribe survey. The data will be used to inform and improve the City of Joondalup email marketing strategy for target audiences. 	<p>12.11.1</p> <p>✓</p>
Develop social media content and manage the City's social media accounts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed social media content plans for internal teams. • Delivered 123 organic social media posts for the quarter and achieved a cumulative reach of 4,063,567, 3,234 comments, 4,764 shares and 193,864 clicks. With some of the top performing posts below as delivered in the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Valentine's Concert 2024 (11) — 624,574 reach, 99 comments, 58 shares, 21,994 clicks. · ARETHA (29) — 1,626,364 reach, 71 comments, 78 shares, 31,004 clicks. · Joondalup Festival (46) - 1,437,339 reach, 352 comments, 374 shares, 52,347 clicks. · GREAT Waste (7) — 435,955 reach, 8 comments, 14 shares, 4,879 clicks. · Community Art Exhibition Call for entries (2) — 95,260 reach, 12 comments, 10 shares, 1,053 clicks. · Electric Kingdom opening — 101,068 reach, 261 comments, 106 shares, 508 reactions. · Rubbish truck driver Phil and two-year-old William of Woodvale — 82,662 reach, 129 comments, 20 shares, 1,561 reactions. · CCTV rebate applications open — 50,042 reach, 326 comments, 61 shares, 283 reactions. · Looking Back: The Sorrento Dome — 47,766 reach, 134 comments, 34 shares, 556 reactions. · International Women's Day: Margaret Cockman tribute — 66,761 reach, 62 comments, 39 shares, 809 reactions. · Caution: Tiny turtles crossing — 46,973 reach, 90 comments, 169 shares, 1,105 reactions. 	<p>✓</p>

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Looking Back: Hillarys aerial shot — 43,821 reach, 91 comments, 15 shares, 258 reactions. Lake Joondalup recognised as a Top Trail of WA — 43,786 reach, 46 comments, 26 shares, 414 reactions. Electric Kingdom Announcement — 39,330 reach, 152 comments, 49 shares, 386 reactions. 7NEWS at Living Sculptures — 39,093 reach, 82 comments, 13 shares, 431 reactions. Abalone season January 2024 — 35,897 reach, 99 comments, 5 shares, 87 reactions. Looking Back: Whitfords Nodes Park — 32,901 reach, 26 comments, 8 shares, 182 reactions. Community Consultation: Urban Bike Trails — 32,152 reach, 70 comments, 38 shares, 272 reactions. Looking Back: Australia Day beaches — 32,056 reach, 19 comments, 12 shares, 219 reactions. Community Funding (2) — 11,977 reach, 7 comments, 4 shares, 2,366 clicks. 		
Q4 Develop and distribute eNewsletters to subscribers.			
Develop social media content and manage the City's social media accounts.			
Website upgrade An upgrade of the City of Joondalup's website to enhance accessibility, provide more efficient online services, and enhance the experience of users.			
Q1 Commence redevelopment of the City's website.	Commenced redevelopment of the City's website in the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Held discovery meetings with external consultants. Assisted internal stakeholders to refine the navigation and content. Refined and finalised the new sitemap. Finalised content buttons and filters for all coding development areas. Developed Web Editor/Champion Process Map. Commenced planning for external community consultation and user testing. 		✓
Q2 Engage external consultant to review and test the new website.	An external consultant to review and test the new website was not engaged in the quarter due to difficulties sourcing an appropriate external consultant. It is expected that an external consultant will be engaged in quarter 3.		✓



MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q3	[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [amended milestone from previous quarter CJ015-02-24 refers] Appoint an external consultant to review and test the new website.	Appointed an external testing consultant to review and test the new website in the quarter.		✓
	[additional milestones CJ015-02-24 refers] Develop website modules	Did not complete the development of all website modules in the quarter, due to delays with the external consultant. However, the website redevelopment project transitioned into the coding phase in February 2024. Development of website modules is expected to be completed in quarter 4.		✓
Q4	[milestone removed CJ015-02-24 refers] [additional milestone CJ015-02-24 refers] Conduct content migration.			
	[amended milestone from previous quarter CJ015-02-24 refers] Finalise testing and undertake community working group feedback			
Customer service centralisation A project to centralise the City's main customer service functions to achieve greater organisational efficiency and a higher rate of first point of contact resolution.				
Q1	Continue centralisation of business processes and workflows.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued centralisation of business processes and workflows in the quarter, including: Launched Auto-Attendant function in August 2023 and integrated call flows for several services. 		✓
	Undertake research and analysis for procuring an Omni-Channel system.	Undertook research and commenced initial discussions for procuring an Omni-Channel system in consultation with internal stakeholders in the quarter.		✓
Q2	Continue centralisation of business processes and workflows.	Continued centralisation of business processes and workflows in the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deployed phase 2 of the Auto-Attendant messaging in December 2023 to further drive call flows to the City's main phone number as first point of contact. 		✓
	Develop project plan for development of an Omni-Channel system.	Continued research for procuring an Omni-Channel system in consultation with internal stakeholders in the quarter.		✓
	Commence development of contact centre quality assurance framework.	Commenced development of quality assurance objectives, metrics, standards and criteria of the contact centre quality assurance framework.		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Continue centralisation of business processes and workflows.	Continued centralisation of business processes and workflows in the quarter, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressing the Omni-Channel system for the contact centre. • Progressing the analysis of emerging processes and workflows in the contact centre. 	✓
Progress development of contact centre quality assurance framework.	A draft Contact Centre Quality Assurance Framework has been designed and developed to monitor customer interactions. This is based on key components aimed at measuring customer experience and identifying potential service delivery improvements.	✓
Q4 Continue centralisation of business processes and workflows. Continue development of contact centre quality assurance framework.		

Outcome 5-4 Accountable and financially-sustainable

You are provided with a range of City services which are delivered in a financially responsible manner.

Non-capital projects and activities

STATUS KEY	
Milestone complete	
Milestone behind schedule	
On budget	✓
Over budget	▲
Under budget	▼

MILESTONE	COMMENT	STATUS
10-Year Strategic Financial Plan A high-level document that outlines the City's approach to delivering infrastructure and services to the community in a financially-sustainable and affordable manner.		
Q1 Present the 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 to the Major Projects and Finance Committee.	Presented the 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 to the Major Projects and Finance Committee meeting on 4 August 2023.	✓
Present the 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 to Elected Members.	The 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 was not presented to Council in the quarter due to the caretaker provisions under the City's Elections Caretaker Council Policy. The plan is expected to be presented to Council in quarter 2.	✓
Q2 [milestone from previous quarter] Present the 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 to Elected Members.	Presented the 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2023 to Council at the November 2023 Council meeting, where it was noted.	✓
Review timings and key assumptions of major projects in preparation for the development of the draft 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2024.	Conducted a review of major project timings and assumptions October–November 2023. The review will inform the 2023/24 mid-year review of the Strategic Financial Plan, the 2024/25 budget and the development of the 2024 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan.	✓
Review guiding principles and present to Major Projects Finance Committee.	Reviewed the Financial Sustainability Guiding Principles 2024 in the quarter. Findings were presented to the Major Projects Finance Committee at the November 2024 meeting. The Committee noted the updated principles which will be used to provide direction to the 2024 budget process.	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1 STATUS
Q3 Present major project timings/assumptions to Elected Members to inform budget discussions.	Did not present the major project timings and assumptions to Elected members in the quarter due to resourcing constraints. The timings and assumptions have been collated and will be presented to Elected Members on 13 May 2024.	✓
Develop the draft 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2024.	Commenced the development of the draft 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2024, with updates to economic projections, projects, operating assumptions and baselines. Did not complete development due to resourcing constraints; however, it is anticipated that the draft 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2024 will be completed in quarter 4.	✓
Q4 Review the draft 10-Year Strategic Financial Plan 2024 as part of the annual budget process.		
5-Year Corporate Business Plan The medium-term planning document which contains the priorities, principal strategies and activities that have been developed in response to the aspirations, vision and objectives in the 10-Year Strategic Community Plan.		
Q1		
Q2		
Q3 Present the draft Corporate Business Plan 2024–2028 to Elected Members seeking feedback.	The draft Corporate Business Plan 2024–2028 was not presented to Elected Members in the quarter due to scheduling issues as part of the annual budgeting process. The draft Corporate Business Plan 2024–2028 will be presented to Elected Members seeking feedback in quarter 4, on 29 April 2024.	✓
Q4 Present the draft Corporate Business Plan 2024–2028 to Elected Members seeking endorsement.		
Annual Report A report that provides an annual overview of the City's activities and information about organisational performance. The report informs the community and key stakeholders about achievements, challenges and future plans, and demonstrates the City's performance against the aspirations, vision and objectives of the 10-Year Strategic Community Plan.		
Q1 Progress preparation of the draft Annual Report 2022/23.	Progressed preparation of the draft Annual Report 2022/23 including finalisation of data and draft content. The report will progress to proof-reading and branding in quarter 2.	✓

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Q2	Present the draft Annual Report 2022/23 to Council seeking endorsement.	The draft Annual Report 2022/23 was not presented to Council in the quarter as the external Auditor General's report was not finalised due to resourcing constraints. The Annual Report will be presented at a Special Council meeting in quarter 3.		✓
	Present the Annual Report 2022/23 to the Annual General Meeting of Electors.	The Annual General Meeting of Electors did not occur in the quarter. The Annual Report will be presented to the Annual General Meeting of Electors following Council's endorsement of the Annual Report at a Special Council meeting in quarter 3.		✓
Q3	[milestone from previous quarter] Present the draft Annual Report 2022/23 to Council seeking endorsement.	Presented the draft Annual Report 2022/23 to Council seeking endorsement at the Special Council Meeting on 31 January 2024. The Annual Report 2022/23 was endorsed by Council, subject to amendments.		✓
	[milestone from previous quarter] Present the Annual Report 2022/23 to the Annual General Meeting of Electors.	Presented the Annual Report 2022/23 to the Annual General Meeting of Electors on 5 March 2024.		✓
Q4				
Compliance Audit Return An annual audit of the City's compliance with various legislation, as determined each year by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries according to <i>Regulation 14 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i> .				
Q1				
Q2				
Q3	Prepare the Compliance Audit Return for 2023.	Responses to the Compliance Audit Return were collated and reviewed by Internal Auditor.		✓
	Present the Compliance Audit Return for 2023 to the Audit and Risk Committee seeking endorsement of Council.	Presented the Compliance Audit Return to the Audit and Risk Committee on 11 March 2024 and it was adopted by Council on 26 March 2024.		✓
	Present the endorsed Compliance Audit Return to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.	Submitted the Compliance Audit Return to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries on 28 March 2024.		✓
Q4				

MILESTONE		COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
Integrity and conduct annual collection				
An annual collection of information to aid the Public Sector Commission in assessing the integrity of the Western Australian government sector.				
Q1	Complete the Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection Survey for the City.	Completed and collated responses for the Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection Survey in the quarter.		✓
	Present the Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection Survey to the Public Sector Commission.	Presented the Integrity and Conduct Annual Collection Survey to the Public Sector Commission on 26 July 2023.		✓
Q2				
Q3				
Q4				
Australasian Local Government Performance Excellence Program				
An annual program managed by Local Government Professionals Australia and Price Waterhouse Cooper that tracks and benchmarks the performance of local governments in relation to workforce, finance, operations and service delivery.				
Q1	Submit annual data to the Local Government Performance Excellence Program for the City.	Submitted the City's annual data to the Local Government Performance Excellence Program in the quarter.		✓
Q2	Submit annual financial data to the Local Government Performance Excellence Program for the City.	Submitted annual financial data to the Local Government Performance Excellence Program in the quarter.		✓
Q3	Review the benchmarking data made available by Local Government Professionals Australia for analysis and review insights to inform continuous improvement.	Reviewed the benchmarking data and insights from Local Government Professionals Australia. An analysis report was prepared and presented to Elected Members in the quarter.		✓
Q4	Present City data from the Local Government Performance Excellence Program to Elected Members			

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Audit and Risk Committee A statutory committee of Council established under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> to guide, monitor and assist in issues relating to risk management, financial management, and internal control and legislative compliance.		
Q1 Present audit and risk-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review, as scheduled for the quarter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the following reports related to audit and risk information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 21 August 2023 for review: Chief Executive Officers 3-yearly review — risk management, internal control and legislative compliance 3-Year Internal Audit Plan Internal audit outcomes Revised Fraud, Corruption and Misconduct Control Council Policy Integrity and conduct annual collection 	✓
Present financial-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the following reports related to financial information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 21 August 2023 for review: Chief Executive Officers three yearly review — financial management systems and procedures. Half yearly report: write-off of monies (1 January–30 June 2023) Fringe benefits and fringe benefits taxes incurred for last 3 financial years Cumulative contractor expenditure (in monthly list of payments report) Half yearly contract extension report Chief Executive Officer's credit card expenditure (April–June 2023) Corporate credit card statements 	✓
Present other information to the Audit and Risk Committee as requested.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented the following other reports to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 21 August 2023 for review: Draft Benefits Realisation Framework Elected Member dinner report for quarter 4 (April–June 2023). 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q2 Present audit and risk-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.	Presented the following reports related to audit and risk information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 13 November 2023 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appointment of external member to the Audit and Risk Committee • Revised risk management framework • Strategic risk register • Annual corporate compliance calendar • Chief Executive Officer — monitoring of annual leave and long service leave accruals 	12.11.1 ✓
Present financial-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.	Presented the following reports related to audit and risk information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 13 November 2023 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corporate credit card statements • Chief Executive Officer's credit card expenditure (July–September 2023). 	✓
Present other information to the Audit and Risk Committee as requested.	Presented the following reports related to audit and risk information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 13 November 2023 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Member dinner report for quarter 1 (July–September 2023). 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 Present audit and risk-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.	Presented the following reports related to audit and risk information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 11 March 2024 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual corporate compliance calendar • 2023 compliance audit return • Revised risk management framework • Strategic risk register • Operational risk registers • Office of the Auditor General reports — cyber security • Office of the Auditor General performance audit — management of staff exit controls in local government. • Internal audit outcomes — tender evaluation processes • Internal audit outcomes — performance of contractor (graffiti removal) • Status — implementation of internal audit recommendations • Integrity and conduct controls • Report of the Joint Standing Committee on the Corruption and Crime Commission. • Allegations of misconduct. 	12.11.1 ✓
Present financial-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.	Presented the following reports related to financial-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 11 March 2024 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half yearly report — write-off of monies (July–December 2023). • Contract extensions (July–December 2023). • Corporate credit card statements. 	✓
Present other information to the Audit and Risk Committee as requested.	Presented the following reports related to other information to the Audit and Risk Committee meeting on 11 March 2024 for review: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting of 2024 meeting dates — Audit and Risk Committee. • Elected Member dinner report for quarter 2 (October–December 2023). • Audit Committee request for report — software purchased over the last 12 months. 	✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT 12.11.1	STATUS
<p>Q4 Present audit and risk-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.</p> <p>Present financial-related information to the Audit and Risk Committee for review as scheduled for the quarter.</p> <p>Present other information to the Audit and Risk Committee as requested.</p>			
<p>[additional project/activity CJ231-11/23 refers] Organisation review/administration efficiency assessment A review of the internal structures and efficiency of operations within the City's administration by an independent professional body.</p>			
Q1			
<p>Q2 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Appoint an external consultant to develop a Request for Tender document to undertake the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment.</p>	<p>An external consultant to develop a Request for Tender document to undertake the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment was not appointed in the quarter. A Request for Quotation was publicly advertised in the quarter and an assessment of the submissions received was conducted. A report will be presented to the Council in quarter 3 to consider appointment of a suitable consultant.</p>		✓
<p>[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Commence drafting of a Request for Tender document to present to Elected Members.</p>	<p>Drafting of a Request for Tender will commence following the appointment of an external consultant.</p>		✓

MILESTONE	COMMENT	ATTACHMENT STATUS
Q3 [milestone from previous quarter] Appoint an external consultant to develop a Request for Tender document to undertake the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment.	Report to appoint an external consultant to develop a Request for Tender document was presented to the Council meeting held in February 2024. Council resolved to refer the item back to the Chief Executive Officer to provide further options for conducting an organisational review, including external scoping.	✓
[milestone from previous quarter] Commence drafting of a Request for Tender document to present to Elected Members.	Did not commence drafting a Request for Tender as Council declined to appoint an external consultant.	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Undertake a workshop with Elected Members to develop the Request for Tender document to undertake the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment.	Did not undertake a workshop with Elected Members as Council declined to appoint an external consultant.	✓
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Present the Request for Tender document to Council for endorsement.	Did not present the Request for Tender document to Council as Council declined to appoint an external consultant.	✓
Q4 [additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Appoint an external consultant to undertake the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment.		
[additional milestone CJ231-11/23 refers] Commence the organisational review/administrative efficiency assessment.		

**Corporate Business Plan Quarterly Capital Works Progress Report - Financial Year 2023/2024**

Quarter 3 Jan to Mar 2024

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PDP Parks Development Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
PDP2252	Tree Planting Program	271,827	112,519	1/04/2014	30/06/2024	67		Multi-Year Project		Works in Progress
PDP2271	Irrigation Infrastructure Renewals	50,000	48,253	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	64				Works in Progress
PDP2322	McCubbin Pk Irrigation Renewals	14,054	14,054	15/08/2022	31/05/2023	100		MULT 3/3 Actual Con	30/06/2023	Works Completed
PDP2343	Ocean Gate Bore Renewal	7,667	7,807	1/11/2021	15/05/2023	100		Actual Completion	30/06/2023	Works Completed
PDP2348	Barridale Park Irrigation Renewal	275,000	47,344	1/03/2024	30/06/2024	75		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress
PDP2350	Sorrento Bowling Synthetic Turf	397,300	301,048	1/09/2023	31/01/2024	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	23/01/2024	Works Completed
PDP2351	Clifford Coleman Amenity Upgrades	2,175	2,175	7/02/2023	31/05/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	30/06/2023	Works Completed
PDP2355	Padbury N/E Cluster Pk Revitalise	375,886	320,041	1/09/2022	31/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	7/12/2023	Works Completed
PDP2357	Quarry Ramble Park Cabinet Renewal	28,000	22,996	16/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	31/12/2023	Works Completed
PDP2358	Beaumaris Park Cabinet Renewal	30,001	25,042	16/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	5/12/2023	Works Completed
PDP2360	Cliff Park Landscaping Improvements	249,900	1,458	4/03/2024	31/10/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
PDP2362	Warwick NORTH Cluster Pk Revitalisation	750,000	112,425	4/03/2024	31/05/2024	63		MULT 2/2 Expected C	31/10/2024	Works in Progress
PDP2363	Greenwood N/E Cluster Pk Revital DESIGN	11,227	0			0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase
PDP2364	Whitfords West Pk Amenity Improvement	78,371	7,680	15/06/2024	30/09/2024	0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase
PDP2367	Warwick BC Pump Stn Upgrade DESIGN	20,000	21,290			0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
PDP2371	Chichester Park Skate & Play DESIGN	128,052	36,922			0		MULT 1/3		Design Phase
PDP2372	Iluka Bowling Green & Lighting Upgrades	468,933	52,017	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	20				Works in Progress
Program Totals:		3,158,393	1,133,070							

FNM Foreshore & Natural Areas Management Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
FNM2051	Coastal Fencing Program	120,000	88,942	15/09/2023	3/05/2024	67				Works in Progress
FNM2058	Conservation Reserves Signage	20,000	4,350	20/03/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
FNM2059	Bushland Reserve Fencing Program	175,000	104,628	14/09/2023	29/03/2024	83		Expected Completion	31/05/2024	Works in Progress
FNM2076	Natural Areas Asset Improvement Program	30,000	0	10/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
FNM2085	Craigie OS Bushland Path Renewals	35,000	5,697	1/03/2023	30/06/2024	85				Works in Progress
FNM2095	Mullaloo North Beach Connection	200,000	84,341	15/03/2024	30/06/2024	0		MULT 2/2		Works Programed

FNM Foreshore & Natural Areas Management ProgramATTACHMENT
12.11.2

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
FNM2100	Sorrento Beach Dune Improvements	100,000	186	1/05/2024	30/06/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Quotation Phase
FNM2103	Coastal and Estuarine Mitigation Program	131,000	48,208	1/09/2025	31/05/2026	0		MULT 1/3		Concept Design
Program Totals:		811,000	336,353							

PEP Parks Equipment Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
PEP2075	Parks Asset Replacement / Renewal	365,000	81,847	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	41				Works in Progress
PEP2517	Tennis Court Resurfacing Program	60,000	61,088	1/01/2024	30/06/2024	90				Works in Progress
PEP2619	Bollard And Fencing Renewal Program	116,000	82,563	1/08/2023	30/06/2024	75				Works in Progress
PEP2626	Naturaliste Park Playspace Renewal	169,644	99,526	15/01/2024	30/06/2024	50		MULT 2/2 Expected C	31/12/2024	Works in Progress
PEP2629	Cricket Infrastructure Renewal City Wide	104,228	90,672	1/09/2023	30/06/2024	100		Actual Completion	29/09/2023	Works Completed
PEP2638	Park Seating Renewal City Wide	40,000	15,613	18/10/2022	31/05/2024	80				Works in Progress
PEP2644	Park Vehicle Entry Renewal City Wide	30,000	26,702	1/07/2023	29/02/2024	100		Actual Completion	8/12/2023	Works Completed
PEP2707	Whitfords Nodes Pk Health & Wellbeing Hu	93,497	95,142	1/07/2022	31/07/2023	100		Actual Completion	14/07/2023	Works Completed
PEP2708	Annato Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	247			0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
PEP2761	Balanus Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	1,267			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2762	Oleaster Park Playspace Renewal	103,955	98,143	9/10/2023	15/12/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	5/10/2023	Works Completed
PEP2763	Kanangra Park Playspace Renewal	149,383	24,228	19/02/2024	30/04/2024	95		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress
PEP2766	Emerald Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	6,583			0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
PEP2776	Shade Sail Program	35,000	34,766	14/11/2022	30/06/2024	100		Actual Completion	20/12/2023	Works Completed
PEP2787	Basketball Pad Replacement Program	97,675	6,447	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	75				Works in Progress
PEP2796	Gerda Park Playspace Renewal	94,294	88,128	15/01/2024	30/03/2024	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	30/09/2023	Works Completed
PEP2805	Legana Park Playspace Renewal	156,150	31,443	12/02/2024	30/04/2024	95		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress
PEP2806	Glenbank Park Playspace Renewal	103,426	109,996	15/01/2024	30/03/2024	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	15/02/2024	Works Completed
PEP2814	Poseidon Park Playspace Renewal	151,640	138,046	23/10/2023	30/12/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	11/12/2023	Works Completed
PEP2815	Baltusrol Park Playspace Renewal	150,079	280	15/01/2024	30/06/2024	0		MULT 2/2		Works Programed
PEP2844	Brisbane Park Playspace Renewal - Design	10,000	411			0		MULT 1/3		Investigation Phase
PEP2845	Gleddon Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	6,652			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2848	Water Tower Park Playspace Renewal	157,250	0			0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase
PEP2849	Barridale Park Playspace Renewal	156,150	5,940	1/04/2024	31/05/2024	5		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress
PEP2850	Bridgewater Park Playspace Renewal	115,250	50,159	4/03/2024	3/05/2024	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	21/03/2024	Works Completed
PEP2851	Admiral Park Playspace Renewal	118,085	108,227	23/10/2023	30/12/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	11/12/2023	Works Completed
PEP2852	Hillarys Park Playspace Renewal	116,593	109,299	9/10/2023	15/12/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	11/12/2023	Works Completed
PEP2853	BMX Track Upgrades	252,639	3,590	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
PEP2855	Nanika Park Playspace Installation	149,101	1,940			0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase

PEP Parks Equipment ProgramATTACHMENT
12.11.2

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
PEP2861	Windermere Pk cricket nets & Lighting	35,000	0	1/04/2024	28/06/2024	100		Actual Completion	9/04/2024	Works Completed
PEP2866	Mawson Pk West Playspace Renewal- Design	15,000	1,291			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2867	James Cook Pk Playspace Renewal - Design	7,000	2,446			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2870	MacNaughton Pk Playspace Renewal- Design	8,000	2,803			0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
PEP2873	Clare Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	288			0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
PEP2874	Trappers Park Playspace Renewal - Design	8,000	7,830			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2885	Kingsley Clubroom Playspace Renewal	10,000	3,197			0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
PEP2891	Gibson Park Youth Wheels Facility	15,500	655			0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
PEP2892	Whitfords West Pump and Jump	15,500	800			0		MULT 1/3		Investigation Phase
PEP2893	Lysander Park Youth Wheels Facility	10,500	509			0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
PEP2894	Charonia Park Mountain Bike Node	10,500	242			0		Multi-Year Project		Works Phased
Program Totals:		3,270,039	1,399,003							

SSE Streetscape Enhancement Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
SSE2056	City Centre Streetscape Renewal Program	50,000	12,794	1/07/2019	30/06/2025	50		Multi-Year Project		Works in Progress
SSE2057	Leafy City Program	638,934	488,239	1/07/2022	30/06/2024	83				Works in Progress
SSE2059	Joondalup Drive Streetscape Upgrades	680,378	13,221	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
SSE2061	Whitfords- Marmion/Belrose Median DESIGN	10,000	5,340			0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
Program Totals:		1,379,312	519,594							

LTM Local Traffic Management Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
LTM2003	Bus Shelter / Stops Program	88,000	31,462	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	50				Works in Progress
LTM2132	Minor Road Safety Improvements	24,000	19,686	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	67				Works in Progress
LTM2166	Gwendoline Drive Median Upgrade	235,915	207	1/04/2025	30/06/2025	0		MULT 3/3		Quotation Phase
LTM2185	Castlecrag/Henderson Intersection Upgrad	42,318	42,318	15/05/2023	31/07/2023	100		Actual Completion	31/07/2023	Works Completed
LTM2191	Camberwarra Dr/School Crossing Upgrade	114,838	114,915	11/01/2024	29/02/2024	100		Actual Completion	10/11/2023	Works Completed
LTM2195	Cowper/Parker Intersection Upgrade	150,344	150,344	1/08/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	1/09/2023	Works Completed
LTM2201	Trappers Drive Intersections Upgrades	4,020	4,020	11/04/2023	16/06/2023	100		LRCI-P3 Actual Com	3/02/2023	Works Completed
LTM2207	Woodvale Drive LTM Scheme DESIGN	20,000	5,901	1/08/2025	31/10/2025	0		MULT 1/3		Design Phase
LTM2208	Kinross Primary School Crossing Improv.	30,000	4,679	2/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Quotation Phase
LTM2209	Readshaw Road LTM Scheme DESIGN	777	846	20/12/2024	31/01/2025	100		MULT 1/2 Actual Con	22/11/2023	Works Completed

LTM Local Traffic Management ProgramATTACHMENT
12.11.2

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
LTM2210	Honeybush Drive LTM Scheme DESIGN	10,000	0	5/06/2025	9/10/2025	0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
LTM2213	Woodvale Primary School Crossing Improv.	110,000	4,690	2/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Quotation Phase
LTM2214	Duncraig Primary School Crossing Improv.	110,000	5,700	2/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Quotation Phase
Program Totals:		940,212	384,767							

SBS Blackspot Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
SBS2091	Marmion/Coral Intersection Upgrade	371,435	42,740			0		FBS		Design Phase
SBS2092	Marmion/Forrest Intersection Upgrade	71,435	2,510			0		FBS		Design Phase
SBS2093	Ocean Reef/Gwendoline Inter. Upgrade	893,090	78,018	1/04/2025	30/06/2025	0		MULT 3/3		Quotation Phase
SBS2094	Joondalup/Lakeside South Traffic Signals	30,000	27,823	3/04/2023	2/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	9/06/2023	Works Completed
SBS2095	Hepburn/Amalfi Roundabout Improvement	629,364	12,351	1/01/2025	31/03/2025	0		MULT 2/2		Design Phase
SBS2096	Hepburn/Karuah Intersection Improvement	836,585	234,248	13/05/2025	30/06/2024	0		MULT 2/2		Quotation Phase
SBS2097	Hepburn/Moolanda Roundabout Construction	50,000	28,644	7/04/2025	29/08/2025	0		FBS MULT 1/3		Design Phase
Program Totals:		2,881,909	426,335							

PFP Parking Facilities Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
PFP2066	Pinnaroo Point Parking Improvements	411,994	411,994	31/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		MULT 3/3 Actual Con	24/10/2023	Works Completed
PFP2082	Ocean Reef Park Parking Improvements	260,000	186,147	19/02/2024	19/04/2024	100		Actual Completion	29/02/2024	Works Completed
PFP2084	Prince Regent Park Parking Improvements	6,659	6,659	21/11/2022	15/06/2023	100		LRCI-P3 Actual Com	20/06/2023	Works Completed
PFP2090	Merrifield Place Parking Improvements	100,000	8,896	20/05/2024	20/09/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
PFP2100	Parnell Avenue PAW Parking Installation	1,121	0	12/12/2022	15/03/2023	100		LRCI-P3 Actual Com	2/05/2023	Works Completed
PFP2102	Tom Simpson Nth/Sth Carparks Improvement	50,000	16,029	20/05/2024	30/10/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
Program Totals:		829,774	629,726							

RDC Road Construction Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
RDC2003	Bridge & Underpass Refurbishment Program	25,000	295	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RDC2008	Major Road & Intersection Improvement Pr	50,000	7,206	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	0				Investigation Phase
RDC2025	Whitfords Ave/Gibson Ave Int. Upgrade	801,549	761,799	1/04/2023	29/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compl	21/12/2023	Works Completed
RDC2026	Whitfords Ave/Kingsley Dr Int. Upgrade	67,038	33,852	14/12/2022	29/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compl	19/12/2023	Works Completed
RDC2027	Joondalup Dr/Hodges Dr Int. Upgrade	305,568	40,043	15/07/2024	30/06/2025	0		MRRG MULT 2/3		Design Phase

RDC Road Construction ProgramATTACHMENT
12.11.2

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
RDC2029	Joondalup / Lakeside (N) Roundabout	71,000	5,689	5/08/2024	20/12/2024	0		MRRG MULT 1/2		Design Phase
RDC2030	Moolanda Boulevard Pedestrian Footbridge	256,275	49,916			0		Multi-Year Project		Design Phase
RDC2031	Hepburn Av-Lilburne/Walter Padbur DESIGN	100,000	65,303	21/10/2024	31/05/2025	0		Multi-Year Project		Design Phase
RDC2032	Eddystone Ave - Joondalup to Honeybush	61,343	36,205	5/06/2025	9/10/2025	0		MRRG MULT 1/3		Design Phase
Program Totals:		1,737,773	1,000,307							

FPN New Pathways Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
FPN2011	Minor Pathway Facilities	50,000	43,477	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	75				Works in Progress
FPN2240	Burns Beach to Mindarie DUP Revegetation	148,906	148,906	1/07/2019	30/06/2025	100		Actual Completion	9/02/2024	Works Completed
FPN2291	Dromana Place	65,321	65,475	11/01/2024	29/02/2024	100		Actual Completion	13/10/2023	Works Completed
FPN2294	Kenny Drive	53,000	45,572	18/12/2023	12/01/2024	100		Actual Completion	22/09/2023	Works Completed
FPN2296	Monkton Place	23,687	23,687	9/10/2023	27/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	1/09/2023	Works Completed
FPN2298	Eddystone Avenue Shared Path Upgrade	691,455	454,502	3/04/2023	30/04/2024	67		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress
FPN2299	Hillarys Cycle Network Expansion	1,507,961	1,011,074	15/09/2023	30/06/2025	33		MULT 2/3		Works in Progress
FPN2305	Liwara Place	80,000	1,381	15/04/2024	31/05/2024	0				Quotation Phase
Program Totals:		2,620,330	1,794,073							

FPR Path Replacement Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
FPR2001	Pathway Replacement Program	30,000	12,479	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	75				Works in Progress
FPR2268	Marmion Ave - Edinburgh to Burns Beach	363,595	346,632	1/09/2023	30/11/2023	100		Actual Completion	10/11/2023	Works Completed
FPR2269	Shenton Avenue - Delamere to Connolly	285,000	7,404	18/03/2024	26/04/2024	40				Works in Progress
FPR2278	Marmion Ave - Burns Beach to Caledonia	185,000	183,937	26/02/2024	26/04/2024	100		Actual Completion	29/02/2024	Works Completed
FPR2279	Joondalup Drive - Collier to Cord	120,000	5,446	18/03/2024	31/05/2024	0				Quotation Phase
FPR2280	Lakeside Drive - Chancellor to Grassbird	122,000	18,949	25/03/2024	30/04/2024	95				Works in Progress
FPR2283	Joondalup Drv - Treetop to Wedgewood	254,519	255,677	27/02/2023	31/08/2023	100		LRCI-P3 Actual Com	29/08/2023	Works Completed
FPR2310	Whitfords Ave - Barridale to Forest Hill	600,000	62,338	1/03/2024	31/05/2024	85				Works in Progress
Program Totals:		1,960,114	892,863							

SWD Stormwater Drainage ProgramATTACHMENT
12.11.2

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
SWD2001	Stormwater Drainage Upgrades	60,000	93,759	1/08/2022	30/06/2024	62				Works in Progress
SWD2152	Mirror Pk West Sump Beautificati. DESIGN	2,000	0			0		MULT 1/3		Works Phased
SWD2211	Stormwater Renewal Program	25,000	0	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	100		Project Withdrawn	5/04/2024	Project Withdrawn
SWD2231	Sump Beautification - Minor Sites	50,000	17,958	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	50				Works in Progress
SWD2233	Noal Gannon Park Sump Beautification	107,500	2,796	1/05/2024	31/05/2024	0		MULT 2/2		Works Programed
SWD2234	Brazier Park Sump Beautification	5,000	4,112	1/03/2024	19/12/2025	0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase
SWD2236	Florian Place Drainage Upgrade	80,000	80,006	1/11/2023	31/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	13/12/2023	Works Completed
SWD2237	Murray Drive Drainage Upgrade	45,000	43,345	1/11/2023	15/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	13/12/2023	Works Completed
SWD2238	Arbery Avenue Drainage Upgrade	354	354	1/07/2023	31/07/2023	100		Actual Completion	30/06/2023	Works Completed
SWD2241	Gleddon Park Sump Beautification DESIGN	5,000	1,538			0		MULT 1/3		Design Phase
SWD2242	Savoir Court Stormwater Renewal	75,000	41	1/05/2024	31/05/2024	0				Design Phase
SWD2243	Davallia Road Drainage Upgrade	60,000	384	18/03/2024	15/04/2024	100		Actual Completion	28/03/2024	Works Completed
SWD2245	West Coast Dr - Embankment Erosion	200,000	159,457	1/03/2024	31/05/2024	50				Works in Progress
SWD2246	Contour Drive Catchment Upgrade	300,000	576	15/04/2024	30/06/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Quotation Phase
Program Totals:		1,014,854	404,327							

STL Lighting Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
STL2003	Joondalup City Centre Lighting	280,000	10,770	1/11/2017	30/06/2024	33		Multi-Year Project		Works in Progress
STL2005	Distributor and Local Road Lighting	55,229	37,116	1/06/2023	30/06/2024	33				Works in Progress
STL2052	Lighting Infrastructure Renewal Program	101,000	95,204	1/08/2022	30/06/2024	53				Works in Progress
STL2112	Blue Mountain Drive Lighting Improvement	43,000	45,229	20/04/2022	29/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	15/12/2023	Works Completed
STL2114	Geneff Park Lighting Improvements	9,656	9,656	1/05/2023	31/07/2023	100		Actual Completion	13/07/2023	Works Completed
STL2121	Forrest Park Sports Lighting Upgrade	450,000	68,899	19/02/2024	30/06/2024	25				Works in Progress
STL2127	Elcar Park Pathway Lighting	19,000	5,000	1/03/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	5/04/2024	Works Completed
STL2130	Albion Park PAW Lighting Improvements	22,000	3,323	3/05/2024	10/06/2024	100		Actual Completion	22/03/2024	Works Completed
STL2132	Wandina Park & PAWs Lighting Improvement	75,000	5,762	1/04/2024	28/06/2024	5				Works in Progress
STL2135	Scott Place PAWs Lighting	5,000	385	20/05/2025	14/06/2025	0		MULT 1/2		Works Phased
STL2140	Relighting Dampier Avenue, Mullaloo	5,000	915	6/05/2025	30/06/2025	0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
STL2142	Relighting of Venturi Drive	5,000	1,300	6/05/2025	30/06/2025	0		MULT 1/2		Investigation Phase
STL2143	Kingsley Park Tennis Lighting Renewals	25,000	22,566	15/01/2024	29/01/2024	100		Actual Completion	8/12/2023	Works Completed
STL2144	Naturaliste Park Lighting Renewals	40,000	3,154	30/03/2024	14/05/2024	100		Actual Completion	21/03/2024	Works Completed
STL2145	MacNaughton Skate Park Lighting Renewals	40,000	2,654	15/03/2024	15/04/2024	0		Expected Completion	31/05/2024	Works Programed
STL2146	Bengello Park Lighting Renewals	15,000	654	2/02/2024	30/04/2024	0		Expected Completion	31/05/2024	Works Programed

STL Lighting ProgramATTACHMENT
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Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
STL2158	Iluka Open Space LED Upgrade	97,875	846	3/03/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
STL2159	Sorrento Tennis Club Lighting Upgrade	114,667	308	3/03/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
Program Totals:		1,402,427	313,741							

RPR Road Preservation & Rehabilitation Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
RPR2004	Road Preservation/Rehabilitation Program	245,000	90,563	1/07/2022	30/06/2024	80				Works in Progress
RPR2005	Parking Surfaces Renewal Program	200,000	864	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	25				Works in Progress
RPR3049	Hawkins Avenue	1,222	1,222	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	29/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3053	Seaflower Crescent	245,187	242,529	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	22/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3056	Lyell Grove	48,275	48,275	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	30/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3133	Parker Avenue	203,431	203,431	1/08/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	1/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3139	Gwendoline Drive	197,000	69	1/04/2025	30/06/2025	0		MULT 3/3		Quotation Phase
RPR3156	Everard Close	33,447	33,447	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	30/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3253	Bainbridge Mews and Oriana PI Laneways	1,034	1,034	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	18/05/2023	Works Completed
RPR3267	Morrell Court	82,500	58,443	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	22/02/2024	Works Completed
RPR3271	Allenswood (SB) - Blackall to Merivale	240,760	247,883	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	24/11/2023	Works Completed
RPR3272	Allenswood (SB) - Merivale to Warwick	204,671	209,419	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	20/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3278	Elias Court	110,000	56,400	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	22/02/2024	Works Completed
RPR3279	Oleaster Way	154,000	13,764	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	28/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3281	Orbell Road	7,659	600	1/01/2023	31/03/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	3/03/2023	Works Completed
RPR3283	Mawson Cr - David Cr to David Cr	1,157	1,157	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	16/05/2023	Works Completed
RPR3284	Buchan Place	1,064	1,064	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	17/05/2023	Works Completed
RPR3285	Mawson / Shackleton Roundabout	247,825	240,311	27/02/2023	30/06/2023	100		LRCI-P3 Actual Com	23/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3292	Edith Close	369	369	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	29/05/2023	Works Completed
RPR3293	Kylie Way	14,261	14,261	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	21/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3295	Hailwood Court	1,049	1,049	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	29/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3296	Whiley Road	3,242	1,532	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	30/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3298	Charsley Crescent	2,292	2,292	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	28/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3299	Mullaloo Dr - Marmion Av to Koorana Rd	2,731	3,062	1/01/2023	31/03/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	13/02/2023	Works Completed
RPR3300	Gibson Av - Barclay Av to Warburton Av	2,804	2,804	1/01/2023	31/03/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	29/01/2023	Works Completed
RPR3301	Seacrest Dr - Marmion Av to Reef Ct	3,068	0	1/01/2023	31/03/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	15/04/2023	Works Completed
RPR3302	Hood Terrace	1,620	1,620	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	27/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3310	Camberwarra Dr / Eagle St Intersection	101,420	129,134	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	21/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3311	Eddystone Av - Eagle St to Allambie Dr	210,000	259,238	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	15/12/2023	Works Completed

RPR Road Preservation & Rehabilitation ProgramATTACHMENT
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Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
RPR3312	Corwin Lane	17,000	331	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3313	Pinmore Lane	31,050	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3314	Cooba Place	161,150	122,205	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	6/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3316	Bernedale Wy - Nicholli to Langholm	140,364	132,276	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	24/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3319	Dauntless Way	112,854	101,605	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	25/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3320	Glengarry (NB) - Arnisdale to Carbridge	82,602	71,571	1/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	2/10/2023	Works Completed
RPR3321	Glengarry (NB) - Carbridge to Carlyle	73,000	58,102	1/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	3/10/2023	Works Completed
RPR3322	Glengarry (NB) - Carlyle to Doveridge	93,623	89,515	1/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	4/10/2023	Works Completed
RPR3324	Blackall Dr - Hartley Ct to Filbert St	225,356	267,970	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	15/11/2023	Works Completed
RPR3328	Christmas / King Edward Intersection	27,500	276	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3329	Flotilla Road	149,480	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3330	David Cr - Mawson (N) to Mackay (N)	115,140	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3332	Burns Beach / Whitehaven Roundabout	99,000	1,518	1/01/2024	30/04/2024	70		Expected Completion	30/04/2024	Works in Progress
RPR3335	Barnet Place	58,664	54,414	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	8/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3336	Charlton Court	2,004	2,004	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	100		Actual Completion	16/06/2023	Works Completed
RPR3337	Erith Close	38,761	30,921	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	7/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3338	Sheen Court	72,174	68,176	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	7/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3341	Chauncey Court	60,596	55,639	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	8/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3343	Bargate Way	159,119	158,239	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	15/09/2023	Works Completed
RPR3345	Willesden Avenue	219,543	233,206	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	14/11/2023	Works Completed
RPR3349	Mullaloo Dr - Koorana Rd to Centaur St	194,000	220,953	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	27/11/2023	Works Completed
RPR3350	Mullaloo Dr - Centaur St to Standford Rd	153,000	186,631	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	5/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3351	Mullaloo Drv - Dampier Ave to Balga Way	163,000	207,467	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		RTR Actual Completi	18/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3354	Mead Cove	56,100	82,227	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	26/02/2024	Works Completed
RPR3356	Jason Place	119,000	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3358	Fraser Way	183,000	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3360	Cape Court	60,500	20,393	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	21/02/2024	Works Completed
RPR3361	St Patricks Rd - Arbery Ave to Lane Two	68,200	1,463	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	80		Expected Completion	30/04/2024	Works in Progress
RPR3363	Hovea Avenue	89,100	884	1/01/2024	30/04/2024	10		Expected Completion	31/05/2024	Works in Progress
RPR3364	Templetonia Avenue	128,700	3,285	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	20		Expected Completion	15/05/2024	Works in Progress
RPR3366	Clontarf St - Freeman to St Patricks	204,600	898	1/01/2024	30/04/2024	70				Works in Progress
RPR3367	Catherine Close	84,700	5,582	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	6/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3368	Penny Lane	81,400	56,113	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	21/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3369	Leanne Close	83,050	6,711	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	8/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3370	Appletree Place	71,500	17,554	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	22/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3371	Tracy Turn	68,200	1,016	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		Actual Completion	26/02/2024	Works Completed
RPR3372	Castlegate Way	225,500	276	1/01/2024	30/04/2024	0		Expected Completion	31/05/2024	Works Programed

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
RPR3379	Mildura Road	70,170	63,357	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	23/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3382	Paragon/Santa Anna Intersection	20,000	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3384	Banff Court	46,454	41,544	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	24/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3385	Bracadale Avenue	146,287	144,934	1/07/2023	31/10/2023	100		Actual Completion	4/10/2023	Works Completed
RPR3386	Culloden Road	109,483	106,022	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	29/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3387	Huntly Court	40,761	37,134	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	100		Actual Completion	25/08/2023	Works Completed
RPR3395	Hartley Court	92,031	87,890	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		Actual Completion	7/11/2023	Works Completed
RPR3396	Hepburn Ave (WB) - Karuah to Kingsley	209,012	4,478	1/10/2023	31/03/2024	100		MRRG Actual Compli	19/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3398	Cormorant Court	94,600	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3399	Rudder Court	113,300	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3404	Gore Place	49,500	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3405	Hicks Way	106,700	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3406	Monkhouse Way	165,000	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3407	Nash Street	50,600	331	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3408	Sporing Way	178,200	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3411	Whitfords Ave (WB) - SC RDB to Dampier	280,426	1,607	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	100		MRRG Actual Compli	19/03/2024	Works Completed
RPR3412	Grand Blvd (NB) - Kendrew to Collier	122,712	175,379	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compli	4/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3413	Joondalup Dr (SB) - Aston to Clarke	103,086	159,641	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compli	5/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3414	Joondalup Dr (SB) - Clarke to Grand Blvd	71,811	145,403	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compli	7/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3415	Joondalup Dr (SB) - Lakeside(N) to Moore	86,337	75,792	1/10/2023	31/12/2023	100		MRRG Actual Compli	7/12/2023	Works Completed
RPR3416	Lakeside Dr - Deakin to Chancellor	539,073	4,012	1/01/2024	30/04/2024	100		MRRG Actual Compli	6/04/2024	Works Completed
RPR3428	Blaxland Way	227,700	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3431	Hacking Place	85,800	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
RPR3433	Livingstone Way	156,200	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3435	Nile Court	37,400	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
RPR3436	Stanley Place	55,000	0	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Phased
Program Totals:		9,797,261	5,172,777							

BCW Building Construction Works Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
BCW2020	Building Component Renewal Program	245,000	151,174	19/06/2023	30/06/2024	80				Works in Progress
BCW2025	Building Capital Upgrade Works	80,000	44,672	7/08/2023	30/06/2024	63				Works in Progress
BCW2028	Sir James McCusker Park Toilets (Design)	10,000	9,614			0		MULT 1/2		Design Phase
BCW2450	Environmental Initiatives	100,000	85,732	1/10/2023	30/04/2024	70				Works in Progress
BCW2573	Short Life Services Renewal Program	150,000	91,823		30/06/2024	49				Works in Progress
BCW2595	Christchurch Pk Chrooms Refurbishment	408,571	380,425	1/10/2023	30/04/2024	95		MULT 2/2		Works in Progress

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
BCW2596	Prince Regent Park Facility Refurbishmen	40,000	6,236	2/09/2024	31/05/2025	0		MULT 1/2		Concept Design
BCW2620	Civic Centre Slab Waterproofing	950,000	16,251	1/02/2024	30/08/2024	20		MULT 2/3		Works in Progress
BCW2625	Ocean Reef Park Toilets and Changerooms	-800	-800	1/07/2022	30/06/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	9/06/2023	Works Completed
BCW2634	Duffy House Restoration (Rd and Path)	120,000	3,981	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	35		MULT 3/3		Works in Progress
BCW2640	Percy Doyle Football/Tee Ball	36,982	36,047	1/07/2024	30/04/2025	0		MULT 2/3		Design Phase
BCW2666	Craigie LC Geothermal Bore Replacement	54,216	54,216	1/10/2022	11/08/2023	100		Actual Completion	4/08/2023	Works Completed
BCW2667	Joondalup Reception Centre Refurbishment	-2,753	-2,753	27/03/2023	30/05/2023	100		Actual Completion	31/05/2023	Works Completed
BCW2669	Greenwood Scout Hall Refurbishment	594,991	47,693	8/04/2024	31/10/2024	0		MULT 2/3		Works Programed
BCW2670	Duncraig Early Learning Centre UAT	85,234	0	15/01/2024	30/04/2024	100		Project Withdrawn	26/03/2024	Project Withdrawn
BCW2674	Grove Child Care UAT DESIGN	5,000	0			0		MULT 1/2		Works Phased
BCW2676	Joondalup Admin Roof Balustrades	1,000,000	75,968	1/02/2024	30/08/2024	40		MULT 1/2		Works in Progress
BCW2678	Craige LC Alfresco Dining Refurbishment	313,824	268,284	1/11/2023	29/03/2024	90		Expected Completion	30/04/2024	Works in Progress
BCW2680	Civic Centre Chiller	38,600	0	1/09/2024	31/10/2024	0		MULT 1/2		Consultation Phase
BCW2681	Craige LC- Acquatic Changeroom Refurb	300,000	0	1/05/2024	30/06/2024	0				Works Programed
Program Totals:		4,528,866	1,268,563							

MPP Major Projects Program

Project Code	Project Description	Revised Budget Amount FY	Project Actuals	Proposed Construction Date	Proposed Construction Completion Date	% Construction Complete	Project Status	Comment	Completion Date	Project Stage
MPP2006	Pinnaroo Point - Cafe/Kiosk/Restaurant	827,430	750,339	1/10/2022	31/12/2024	99		Multi-Year Project		Works in Progress
MPP2050	Craigie Leisure Centre refurbishment	16,475	13,480	2/08/2021	31/05/2023	100		MULT 2/2 Actual Con	18/05/2023	Works Completed
MPP2058	Chichester Park Clubroom Redevelopment	12,280	8,180	15/10/2020	31/05/2023	100		MULT 3/3 Actual Con	30/04/2023	Works Completed
MPP2076	Sorrento SLSC Redevelopment	38,000	34,927	1/07/2024	23/09/2027	0		Multi-Year Project		Design Phase
MPP2077	Burns Beach - Cafe/Kiosk/Restaurant	120,000	12,091	1/01/2025	31/03/2027	0		Multi-Year Project		Investigation Phase
MPP2080	Burns Beach Coastal Node Redevelopment	50,000	329	1/01/2026	31/03/2027	0		Multi-Year Project		Investigation Phase
MPP2081	Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facilities	37,757	272,809	30/06/2024	1/03/2025	0		Multi-Year Project		Design Phase
MPP2083	City Centre Place Activation	449,000	74,105	1/07/2023	30/06/2024	0		Multi-Year Project		Works Phased
Program Totals:		1,550,942	1,166,259							
Grand Totals:		37,883,207	16,841,758							



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
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Project Code	PDP2355		
Project Name	Padbury N/E Cluster Pk Revitalise		
Project Description	Revitalisation of hard and soft infrastructure at Wentworth Park along with minor improvements at Fraser Park and Byrne Park.		
Project Manager	Manager Parks and Natural Environment	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Carried Forward
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Completed		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	375,886
Total Project Budget	732,000
Prior Year Actuals	356,115
23/24 Actuals	320,041
Commitments	-
Remaining Project Balance	55,845

Wentworth Park Revitalisation

Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/09/2021	21/10/2021	29/07/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	21/10/2021	21/12/2021	29/07/2022	100%	
Procurement	1/07/2022	14/10/2022	29/07/2022	100%	
Construction	1/09/2022	30/11/2022	7/11/2022	100%	



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Fraser/Byrne Parks Revitalisation

Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	14/09/2021	14/10/2021	15/11/2021	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	14/10/2021	21/12/2021	24/04/2021	100%	
Procurement	14/01/2023	31/10/2023	30/06/2023	100%	
Construction	14/03/2023	31/12/2023	7/12/2023	100%	



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Project Code	PDP2362		
Project Name	Warwick NORTH Cluster Pk Revitalisation		
Project Description	Landscape improvements to Hillwood Park North, Carr Park and Hillwood Park South		
Project Manager	Manager Parks and Natural Environment	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Hillwood North Park now scheduled to be completed in 24/25		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	750,000
Total Project Budget	780,000
Prior Year Actuals	29,945
23/24 Actuals	112,425
Commitments	511,602
Remaining Project Balance	126,028

Hillwood North Park

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	21/07/2022	7/08/2022	30/11/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	8/08/2022	7/11/2022	30/03/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/09/2023	26/04/2024	31/05/2024	95%	
Construction	4/03/2024	31/05/2024	31/10/2024	15%	



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Hillwood South Park

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	7/09/2022	21/09/2022	30/11/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	22/09/2022	14/12/2022	30/03/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/09/2023	26/04/2024	31/05/2024	95%	
Construction	4/03/2024	31/05/2024		95%	

Carr Park

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	14/10/2022	31/10/2022	30/11/2023	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/11/2022	7/12/2022	17/03/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/09/2023	26/04/2024	31/05/2024	95%	
Construction	4/03/2024	31/05/2024		80%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	FNM2103		
Project Name	Coastal and Estuarine Mitigation Program		
Project Description	Renewal and upgrade of existing Coastal Protection Structures including MAAC Seawall,		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year Project
Overall Status		Overall Status	
Scheduling		Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	131,000
Total Project Budget	1,281,041
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	48,208
Commitments	22,768
Remaining Project Balance	1,210,065

MAAC Seawall

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	30/06/2024		70%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/07/2024	31/03/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/04/2025	31/08/2025		0%	
Construction	1/09/2025	31/05/2026		0%	

Sorrento Seawall

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	30/06/2024		70%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/07/2024	31/03/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/04/2025	31/08/2025		0%	
Construction	1/09/2025	31/05/2026		0%	



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Sorrento Central Groyne

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	30/06/2024		70%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/07/2024	31/03/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/04/2025	31/08/2025		0%	
Construction	1/09/2025	31/05/2026		0%	

Sorrento Southern Groyne

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	30/06/2024		70%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/07/2024	31/03/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/04/2025	31/08/2025		0%	
Construction	1/09/2025	31/05/2026		0%	

Mullaloo Surf Club Seawall

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	30/06/2024		70%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/07/2024	31/03/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/04/2025	31/08/2025		0%	
Construction	1/09/2025	31/05/2026		0%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	BCW2595		
Project Name	Christchurch Pk Chrooms Refurbish		
Project Description	Refurbishment of toilet/changeroom. Works include new storage area.		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	408,571
Total Project Budget	430,000
Prior Year Actuals	21,430
23/24 Actuals	380,425
Commitments	14,131
Remaining Project Balance	14,013

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2022	31/08/2022	31/08/2022	100%	
Engagement	1/10/2022	31/03/2023	31/12/2022	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/08/2022	30/04/2023	30/06/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/07/2023	30/09/2023	5/09/2023	100%	
Construction	1/10/2023	30/04/2024		95%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	BCW2596		
Project Name	Prince Regent Park Facility refurbishment		
Project Description	Refurbishment of toilet / changerooms and construction of external park universal access		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year 1 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Detailed design extended to reconsider building location due to impact on Water Corporation sewer line.		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	40,000
Total Project Budget	790,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	6,236
Commitments	30,900
Remaining Project Balance	752,864

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/03/2023	31/05/2023	31/05/2023	100%	
Engagement	1/06/2023	31/08/2023	31/08/2023	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/11/2023	26/04/2024	30/08/2024	30%	
Procurement	10/05/2024	31/08/2024	TBA	5%	
Construction	2/09/2024	31/05/2025	TBA	0%	



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Project Code	BCW2620		
Project Name	Civic Centre Slab Waterproofing		
Project Description	Waterproofing of the suspended roof slabs Civic Centre and Library undercroft parking areas. Replacing drainage outlets, installing a membrane around the drainage, creating a recess in the slab and repairing deteriorated expansion joints.		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	950,000
Total Project Budget	1,200,000
Prior Year Actuals	271,427
23/24 Actuals	16,251
Commitments	1,251,699
Remaining Project Balance	- 339,378

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/02/2023	31/03/2023	31/10/2022	100%	
Engagement	1/03/2023	30/04/2023	30/11/2022	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/04/2023	31/05/2023	31/05/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/08/2023	31/01/2024	13/12/2023	100%	
Construction	1/02/2024	30/08/2024		20%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	BCW2625		
Project Name	Ocean Reef Park Toilets and Changerooms		
Project Description	Reconstruction of toilet / changerooms.		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Completed		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	- 800
Total Project Budget	970,000
Prior Year Actuals	946,670
23/24 Actuals	- 800
Commitments	-
Remaining Project Balance	24,129

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2021	31/08/2021	30/06/2022	100%	
Engagement	1/02/2022	30/04/2022	29/04/2022	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/09/2021	30/04/2022	29/04/2022	100%	
Procurement	1/07/2022	30/09/2022	27/09/2022	100%	
Construction	4/10/2022	30/06/2023	9/06/2023	100%	



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Project Code	BCW2640		
Project Name	Percy Doyle Football/Tee Ball -DESIGN		
Project Description	Upgrade of changerooms for unisex usage and construction of external park universal access toilet and additional storage facilities. Works include renewal of heating, cooling, alarm system, flooring and walls rendering as required.		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	36,982
Total Project Budget	840,000
Prior Year Actuals	3,018
23/24 Actuals	36,047
Commitments	13,900
Remaining Project Balance	787,035

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/01/2024	31/03/2024	31/03/2022	100%	
Engagement	1/09/2022	28/10/2022	31/10/2022	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/04/2024	30/06/2024	12/02/2024	100%	
Procurement	3/04/2024	30/06/2024		50%	
Construction	1/07/2024	30/04/2025		0%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	BCW2669		
Project Name	Greenwood Scout Hall Refurbishment		
Project Description	Refurbishment works at Greenwood Scout Hall and minor works at Calecstacia Hall funded from State election commitments.		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	594,991
Total Project Budget	600,000
Prior Year Actuals	5,009
23/24 Actuals	47,693
Commitments	617,945
Remaining Project Balance	- 70,647

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/10/2022	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	100%	
Engagement	1/01/2023	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/06/2023	30/11/2023	8/12/2023	100%	
Procurement	29/09/2023	29/02/2024	5/04/2024	100%	
Construction	8/04/2024	31/10/2024		0%	



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Project Code	BCW2676		
Project Name	Joondalup Admin Roof Balustrades		
Project Description	Replacement of rooftop height safety balustrades and footing walls		
Project Manager	Manager Asset Management	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 1 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	1,000,000
Total Project Budget	1,000,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	75,968
Commitments	1,153,367
Remaining Project Balance	- 229,334

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2023	31/07/2023	31/07/2023	100%	
Engagement	1/12/2023	29/12/2023	25/08/2023	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/08/2023	31/08/2023	1/09/2023	100%	
Procurement	1/09/2023	30/11/2023	13/12/2023	100%	
Construction	1/02/2024	30/08/2024		40%	



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Project Code	FPN2299		
Project Name	Hillarys Cycle Network Expansion		
Project Description	Design upgrades for coastal shared path improvements, from Hillarys to Burns Beach.		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	1,507,961
Total Project Budget	8,239,000
Prior Year Actuals	134,530
23/24 Actuals	1,011,074
Commitments	1,276
Remaining Project Balance	7,092,120

Northern Section

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2022	4/11/2022	30/11/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	12/06/2023	12/04/2024		85%	
Procurement	5/08/2024	20/12/2024		0%	
Construction	28/01/2025	30/06/2025		0%	



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City of
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Southern Section

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2022	4/11/2022	30/11/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	7/11/2022	16/06/2023	26/06/2023	100%	
Procurement	8/01/2024	26/04/2024		15%	
Construction	31/05/2024	30/10/2024		0%	

Hepburn SP Upgrade - Whitfords to Gibson

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/07/2022	23/12/2022	17/08/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	9/01/2023	2/05/2023	2/06/2023	100%	
Procurement	4/08/2023	1/09/2023	22/09/2023	100%	
Construction	15/09/2023	29/03/2024	5/04/2024	100%	



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Project Code	SBS2093		
Project Name	Ocean Reef/Gwendoline Intersection Upgrades		
Project Description	Realign WB carriageway to provide continuous cycle lane and improved sightlines, reconfigure left turn pocket on eastern approach, and extend rightturn pocket western approach on Ocean Reef. Install left turn pocket on Gwendoline Dr. Upgrade Ped Facility		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 3 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	893,090
Total Project Budget	922,600
Prior Year Actuals	29,510
23/24 Actuals	78,018
Commitments	-
Remaining Project Balance	815,073

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/02/2019	30/06/2019	30/06/2019	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	1/12/2021	31/12/2023	9/01/2024	100%	
Procurement	1/01/2024	31/12/2024		0%	
Construction	1/04/2025	30/06/2025		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	SBS2095		
Project Name	Hepburn/Amalfi Roundabout Improvements		
Project Description	Improvements to the Hepburn Avenue / Amalfi Drive / Howland Road Roundabout. Works include pre-deflection on east approach, skid resistance treatments and upgrades to lighting, pedestrian and cyclist facilities		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	629,364
Total Project Budget	651,430
Prior Year Actuals	22,066
23/24 Actuals	12,351
Commitments	2,518
Remaining Project Balance	614,495

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/01/2021	31/07/2021	31/07/2021	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	3/04/2023	29/02/2024	31/05/2024	90%	
Procurement	24/01/2024	31/05/2024	30/06/2024	0%	
Construction	1/01/2025	31/03/2025		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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Project Code	SBS2096		
Project Name	Hepburn/Karuah intersection Upgrade		
Project Description	Improvements to the Hepburn Avenue / Karuah Way intersection. Works include left & right turn pockets, eastbound shoulder, kerbing realignments, school crossing relocation and upgrades to lighting, pedestrian and cyclist facilities		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 2
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	836,585
Total Project Budget	851,950
Prior Year Actuals	15,365
23/24 Actuals	234,248
Commitments	701,108
Remaining Project Balance	- 98,771

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/03/2021	30/06/2021	31/05/2021	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	2/05/2022	31/01/2024	31/01/2024	100%	
Procurement	27/11/2023	30/04/2024	8/03/2024	100%	
Construction	13/05/2025	30/06/2024		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	SBS2097		
Project Name	Hepburn Avenue/Moolanda Boulevard roundabout construction		
Project Description	Upgrade of Hepburn Avenue and Moolanda Boulevard intersection to a two-lane		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year 1 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	50,000
Total Project Budget	1,350,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	28,644
Commitments	11,329
Remaining Project Balance	1,310,027

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/03/2022	30/06/2022	30/06/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	28/08/2023	18/10/2024		50%	
Procurement	21/10/2024	7/03/2025		0%	
Construction	7/04/2025	29/08/2025		0%	



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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	RDC2027		
Project Name	Joondalup Dr/Hodges Dr Int. Upgrade		
Project Description	Major upgrade to intersection including additional right turn lane from Hodges Dr to Joondalup Dr southbound, extension of turning pockets, upgrades to streetlight and pedestrian facilities, and improve Mitchell Fwy southbound access.		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year 2 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key

Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary

23/24 Revised Budget	305,568
Total Project Budget	4,584,000
Prior Year Actuals	156,683
23/24 Actuals	40,043
Commitments	5,278
Remaining Project Balance	4,381,997

Project Milestones

Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/02/2020	31/05/2020	31/05/2020	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	10/01/2022	30/06/2024		75%	
Procurement	30/01/2024	30/09/2024		0%	
Construction	15/07/2024	30/06/2025		0%	



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Project Code	RDC2029		
Project Name	Joondalup Dr/Lakeside Dr (N) Roundabout		
Project Description	Upgrade of Joondalup Drive / Lakeside Drive (north) intersection to a roundabout. Works		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year 1 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	71,000
Total Project Budget	2,850,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	5,689
Commitments	18,747
Remaining Project Balance	2,825,565

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/02/2021	31/05/2021	14/05/2021	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	2/05/2023	30/04/2024	30/06/2024	50%	
Procurement	1/04/2024	5/07/2024	31/07/2024	0%	
Construction	5/08/2024	20/12/2024		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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Project Code	RDC2030		
Project Name	Moolanda Boulevard Pedestrian Footbridge		
Project Description	Renewal of the Pedestrian Footbridge over Moolanda Boulevard in Kingsley, including removal of the existing footbridge		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track - construction funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	256,275
Total Project Budget	300,000
Prior Year Actuals	43,725
23/24 Actuals	49,916
Commitments	273,199
Remaining Project Balance	- 66,840

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept					
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	9/01/2023	30/06/2024		85%	
Procurement	TBA	TBA		0%	
Construction	TBA	TBA		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	RDC2031		
Project Name	Hepburn Av-Lilburne/Walter Padbury		
Project Description	Hepburn Avenue improvements between Lilburne Avenue and Walter Padbury Boulevard		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	100,000
Total Project Budget	5,000,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	65,303
Commitments	18,297
Remaining Project Balance	4,916,400

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	29/05/2022	22/12/2022	31/12/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	3/01/2024	31/07/2024		5%	
Procurement	31/07/2024	31/10/2024		0%	
Construction	21/10/2024	31/05/2025		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	RDC2032		
Project Name	Eddystone Avenue - Joondalup Dr to Honeybush Dr		
Project Description	Upgrade of Eddystone Avenue from Joondalup Drive to Honeybush Drive. Works include		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year	Multi Year 1 of 3
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	61,343
Total Project Budget	2,038,650
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	36,205
Commitments	15,271
Remaining Project Balance	1,987,174

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/01/2022	31/05/2022	31/05/2022	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	28/08/2023	24/05/2024	30/11/2024	50%	
Procurement	11/12/2024	6/05/2025		0%	
Construction	5/06/2025	9/10/2025		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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Project Code	MPP2076		
Project Name	Sorrento SLSC Redevelopment		
Project Description	Redevelopment of Sorrento Surf Live Saving Club.		
Project Manager	Manager Leisure and Cultural Services	Project Sponsor	Director Corporate Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	38,000
Total Project Budget	14,000,000
Prior Year Actuals	9,120
23/24 Actuals	34,927
Commitments	13,500
Remaining Project Balance	13,942,453

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/08/2022	30/09/2022	25/11/2022	100%	
Engagement	1/10/2022	26/02/2024	1/03/2024	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	1/08/2023	29/09/2025		15%	
Procurement	1/02/2025	30/01/2026		0%	
Construction	1/07/2025	23/09/2027		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	MPP2077		
Project Name	Burns Beach - Cafe/Kiosk/Restaurant		
Project Description	Construction of a Cafe/Kiosk/Restaurant at Burns Beach Foreshore.		
Project Manager	Manager City Projects	Project Sponsor	Director Corporate Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Delayed due to clearing permit requirements - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	120,000
Total Project Budget	3,920,000
Prior Year Actuals	391
23/24 Actuals	12,091
Commitments	-
Remaining Project Balance	3,907,519

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/06/2020	4/09/2020	4/09/2020	100%	
Engagement	13/05/2021	21/07/2021	21/07/2021	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	2/09/2024	30/06/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/07/2025	31/12/2025		0%	
Construction	1/01/2026	31/03/2027		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	MPP2080		
Project Name	Burns Beach Coastal Node Redevelopment		
Project Description	Redevelopment of infrastructure the Burns Beach Coastal Node, aligning with the construction of a Cafe/Kiosk/Restaurant at Burns Beach foreshore as per the Burns Beach Master Plan.		
Project Manager	Manager Engineering Services	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	Delayed due to clearing permit requirements - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	50,000
Total Project Budget	3,907,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	329
Commitments	-
Remaining Project Balance	3,906,671

Burns Beach Coastal Node - Civil

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/06/2020	4/09/2020	4/09/2020	100%	
Engagement	13/05/2021	21/07/2021	21/07/2021	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	2/09/2024	30/06/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/07/2025	31/12/2025		0%	
Construction	1/01/2026	31/03/2027		0%	

Burns Beach Coastal Node Landscaping

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/06/2020	4/09/2020	4/09/2020	100%	
Engagement	13/05/2021	21/07/2021	21/07/2021	100%	
Detailed/Final Design	2/09/2024	30/06/2025		0%	
Procurement	1/07/2025	31/12/2025		0%	
Construction	1/01/2026	31/03/2027		0%	



Key Capital Works Project Quarterly Status Report

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City of
Joondalup

Project Code	MPP2081		
Project Name	Percy Doyle Outdoor Youth Facilities		
Project Description	Provision of outdoor youth recreation facilities at Percy Doyle		
Project Manager	Manager Parks and Natural Environment	Project Sponsor	Director Infrastructure Services
Month Ending	March	Multi Year Project	Multi Year Project
Overall Status Scheduling		Overall Status Budget	
Overall Project Comment	On Track - additional funding included in draft 24/25 Capital Works Budget for consideration		

Status - Colour Key	
Proceeding according to plan/phasing	
Manageable issues exist	
Serious issues – may need help	
Completed	
Carry forward to next financial year	

Budget / Expenditure Summary	
23/24 Revised Budget	37,757
Total Project Budget	5,700,000
Prior Year Actuals	-
23/24 Actuals	272,809
Commitments	2,234,083
Remaining Project Balance	3,193,108

Project Milestones					
Milestone	Planned Start Date	Planned Finish Date	Revised/Actual Finish Date	% Complete	Task Status
Concept	1/04/2023	30/06/2023	30/06/2023	100%	
Engagement					
Detailed/Final Design	30/06/2023	31/03/2024	30/06/2024	95%	
Procurement	29/02/2024	31/07/2024		0%	
Construction	30/06/2024	1/03/2025		0%	



COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT

Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

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OVERVIEW

The community was invited to provide feedback on the City of Joondalup's draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The City collected a total of 15 valid submissions throughout the 22-day advertised consultation period from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024.

Stakeholders directly engaged in this consultation included:

- Burns Beach Residents Association Inc
- City of Wanneroo
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
- Department of Fire and Emergency Services
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
- Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore
- Iluka Homeowners Association

Respondents were asked to review the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan and provide feedback. A total of 3 identified stakeholders and 12 individual community members provided submissions.

There was a wide variety of comments received. Common themes across the submissions included:

- Requests to continue funding the work of environmental friends' groups.
- Support for the management and preservation of conversation areas.
- Specific requests for updates to information in the draft Plan.

STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 7 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City of Joondalup. Stakeholders identified included:

- Environmental/friends' groups (1)
 - Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore
- Resident/ratepayer groups (2)
 - Burns Beach Residents Association Inc
 - Iluka Homeowners Association
- Other local governments (1)
 - City of Wanneroo
- State government agencies (3)
 - Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
 - Department of Fire and Emergency Services
 - Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

A letter was also sent to the Member for Burns Beach to advise of the consultation should their constituents have any questions on the draft Plan or how to provide feedback.

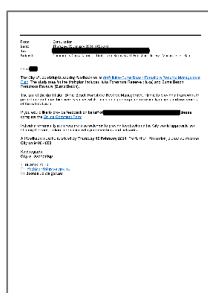
Additional stakeholders, including interested residents and ratepayers, were also indirectly engaged by the City via the consultation materials described below.

CONSULTATION MATERIALS

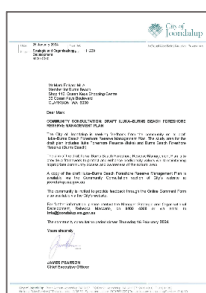
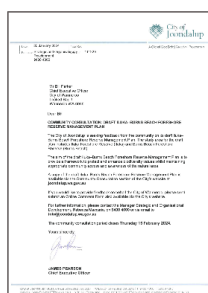
Resident/ratepayer groups and Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore were sent emails on 25 January 2024 advising them of the consultation and directing them to provide feedback using the Online Comment Form. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote the consultation and the Online Comment Form to their members and networks.

Letters were sent to State Government agencies, the City of Wanneroo, and the Member for Burns Beach advising them of the consultation and directing them to provide feedback using the Online Comment Form.

Email to Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore and to resident/ratepayer groups (see Appendix 1 for full):



Letters to State Government agencies, the City of Wanneroo and the Member for Burns Beach (see Appendix 2–4 for full):

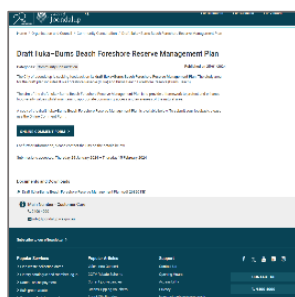


Online Comment Form (see Appendix 5 for full):

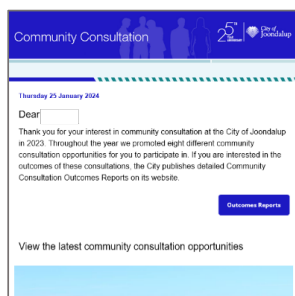
In addition to directly contacting identified stakeholders via post and email, the City advertised the consultation to other community members via the following means:

- Webpage linked through the “Community Consultation” section of the City’s website visible from 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024.
- Item published in the Community Consultation eNewsletter emailed to subscribers on 25 January 2024.
- Items published in the Joondalup Voice insert of the *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper and emailed to subscribers of the Joondalup Voice eNewsletter on 25 January 2024 and 8 February 2024.
- Facebook post published through the City’s Facebook account on 25 January 2024.

Community Consultation webpage of the City’s website (see Appendix 6 for full):



Community Consultation eNewsletter (see Appendix 7 for full):



Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper, and Joondalup Voice eNewsletters (see Appendix 8–11 for full):



Social media posts (see Appendix 12 for full):



RESPONSE RATE

The City collected a total of 15 valid responses throughout the 22-day advertised consultation period. Submissions were considered valid if they contained full contact details and were submitted within the advertised timeframe. This data is shown in the table below.

	Invited to comment	Response received	Response rate
Responses received by stakeholder type:	N	N	%
Environmental/friends' groups	1	1	100.0%
Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore*	1	1	100.0%
Resident/ratepayer groups	2	0	0.0%
Burns Beach Residents Association Inc	1	0	0.0%
Iluka Homeowners Association	1	0	0.0%
Other local governments	1	1	100.0%
City of Wanneroo	1	1	100.0%
State government agencies	3	1	33.3%
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	1	1	100.0%
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	1	0	0.0%
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	1	0	0.0%
Individual community members (engaged indirectly)	—	12	—
Total response rate (engaged directly)	7	3	42.9%
Total responses	—	15	—

* Joint submission by Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc and Friends of North Ocean Reef-Iluka Foreshore.

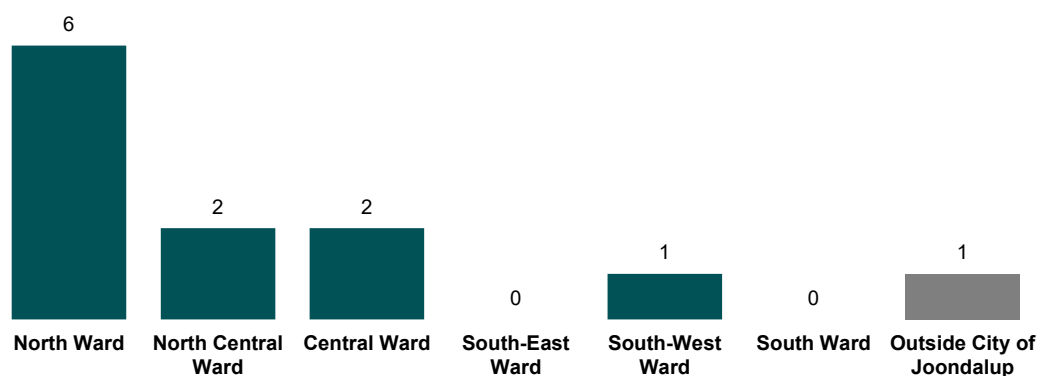
DEMOGRAPHICS

Respondent address

Individual respondents were asked to provide their contact address and 7 out of the 12 indicated that they reside in Burns Beach (5) or Iluka (3). This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Responses received by ward and suburb:	N	%
City of Joondalup	11	91.7%
North Ward	6	50.0%
Burns Beach	5	41.7%
Currambine	0	0.0%
Joondalup	1	8.3%
Kinross	0	0.0%
North Central Ward	2	16.7%
Connolly	0	0.0%
Edgewater	0	0.0%
Heathridge	0	0.0%
Iluka	2	16.7%
Ocean Reef	0	0.0%
Central Ward	2	16.7%
Beldon	0	0.0%
Craigie	0	0.0%
Mullaloo	2	16.7%
Woodvale	0	0.0%
South-East Ward	0	0.0%
Greenwood	0	0.0%
Kingsley	0	0.0%
Warwick	0	0.0%
South-West Ward	1	8.3%
Hillarys	0	0.0%
Kallaroo	0	0.0%
Sorrento	1	8.3%
South Ward	0	0.0%
Duncraig	0	0.0%
Marmion	0	0.0%
Padbury	0	0.0%
Outside of the City of Joondalup	1	8.3%
Total responses (individual community members)	12	100.0%

Responses received by ward:



OUTCOMES

QUESTION: "Please provide your feedback on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan"

Respondents were asked to provide their feedback about the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Management Plan. The verbatim responses from individual community members are provided below. The responses from identified stakeholders are provided in full in the Appendix as follows:

- Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc and Friends of North Ocean Reef-Iluka Foreshore (Appendix 13)
- City of Wanneroo (Appendix 14)
- Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Appendix 15)

Please provide your feedback on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan (N = 12)[†]

As a resident here for over [- -] years, we experienced a bushfire here in [- -] where residents had to go down to the beach to escape and it was frightening. I am very concerned about the type of bush that was planted side and behind our property. In the last few years they grew fast and spread and the height is approximately 3 meters tall and spreading. The previous native bushes were very low approximately 1 meter and NONE were planted close to the houses. The fire break is too small at 3 meters. The same goes for houses at [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -] and [- -] Third Avenue Burns Beach. Fire break management needs to be looked at in this area. Please note, I sent through an online consent form already, but would like you to use this one.

[multiple responses]

Hello Re Burns Beach Foreshore Plan As A resident who has Resided here for over [- -] years and Experienced Bush Fire here in [- -] and Residents Had to go Down to Beach to Escape I am very concerned about the type of Bushes behind and side of our Residence. 3 meters is not enough for Fire Break. The same goes for House Adjacent Numbers [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -]

[multiple responses]

Re Burns Beach foreshore plan. As a resident who has Resided here for over [- -] years and experienced BUSH FIRES HERE in [- -] and as Residents we had to go down to the Beach to Escape. I am very concerned About the New Type of Bushes Planted behind and Side of our Residence 3 Meters is not enough for a fire break, The same goes for the houses Adjacent Numbers [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -].

Fire Management. Houses [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -], [- -] Avenue, Burns Beach should be included in the Fire Management Plan as the Native Flora and Fauna of the Foreshore Reserve, is very close to these properties.

Address the issue of uncontrolled cats, both domestic and feral, in and around the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve and local natural parks in the City. Also address the feral foxes and rabbits that also pose a threat to wildlife. No more destruction of Bush Forever Sites, the City needs to support legislating Bush Forever Sites (BFE) to counter potential land acquisition by developers. Preserving these sites helps maintain biodiversity, contributing to the overall health of the local environment. Many native species rely on these areas as their natural habitat. By preserving Bush Forever Sites, we ensure that these species have a safe and undisturbed space to thrive, supporting the balance of local ecosystems. Acknowledge and support the commendable efforts of the volunteer Friends groups working with the City's understaffed Natural Environment Team. There is a need for additional funding and staffing to complement their work and provide more substantial support for these dedicated volunteers.

[†] Words that may identify respondents or contain offensive language have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- -]. No alterations have been made to spelling/grammar.

I have not read the Management Plan in full. My family regularly walk along the pathway both in a northerly and southerly direction as well as along the beach in places. We always enjoy the flora and fauna and birdlife as well as the views across the ocean. The only suggestion I could make would be to see if the city could offer more support to the volunteer groups as they seem to do wonderful job.

I feel environmental protection should be the most important factor for any decision. Too many decisions are made for commercial reasons. Please look after our environment for future generations.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment of the draft Iluka Burns Beach Foreshore Management Plan. I have been a member of Friends of [- - -] and committee member of [- - -] since [- - -]. I am currently one of the [- - -] of Friends of [- - -]. I value the work done by the City's Natural Areas staff in protecting biodiversity and appreciate the complexity of managing bushland in urban areas. Below are a few concerns and comments I have regarding the draft plan :

1. Aboriginal Heritage

I am concerned that local knowledge of Mooro country, available in the City of Joondalup publication, Joondalup Mooro Boodjar, is not included.

2. European Heritage

- I have family ties to Iluka in New South Wales and would like to see consultation the people of the Bandjalang nation as to the appropriate way of recognising the use of their language. There is no mention of the WWII 10th Light Horse Regiment patrols along the coast from Scarborough to Moore River as recorded by Joondalup Library-

Interview with Wally Cooper [sound recording - cd] : 10th Light Horse in Wanneroo Cooper, Wally 1996

3. Climate Change

In my opinion there needs to be more research into increasing resilience of biodiversity in the face of a changing climate. I see a real need for greater efforts in community education to bring about the urgent changes in human behaviour needed to address climate change.

4. Biodiversity Management

*- The flora list appears to need work, species are missing and some taxon names are not current
- Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer is not mentioned, the current quarantine area boundary is at the southern end of Bush Forever Site 325 and potential host species occur in the reserve.*

- I would like to see the Being Weedwise brochure updated to include recently emerging weeds such as Golden Crown Beard and Bridal Creeper and the website links corrected (2 of the 3 links did not work when I attempted to follow links on the online brochure).

- I have observed many reptiles and a Quenda killed by cyclists on the shared path. This threat of injury or death from bicycle strike to fauna is not addressed in the plan.

- I have observed that the newly installed lighting at picnic shelters at Iluka (not shown in Figure 28) draw a large number of invertebrates from the reserve. Artificial lighting is a widespread sensory pollutant that can have extensive ecological consequences across levels of biological organisation ranging from the organism to the ecosystem.

- The number of invasive species is understated. There is no mention of the invasive snail species that are impacting fauna, particularly the uncommon native snail species, and vegetation of the reserve

- I see a real need for greater community education around biodiversity conservation. I so often see widespread lack of understanding of the impacts of humans on the natural environment and poor understanding of natural processes

- I would like to see greater support for natural areas friends groups and recognition of their role in conserving biodiversity

- I have long been concerned by the damage caused by the trampling of vegetation that occurs during the Abalone fishing season. As this activity is now concentrated at the northern end of Bush Forever Site 325 I am concerned about potential trampling of the small Marianthus paralias population

- I would like to see greater collaboration with universities on all aspects of biodiversity conservation research, especially threatened species conservation, ecosystem restoration, behaviour change to protect natural areas and increasing resilience of biodiversity to climate

[continues]

change

- I would like to see more weed control undertaken after fires.

- Much of the aerial photography in the plan is outdated and I would like to see more recent imagery used.

4. Management Actions

- I support the management actions but am concerned by the item "Investigate Planting Trees...". There is no definition of "local", many native species have the potential to negatively impact vegetation communities when planted in areas they do not occur naturally.

- I would like to see the adoption of the SERA "National standards for the practice of ecological restoration in Australia" in all restoration works undertaken.

I recently spent considerable time submitting my response to a similar "Consultation" about potential changes to the regulations regarding "parking on verges". As I have in the past, my response was pertinent, thoughtful and constructive. Regrettably I received a reply letter asking me if I would like to submit a reply, and at short notice. My time is obviously much more valuable to me, and of no account to the council. As such, this is my reply. Eventually I may find the time and a councillor who will take this matter up on my behalf, if your office has not taken this matter up with me. Respectfully [- - -] ps I have assumed you have still have records of the incident I refer to.

If I'm honest I'm not entirely sure what you're proposing? And as a community consultation document this should be clearer. The document isn't clear what the objectives are. If I have deduced correctly you are seeking to reduce weeds, reduce feral activity and improve outcomes for flora and fauna. Not reduce the land any further and you're acknowledge that more litter bins are needed and perhaps bikes should ride so fast along the path due to their ongoing injuring of reptiles? If this is correct - well done and I support! If not, I give up - and I'll move to Wannaroo eventually where they seem to be protecting their green land, with more care than Joondalup

There is a lot of information about the natural environment and the importance of maintaining it which is fantastic. However, there is still significant development being proposed along the Iluka-Burns Beach foreshore which negates all the good intentions of maintaining the natural environment. We should no longer be building along the beach, we know the predicted erosion problems, and thanks to the Coastal hazard report, we know what the preferred mitigation strategies are. If the community wants to maintain the natural coast they need to forego, restaurants, cafes and function centres that disrupt the flow between natural areas and brings in both pollutants and domestic animals. Natural, pristine coastline needs to be exactly that. Secondly, the Ocean Reef Marina in its current size and predicted housing development is not included in this report, therefore it is outdated and not a true representation of the state of our foreshore. This report should be updated to include this development and its effect on the Iluka/Burns Beach foreshore which is predicted to be significant.

I would like you to address the issue of surfers climbing over the coastal path fence to access the surf off the area close to Burns Beach Cafe. Would it be possible to create an access area, like a gap in the fence or for the Rangers to enforce the clearly signposted no access requirement to preserve the foreshore.

101 pages of claptrap. Surely you can condense it into something more readable

It provides full and comprehensive report on findings. The management plan seems to take a low interference and monitor approach, which feels appropriate for the conservation area. Whilst it touches on community and school education this seems to have a lack of tangible actions that the city can be held to account over.

APPENDIX 1 — Email to Friends of North Ocean Reef/Iluka Foreshore and to resident/ratepayer groups

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 25 January 2024 10:56 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Consultation — Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its [draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#). The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

The aim of the draft 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.

If you would like to provide feedback on behalf of [REDACTED] please complete the [Online Comment Form](#).

Individual community members are also welcome to provide feedback and the City would appreciate you sharing the consultation information with your members and networks.

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**. For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000**.

Kind regards,
City of Joondalup

T: 08 9400 4000
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
W: Joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 2 — Letters to State Government agencies


A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 25 January 2024

Your Ref: 111229

Enquiries: Strategic and Organisational Development
9400 4000

Ref: 111229

Mr Stuart Smith
Director General
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Locked Bag 104
Bentley Delivery Centre Western Australia 6983

Dear Stuart

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT ILUKA–BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback from the community on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

The aim of the draft 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.

A copy of the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is available via the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

If you would like to provide feedback on behalf the City of Wanneroo, please send submit an Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.

For further information, please contact the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development, Rebecca Maccario, on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

The community consultation period closes **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely


JAMES PEARSON
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

(continues...)



A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 25 January 2024
Enquiries: Strategic and Organisational Development
9400 4000

Your Ref: 111229

Commissioner Darren Klemm AFSM
Department of Fire and Emergency Services
GPO Box P1174
Perth WA 6844, Australia

Dear Commissioner Klemm

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT ILUKA–BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback from the community on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

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If you would like to provide feedback on behalf the City of Wanneroo, please send submit an Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.

For further information, please contact the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development, Rebecca Maccario, on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

The community consultation period closes **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely



JAMES PEARSON
Chief Executive Officer

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joondalup.wa.gov.au

(continues...)


A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 25 January 2024

Your Ref:

Enquiries: Strategic and Organisational Development
9400 4000

Your Ref: 111229

Mr Anthony Kannis PSM
Director General
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Locked Bag 2506
Perth WA 6001

Dear Anthony

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT ILUKA–BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback from the community on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

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If you would like to provide feedback on behalf the City of Wanneroo, please send submit an Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.

For further information, please contact the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development, Rebecca Maccario, on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au


The community consultation period closes **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely


JAMES PEARSON
Chief Executive Officer

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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 3 — Letter to the City of Wanneroo


A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 25 January 2024

Your Ref: 111229

Enquiries: Strategic and Organisational Development
9400 4000

Your Ref: 111229

Mr Bill Parker
Chief Executive Officer
City of Wanneroo
Locked Bag 1
Wanneroo WA 6946

Dear Bill

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT ILUKA–BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback from the community on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

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If you would like to provide feedback on behalf the City of Wanneroo, please send submit an Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.

For further information, please contact the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development, Rebecca Maccario, on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

The community consultation period closes **Thursday 15 February 2024**.


Yours sincerely



JAMES PEARSON
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 4 — Letter to the Member for Burns Beach



Date: 25 January 2024

Your Ref: 111229

Enquiries: Strategic and Organisational Development
9400 4000

A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Mr Mark Folkard MLA
Member for Burns Beach
Shop 116, Ocean Keys Shopping Centre
36 Ocean Keys Boulevard
CLARKSON WA 6030

Dear Mark

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION: DRAFT ILUKA–BURNS BEACH FORESHORE RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback from the community on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

The aim of the draft 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.


A copy of the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is available via the Community Consultation section of City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

The community is invited to provide feedback through the Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.

For further information, please contact the Manager Strategic and Organisational Development, Rebecca Maccario, on **9400 4000** or via email to info@joondalup.wa.gov.au


The community consultation period closes **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely


JAMES PEARSON
Chief Executive Officer

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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 5 — Online Comment Form (page 1)

Exit

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Online Comment Form

The City is seeking feedback on its [draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#).


It is recommended that you review the draft Plan prior to completing an Online Comment Form.

For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

NEXT

(page 2)

Exit

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Online Comment 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 submission per person will be accepted.

Full Name:	<input type="text"/>
Residential address (no PO Box):	<input type="text"/>
Suburb:	<input type="text"/>
Postcode:	<input type="text"/>
Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>

Are you providing feedback on behalf of an organisation?


Organisation:	<input type="text"/>
Role/position:	<input type="text"/>

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 3)

Exit

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Online Comment Form

Click [here](#) to access City's draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan in full.

Please provide your feedback on the draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan below:

Note: The City will not edit your comment for grammar or spelling. However, any information that may identify you will be redacted. The City appreciates respectful and constructive comments.


Character limit is 20,000

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 4)

Exit

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Online Comment Form

Review your submission:


A copy of your submission is available below for your review, this can be printed through your browser. If you would like to make any changes, please click on the PREV button at the bottom of the screen. If you would like to proceed with the submission, please click on the NEXT button.

Your submission:

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREVNEXT

(page 5)

Exit

Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

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 below

Email address

City of Joondalup Community Consultation eNewsletter:

The Community Consultation eNewsletter is 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](#).

Thank you for taking the time to complete this Online Comment Form.
Please click on the SUBMIT FORM button below to finalise.


City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au


PREV

SUBMIT FORM

APPENDIX 6 — Community Consultation webpage

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup



[For Residents](#)[For Business](#)[For Visitors](#)

[Home](#) / [Organisation and Council](#) / [Community Consultation](#) / [Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#)

Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

Categories: [Community Consultation](#)

Published on 25/01/2024

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its [draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#). The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

The aim of the draft 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.


A copy of the draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan is available below. To submit your feedback, please use the Online Comment Form.




[ONLINE COMMENT FORM >](#)

For further information, please contact the City on the details below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 – Thursday 15 February 2024

Documents and Downloads

 [Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan \(pdf 26820 KB\)](#)

 **Main Number - Customer Care**
 9400 4000
 info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

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[CONTACT US](#)

 **9400 4000**

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.

[Something wrong with this page?](#)


111229

24 | 53

APPENDIX 7 — Community Consultation eNewsletter (distributed 25 January 2024)

Community Consultation

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY




Thursday 25 January 2024

Dear

Thank you for your interest in community consultation at the City of Joondalup in 2023. Throughout the year we promoted eight different community consultation opportunities for you to participate in. If you are interested in the outcomes of these consultations, the City publishes detailed Community Consultation Outcomes Reports on its website.

[Outcomes Reports](#)

View the latest community consultation opportunities



Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

(continues...)

The aim of the draft 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.

To view the draft plan and provide feedback, please click 'Have Your Say' below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Have your say](#)



Draft Local Heritage Survey

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.

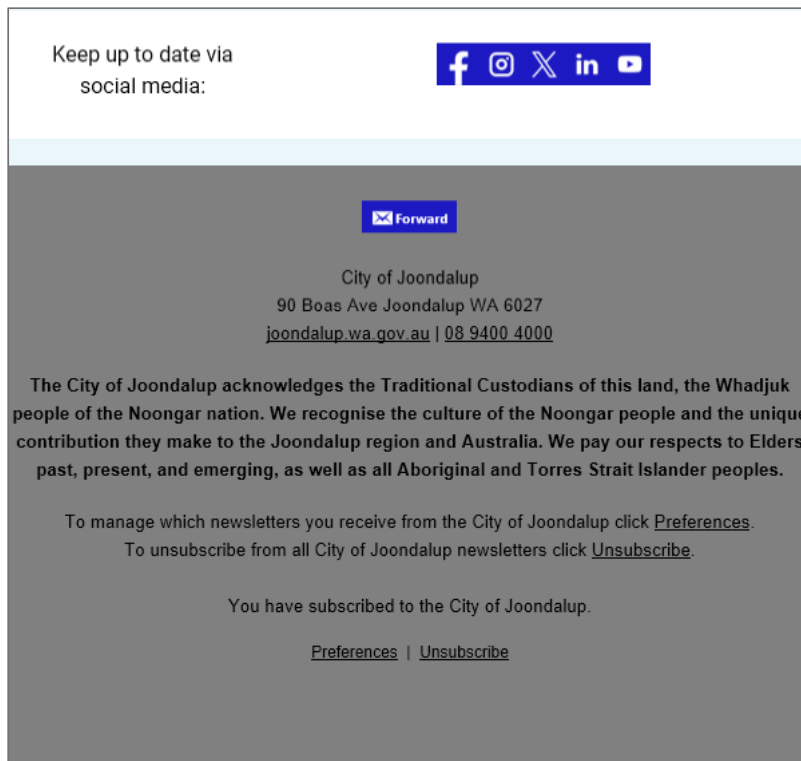
The City collected nominations from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey. The consultants have also provided recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List.

To view the draft Local Heritage Survey and provide feedback, please click 'Have Your Say' below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Have your say](#)

(continues...)



APPENDIX 8 — Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow* Joondalup community newspaper (p 13, 25 January 2024)

PERTHNOW.COM.AU

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 2024 • 13

joondalup voice

25 January 2024

25TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

City of Joondalup

COUNCILLOR'S COLUMN – CR JOHN CHESTER



South-East Ward News

Kingsley's Legana Park and Greenwood's Kanagra Park will each get new play spaces as part of the City's 2023/24 Capital Works program.

The park upgrades will include the replacement of ageing playground infrastructure, extension of the footpath networks and installation of mulched garden beds.

The Legana Park upgrade is scheduled for completion in April with the Kanagra Park project expected to be finished the following month.

Also in Greenwood, road resurfacing works, incorporating kerb replacement and storm water upgrades, are scheduled for Morrell Court, Elias Court and Oleaster Way over the coming weeks.

Kingsley to host bike comp!

Shepherds Bush Park in Kingsley will host a bike competition for 11-25-year-olds on **Saturday 24 February**, as part of the City's annual BMX, Skate and Scooter series.

The competition will take place at the park's popular pump and jump track from **3.00pm – 5.00pm**. Registration is from **2.00pm**.

Competitions will also be held at Kinross Skate Park on **Saturday 17 February** and at Mirror Park in Ocean Reef on **Saturday 2 March**.

Reclassification in works

In December 2023, Joondalup Council adopted an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* that could result in about 30 hectares of bushland being reclassified from Public Open Space to Environmental Conservation reserve.

The reclassification would offer these natural areas greater protection from future development.

Many of these 31 areas of land have biodiversity and conservation values and form significant ecological links.

Council meeting dates

The times and dates for Council meetings have been set for 2024.

They are **Tuesday 27 February, Tuesday 26 March, Tuesday 23 April, Tuesday 28 May, Tuesday 25 June, Tuesday 23 July, Tuesday 27 August, Tuesday 17 September, Tuesday 22 October, Tuesday 19 November and Tuesday 10 December**.

All meetings will commence at **6.30pm**. The August meeting will be held at **12noon** allowing school students to attend.

Special meeting of Council

A Special Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chamber on **Wednesday 31 January, from 6.00pm**.

The purpose of this meeting is for Council to consider the 2022-23 Annual Report and Financial Report. A date for the Annual General Meeting of Electors will also be set.

Premier attraction

Western Australian Premier Roger Cook will offer a congratulatory address at tomorrow's City of Joondalup Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony at Joondalup Resort, where about 300 people, from more than 40 different countries of origin, will be granted citizenship.

The ceremony is one of the biggest of its kind across the Perth metropolitan area.

One of the highlights will be the presentation of the City's 2024 Community Citizen of the Year Awards in the categories of Citizen of the Year, Youth Citizen of the Year, Senior Citizen of the Year and Active Citizenship – Group/Event.



Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club Facility - Redevelopment Project

The City is planning to redevelop the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club facility on West Coast Drive, Sorrento.

The redevelopment will include the demolition of the existing facility and construction of a new surf club facility; public amenities; passive recreation areas; additional car parking; and a commercial café/restaurant.

A copy of the redevelopment plans and frequently asked questions document can be viewed on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email on info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



Community Consultations

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on two draft documents:

- Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan
- Draft Local Heritage Survey

To view the draft documents and provide feedback, please scan the QR code or visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted:
Thursday 25 January 2024 – Thursday 15 February 2024



Council Meeting Dates

Briefing Session
Tuesday 13 February 2024

Council Meeting
Tuesday 27 February 2024

City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for further information.

joondalup.wa.gov.au


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APPENDIX 9 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (distributed 25 January 2024)

Joondalup Voice

25TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup

Thursday 25 January 2024



Councillor's Column - Cr John Chester

South-East Ward News

Kingsley's Legana Park and Greenwood's Kanangra Park will each get new play spaces as part of the City's 2023/24 Capital Works program.

The park upgrades will include the replacement of ageing playground infrastructure, extension of the footpath networks and installation of mulched garden beds.

The Legana Park upgrade is scheduled for completion in April with the Kanangra Park project expected to be finished the following month.

Also in Greenwood, road resurfacing works, incorporating kerb replacement and storm water upgrades, are scheduled for Morrell Court, Elias Court and Oleaster Way over the coming weeks.

Kingsley to host bike comp!

Shepherds Bush Park in Kingsley will host a bike competition for 11–25 year-olds on **Saturday 24 February**, as part of the City's annual BMX, Skate and Scooter series.

The competition will take place at the park's popular pump and jump track from **3.00pm – 5.00pm**. Registration is from **2.00pm**.

Competitions will also be held at Kinross Skate Park on **Saturday 17 February** and at Mirror Park in Ocean Reef on **Saturday 2 March**.

Reclassification in works

In December 2023, Joondalup Council adopted an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* that could result in about 30 hectares of bushland being reclassified from Public Open Space to Environmental Conservation reserve.

(continues...)

The reclassification would offer these natural areas greater protection from future development.

Many of these 31 areas of land have biodiversity and conservation values and form significant ecological links.

Council meeting dates

The times and dates for [Council meetings](#) have been set for 2024.

Tuesday 27 February

Tuesday 26 March

Tuesday 23 April

Tuesday 28 May

Tuesday 25 June

Tuesday 23 July

Tuesday 27 August

Tuesday 17 September

Tuesday 22 October

Tuesday 19 November

Tuesday 10 December

All meetings will commence at **6.30pm**. The August meeting will be held at **12.00noon** allowing school students to attend.

Special meeting of Council

A Special Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chamber on **Wednesday 31 January**, from **6.00pm**.

The purpose of this meeting is for Council to consider the 2022-23 Annual Report and Financial Report. A date for the Annual General Meeting of Electors will also be set.

For further information, visit the [City's website](#).

Premier attraction

Western Australian Premier Roger Cook will offer a congratulatory address at tomorrow's City of Joondalup Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony at Joondalup Resort, where about 300 people from more than 40 different countries of origin will be granted citizenship.

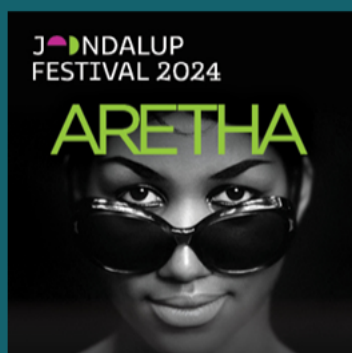
The ceremony is one of the biggest of its kind across the Perth metropolitan area.

(continues...)

One of the highlights will be the presentation of the City's 2024 Community Citizen of the Year Awards in the categories of Citizen of the Year, Youth Citizen of the Year, Senior Citizen of the Year and Active Citizenship – Group/Event.

[View more City of Joondalup news](#)

ARETHA



Friday 8 March
Saturday 9 March
Edith Cowan University
Joondalup

ARETHA is a powerful memoir, live on stage, that celebrates the life and music of one of the greatest voices in history. Experience an unforgettable night of music and memories honouring the legacy of the global superstar Aretha Franklin.

[Learn more](#)

Community Consultations

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on two draft documents:

- [Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#)
- [Draft Local Heritage Survey](#)

To view the draft documents and provide feedback, please visit the [Community Consultation news section](#) of the City's website.


Submissions accepted:
Thursday 25 January 2024 -
Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Learn more](#)



(continues...)

Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club Facility Redevelopment Project



The City is planning to redevelop the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club facility on West Coast Drive, Sorrento.

The redevelopment will include the demolition of the existing facility and construction of a new surf club facility; public amenities; passive recreation areas; additional car parking; and a commercial café/restaurant.

A copy of the redevelopment plans and frequently asked questions document can be viewed on the City's website.

For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email on info@joondalup.wa.gov.au.

[Learn more](#)

Council Meeting Dates


Briefing Session
Tuesday 13 February 2024

Council Meeting
Tuesday 27 February 2024

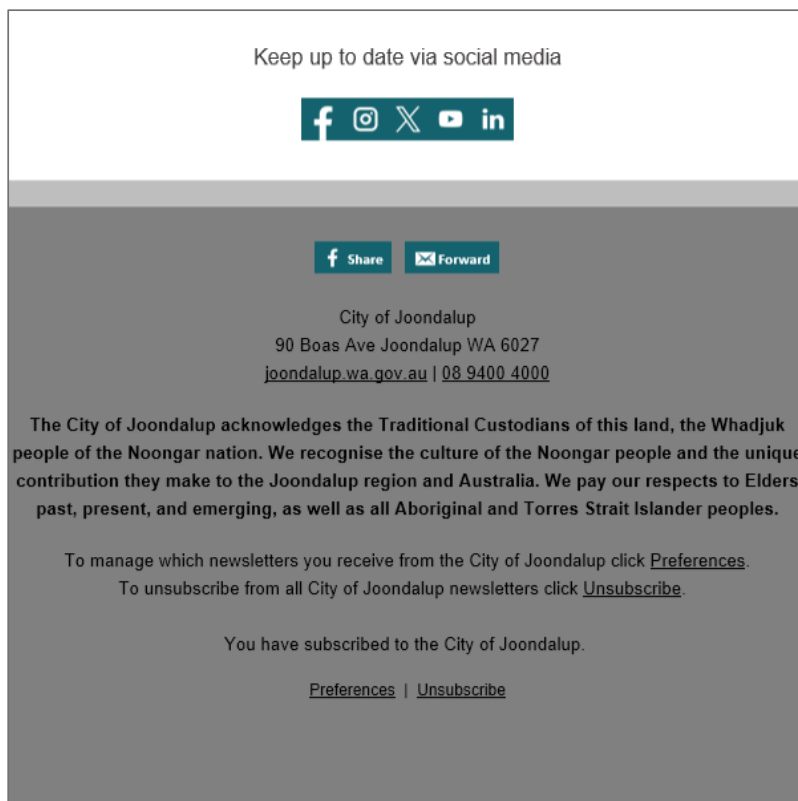
City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for further information.

[Learn more](#)



(continues...)



APPENDIX 10 — Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow* Joondalup community newspaper (p 11, 8 February 2024)

PERTHNOW.COM.AU THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2024 • 11

joondalup voice

8 February 2024

25TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

City of Joondalup

MAYOR'S COLUMN – HON. ALBERT JACOB

Motoring fest back on grid
The Tyrepower Joondalup Festival of Motoring (JFOM) roars back to life in May 2024, six months after the Mariginiup-Wanneroo bushfires led to the event's last-minute postponement.
The two-day festival of speed will be staged in the Joondalup City Centre on **Saturday 4 and Sunday 5 May**.
The free family-friendly program will feature static vehicle displays across the event site, activations, food vans, bars and music. The revised line-up also incorporates a new element, the JFOM Trash or Treasure Car Jumble where attendees can explore a range of automotive wonders.



The highlight for many will be Sunday's Joondalup City Sprint, where motorists, in cars of all shapes and sizes, take on a challenging 2.2km circuit in a time-trial format.
For updated event information, visit jfom.com.au

Joondalup's 2024 Citizens of the Year
The City's Community Citizens of the Year were announced at our Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony on **Friday 26 January**. Congratulations and thanks to these selfless and inspiring members of our community:

2024 City of Joondalup Community Citizen of the Year, Catherine Kolomyjek.
2024 Community Youth Citizens of the Year, Harry and Tom Linehan.
2024 Senior Citizen of the Year, Russell "Nev" Maw.
2024 Active Citizenship for Community Group or Event of the Year, Fostering Hope Australia.

Have your say!
The City is seeking feedback on its draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* and draft *Local Heritage Survey*.
The draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* provides a framework to protect and enhance biodiversity values of the area, while maintaining appropriate community access.
A Local Heritage Survey is a list of places which, in the opinion of a local government, are, or may become, culturally significant to the local community.
Submissions to both consultations can be made at joondalup.wa.gov.au. The public comment period for both closes on **Thursday 15 February**.

Tonight's the night to party
Tonight, the City of Joondalup hosts its premier concert event at Joondalup Resort.
The 2024 Valentine's Concert features Australian singing superstars Paulini and Tim Campbell, accompanied by the Perth Symphony Orchestra, who will take us back to the heady days of the late-90s – the era when our City was formed.
With more event coaches than ever to get you to and from the concert, it's a great opportunity to leave your car at home. Gates open from 5.00pm with the music starting at 7.30pm.
Visit joondalup.wa.gov.au for details.

BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER COMPETITIONS 2024

11-25 YEARS

PLUS FREE COMMUNITY EVENT!

ARE CATEGORIES:
11-12, 13-16, 17-25.
OPEN FEMALE 11-25

\$4 PER ENTRY

KINROSS SKATE PARK, KINROSS
SATURDAY 17 FEBRUARY

SHEPHERDS BUSH PUMP AND JUMP TRACK, KINGSLEY
SATURDAY 24 FEBRUARY

MIRROR PARK, OCEAN REEF
SATURDAY 2 MARCH

BE QUICK TO REGISTER YOUR SPOT!

All competitors must register to compete. Helmets must be worn.
For more information call 9400 4000 or visit joondalup.wa.gov.au

TUCKER PRESH CANINE TUCKER PRESH KINROSS YOUTH SERVICES CITY OF JOONDALUP YOUTH SERVICES



50 HOURS DRIVING EXPERIENCE

Are you aged 16 to 25 and have your Learners Permit?
Are you struggling to complete your 50 hours of supervised driving experience?
Then the Joondalup RYDE program may be for you!
For more information visit joondalup.wa.gov.au or contact Youth Services on 9400 4000.



cosplay creations

Immerse yourself in all things Cosplay!

15 February - 21 March 2024
Thursdays 14.00pm - 6.00pm
Anchors Youth Centre (Heathridge Community Centre)
Cnr Sail Terrace and Siren Road, Heathridge
Cost: \$30.00, registration essential



For more information call 9400 4000. To register scan the QR code, or visit joondalup.wa.gov.au/cosplay

JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024

2-22 MARCH

EXPLORE THE PROGRAM
joondalupfestival.com.au

Facebook YouTube Instagram LinkedIn

joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 11 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (distributed 8 February 2024)

Joondalup Voice

25TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY



Thursday 8 February 2024



Mayor's Column - Hon. Albert Jacob

Motoring fest back on grid

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The highlight for many will be Sunday's Joondalup City Sprint, where motorists, in cars of all shapes and sizes, take on a challenging 2.2km circuit in a time-trial format.

(continues)

Stay tuned for more information, further details will be available on the [Joondalup Festival of Motoring website](#).

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Have your say!

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The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan provides a framework to protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the area while maintaining appropriate community access.

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(continues)

Driving experience



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[Learn more](#)

Cosplay Creations

15 February – 21 March 2024
Thursdays, 4.00pm – 6.00pm


Anchors Youth Centre (Heathridge Community Centre)
Cnr Sail Terrace and Siren Road, Heathridge
Cost: \$30.00, registration essential

[Learn more](#)



(continues)

BMX, Skate and Scooter Competitions 2024



**BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER
COMPETITIONS 2024**

Kinross Skate Park, Kinross
Saturday 17 February

Shepherds Bush Pump and Jump
Track, Kingsley
Saturday 24 February

Mirror Park, Ocean Reef
Saturday 2 March

All competitors must register to
compete.

Helmets must be worn.


[Learn more](#)

Joondalup Festival 2024

The City's award-winning Joondalup
Festival is back from **2 – 22 March
2024** with a jam-packed program full
of music, performance, art, and
memories waiting to be made.

For more information and bookings,
visit the Joondalup Festival website.


[Learn more](#)




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joondalup.wa.gov.au | 08 9400 4000

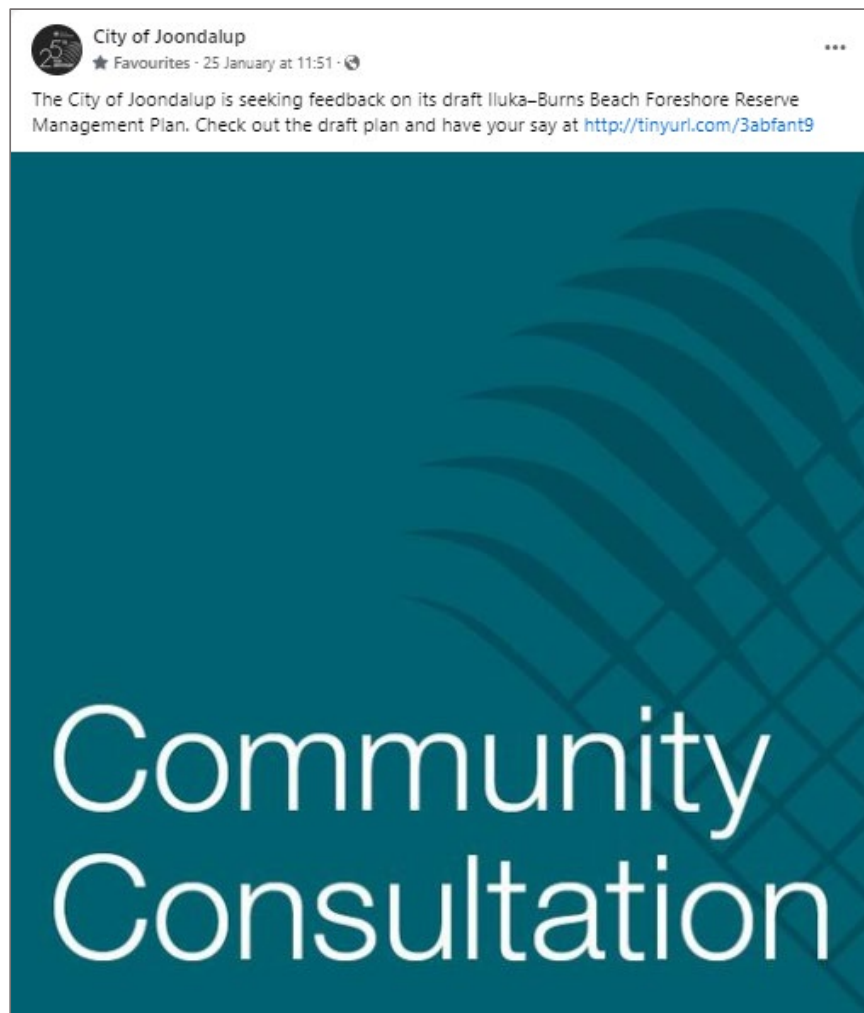
The City of Joondalup acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation. We recognise the culture of the Noongar people and the unique contribution they make to the Joondalup region and Australia. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, as well as all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

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To unsubscribe from all City of Joondalup newsletters click [Unsubscribe](#).

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APPENDIX 12 — Facebook post (published 25 January 2024)



APPENDIX 13 — Submission from Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc and Friends of North Ocean Reef-Iluka Foreshore (page 1)

Comments on Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan on behalf of Joondalup Community Coast Care Forum Inc and Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore.

P8. 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 **Need to explain Iluka is not a Noongar word but comes from language of indigenous inhabitants of the north coast of NSW. (Iluka, NSW has beaches on the Pacific Ocean)**

P9. 1.3.5 Land Tenure

...The remaining bushland on the coast to the north of Burleigh Drive is currently not managed due to restricted access. **Needs further explanation as to why restricted access- ownership? Development? the area west of Marmion Ave is where Golden Crownbeard, a listed pest plant occurs, and therefore should be removed before it spreads into areas managed by LGA. Can the City issue a removal notice to the owner?**

P9. 1.3.6 Future Land Use

...380 ha of high quality coastal vegetation **inaccurate to say 380 ha of high quality coastal vegetation. Approx. 20% is bare sand and degraded areas due to weed invasion.**

P10. 1.3.6 Future Land Use

Marmion Marine Park

...with the final community reference committee meeting scheduled in the later half of 2023.**Needs to be updated as committee meetings have now ended.**

The section on Physical Environment appears to be a grab bag of facts from numerous sources only some of which are relevant to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves. More attention needs to be paid to pointing out which statements are relevant to I-BB e.g. the Vegetation complexes as described bear little resemblance to the plants that are found there.

P19. 2.0 Description of the Physical Environment

2.1 Geology, Soils and Landforms

Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain

Section needs rewriting and simplifying.

(Tamala Limestone, predominantly calcarenite) **Delete, sentence it contradicts the sentence before it.**

P19. The Spearwood Sand Phase is characterised by undulating dunes with rocky crests of Aeolian sand over limestone, as in Figure 9. **This sentences doesn't make sense and figure 9 does not demonstrate this.**

(page 2)

Figures 3-5 need to be updated to show housing north of Burleigh Drive.

P24. 2.2 Hydrology

Groundwater

Maybe, mention freshwater discharge is observed in numerous places along the beach at Iluka - particularly noticeable during extremely low tides when the discharge creates little gullies with trickling fresh water running into the ocean. Probably same at BB.

Stormwater Drainage

P26. No mention of the stormwater drain and sump at the northern end of Peets development at Burns Beach. If this sump overflows it will go into the bushland and spread weeds as well as litter.

Fig 14. Insert Drainage sump mentioned above.

2.4 Vegetation

Vegetation Complexes

P31. 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} These 2016 data are out of date. New data available.

P31... Local variations include the low closed forest of *Melaleuca lanceolata* - *Callitris preissii*

It should be noted that these diagnostic species do not occur naturally in the foreshore reserve

Nor are there any significant patches of Tuart, Jarrah or Marri as suggested by the inclusion in the text of

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.

The absence or near absence of these species should be mentioned.

P31. ecological communities originally occurring in the region. is "1" the correct reference?

P35. No Threatened Ecological Communities were identified within Iluka - Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve .³⁵ *Honeymyrtle Shrubland on Limestone Ridges of the Swan Coastal Plain* is a TEC and given the large area of SgMhAr shown on Fig. 18, this area needs to be investigated to see if parts of it qualify for TEC status.

Figure 19 and Figure 20 show the vegetation condition. These are among the most important pages in the document as they should accurately reflect the condition of the vegetation and therefore set the priorities for future restoration. It is very surprising that Figure 19 (Burns Beach F R) shows so much area to be excellent or very good,

(page 3)

given that there is no friends group in this area and the city barely spends any time weeding or revegetating in the area. Personal observations would rank the area immediately west of Beachside Park as no better than Degraded given the high percentage of weeds e. g on either side of the stairs leading to the beach. Further north where the area is ranked as Excellent there are numerous patches of bare that are too small to show up on the map. Figure 20 (Iluka F R) is an accurate representation and the high percentage of Excellent and Very Good condition reflects 20 years of work by volunteers and contractors.

Fig.23 southern boundary of foreshore area is shown as footpath, other figures use continuation of line from Shenton Ave.

3.1 Flora

P47. 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.

There are at least 6 species of acacia, at least 4 species of scaevola, and 4 species of banksia. This indicates either poor selection of sites or insufficient sites.

P48. Is the "9" reference correct?

P49. 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.

This contradicts para above. Should read: Of the 24 weeds rated as priority weed species in the City of Joondalup, none is ranked as a Pest Plant under the City of Joondalup Local Law.

P49. The City has recently added Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) to its Pest Plant list. This plant has been found in areas adjacent to both the Iluka and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves and is a threat to the reserves as it is a member of the Asteraceae family and has the ability to spread rapidly.

P50. Bi-monthly inspections. Does the City actually do this or is it a wish list item which can rarely be achieved due to lack of funding and staff? If they are conducted as stated, the Friends group should be provided with the results so they can assist with removal of the weeds.

P51. 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.

This hypothesis is incorrect as there was no significant change in amount of funding. (Coastwest grants - 2019 \$16,000, 2020 \$15,200, 2021 \$15,200, 2022 \$15,600)

(page 4)

Also could be interpreted that Friends groups used or employed contractors to spray. Needs to be clarified - spraying by City or contractors.

P51. The Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore also conduct hand weeding within Iluka Foreshore Reserve. This statement underplays the role the Friends group plays and the effort and manhours it contributes. Its annual input of around 600 hours of voluntary labour most likely far exceeds the total annual hours contributed by the City and its contractors to weed control and revegetation in the Iluka F R.

P52. 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.

Natural regeneration is very limited as rabbits eat the germinating plants. Also the weed densities in the degraded areas stifle natural regeneration. Direct seeding seems to have been highly unsuccessful at the Hillarys dog beach and apart from which, it often involves a very limited suit of species, often mainly wattles. In Iluka, with the exception of unsuccessful direct seeding around the stairs leading to the lookout. To our knowledge the City has not undertaken a revegetation project in the Iluka F R for over 20 years. The revegetation has been initiated by the Friends group planting seedlings and guards provided by the City. The City is now assisting with the summer watering of those. This has become the main way to revegetate those areas in poor condition, but is not referred to in the plan.

Weed Control

Could add. Weed control by natural parasitisation is rare but in the Iluka- Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, Dune onion weed (*Trachyantha divaricata*) is attacked by the parasitic Lesser Dodder (*Cuscuta epithymum*) - an introduced red-coloured twining annual climber.

P52 Community Education

There is no mention of past episodes of deliberate cutting down or pruning of bushes or suspected poisoning of bushes by homeowners to improve or maintain their view of the ocean. This needs to be included.

P52. Recommended Flora Action Plan; Supported with following comments and addition:

P 53. The major issue with Cape Tulip is stopping the spread within the reserve. There are very few places where it could spread to outside the reserve.

(page 5)

Bi-monthly weed inspections	Conduct weed inspections every two months to establish the extent of weeds and to identify priority weed species and ensure the information is passed on to Friends groups so there is a co-ordinated approach to weed control.
Weed Control	Ensure Friends groups receive adequate funding via City's Special Purpose Grants, to engage hand weeders during peak weed season.
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 within the reserve and into surrounding reserves
Deliberate destruction of Native vegetation	Investigate and prosecute where deliberate destruction can be proven, instal signage where perpetrator is unknown.

Also need to add an Action to increase public awareness of the two plants on the City's Pest Plant list.

P54. Fungi Survey (2020)

Friends of North Ocean Reef-Iluka Foreshore record incidental sightings of fungi. At least 11 species have been recorded and photographed, although not necessarily identified to species or genera level (Photo montage available)

Recommended Fungi management Plan: **Supported.**

Recommended Pathogen Management Actions: **Supported with the additional Action.**

Pathogen Management	Undertake sampling of bushes or trees that have died be automatically sampled and analysed for pathogens (and herbicides).
---------------------	--

P59. Due to the endangered status of the Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo and the limited remaning **Spelling**

P60. 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. Add - **However, this**

(page 6)

understory also provides shelter for Quenda's natural predators, foxes and both feral and domestic cats.

P60. 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} The former two are no longer found in the Iluka Foreshore Reserve but echidnas are still thought to be present.

P61 Quenda. Another threat to quenda is the interaction with humans and effects on their diet. The number of quenda observed to live in the understory behind the shelter at Iluka Foreshore Park fluctuates between zero and three. It is not unusual for them to appear searching for food scraps, deliberately or accidentally left, as soon as the pavilion is occupied.

P62. *Common Native Birds*

White-winged fairywren should be mentioned as the male is the bird most photographers and ornithologists come to observe and photograph.

Osprey should be mentioned as the high points of the limestone cliffs within the Iluka F R are used as lookout points. No known nesting sites within I-BB F R - nearest is at Mindarie, the one at Ocean Reef having been destroyed.

P62 Add section *Less Common Native Birds*

The following migratory birds have been observed in the Iluka Foreshore Reserve, Sacred Kingfisher and Rainbow Bee-eater. Buff-banded Rail also recorded in the area which is unusual as they usually inhabit wetlands.

P62. The importance of birds as pollinators should be mentioned. Particularly for plants with red or orange flowers such as *Templetonia retusa* and *Eremophila glabra*, two common species on the limestone at Iluka F R and *Grevillia preissii* and *Calothammus quadrifidus* found in the heathland in Iluka F R.

P62. Mention should be made of the presence of at least two native snail species, as yet unidentified. The apparent absence of living snails but the abundance of desiccated shells on exposed sections of limestone at Iluka may relate to the change in climate - less rainfall and higher temperatures means less or absence of micro-algae to graze on. This may explain why all the live snails have been found in the heathland where moisture is more prevalent.

P62. No mention of insects as pollinators. Bees are not the only insect pollinators - wasps maybe more important here than bees and many plants are pollinated by moths.

P63. 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 main problem with rabbits is they prefer seedlings - thereby preventing

(page 7)

natural revegetation. Also eat seedlings planted by volunteers unless tree guards are used.

P64. Although no Rainbow Lorikeets were sighted in the 2020 fauna survey, they were recorded in a previous survey in 2013.and have been observed since 2020 in increasing numbers.

The seeds of the planted coastal sheoak (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) in the foreshore parks at Iluka and Burns Beach are a rich source of food for Little corellas (*Cacatua sanguinea*) during summer when other seeds are scarce.

P65. Recommended Fauna Management Actions: Supported with additional Action relating to Domestic Cats.

Domestic Cat control	Create greater awareness among households living adjacent to FRs of their responsibilities and ensure penalties (not warnings) are applied when registered cats are caught in FRs.
----------------------	--

P69. A development is proposed for Burns Beach in the predominantly cleared area near the northern car park. No mention of the proposed café further north at Beachside Park.

P73. 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. In the event of a fire it will be necessary to cut the conservation fencing or other fencing as there is only one gate into the Iluka F R (at the entrance to the Iluka Foreshore Car Park, Figure 34) and none into the section north of the path leading from Silver Sands Drive, or in the BB F R, wide enough for a vehicle.

P73. No mention of the proposed widening of the DUP (Hillarys to BB) to 4m funded by Dept of Transport as part of WA Bike Network Program (City 2022/23 budget).

P74. 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. Should mention Defibrillators are located at both sets of toilets. The maintenance of these is the responsibility of ???

P75. Rubbish bins are generally installed in locations where people gather to socialise or undertake recreational activities. A wire bin at Iluka Foreshore Park for Containers for Change items has not been

(page 8)

successful as the number of general waste items (mainly cardboard coffee cups) far exceed CforC items despite a bin for general waste being located beside the CforC wire bin. An education programme and more explicit signage is required.

P76. Both sumps contain vegetation and there are currently no plans for changes to these sites. **see comment for p26**

P76. Recommended Social and Built Environment

Management Actions: **supported with addition of:**

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 with emphasis on recycling and Containers for Change.
--	---

Figure 34. **Missing symbol for bin at corner of DUP and Volante path (but outside the area of this M P)**
Suggest distinguishing between conservation fencing and wire fencing.

P86. Recommended Fire Management Actions:**Supported.**

P87. Schools are also an important avenue for raising awareness and interest in environmental. **Girl Guides, Boy Scouts and Cubs are also possible targets and all have visited Iluka**

P88. Recommended Education and Training Management Actions:**Supported**

P90. 4.0 Implementation Plan

Given the responsibility for most of the actions recommended in the plan lies with the City's Natural Areas Team, and that this is just one of six Foreshore Reserve Management Plans and that the team is also responsible for over 100 natural areas, it is very difficult to except and accept that all the recommendations in this plan can be achieved by the current number of staff and budget.

If this plan, along with the other plans, is to be fulfilled, the City must provide adequate staff and

(page 9)

funding. Alternatively, increase the amount of the Special Purpose Grant for the friends group (making available some of the budgeted funds available but not applied for by some of the other friends groups) and/ or increase the budget for the City to directly employ contractors, especially manual weeding contractors. There is a great danger that this is a plan for the shelf, not a plan that will result in outcomes that protects the foreshore reserve.

All subscripts need to be checked for continuity and references are on the actual page.

APPENDIX 14 — Submission from the City of Wanneroo

Section 1.3.6 Future Land Use – Tamala Conservation Park

The Tamala Conservation Park Establishment Plan outlines a future land tenure (as per below excerpt) which is different to that outlined in Figure 5 in the FMP. How has the Foreshore Management Plan boundary for Burns Beach been rationalised? Will the City of Joondalup be managing all the Foreshore Reserve (what is the ultimate land tenure)? Will Peet and/or Burns Beach management areas be maintained/developed by the Developers prior to being handed over?

Section 3 –

FMP's are generally required to consider SPP 2.6 and subsequently address coastal hazard risk management (CHRMAP)? Coastal monitoring determines impacts on dune stabilisation, vegetation cover, infrastructure management, beach replenishment activities, managed retreat/relocation if required? This could have a large amount of impact on management of the Foreshore reserve and provision of additional facilities. It could also have a "flow-on" affect to the City of Wanneroo foreshore to the north depending on treatment of some issues such as the installation of groynes.

Current Management Approach - Revegetation (p52)

Is this prioritised in a particular way? It may be beneficial for a coordinated approach to completely degraded / degraded areas that extend into City of Wanneroo land (blow-outs and informal tracks) noting some tracks may need to be retained for potential firebreaks. No mention of stabilisation – coir matting, brushing, wind break fencing etc.

Section 3.4 Fauna

Outlines fauna "species" present but only talks about mammals, birds etc. Shouldn't this be "Class"?

Non-Native Fauna (p65)

The City of Joondalup should continue to consult with the City of Wanneroo regarding feral animal control programs to provide a co-ordinated approach to feral animal control across conservation areas.

Section 3.5 Social and Built Environment (p68)

Mentions UXO slight – also mentions UXO investigation for DUP. Does not outline management going forward i.e. how will it affect revege activities, fencing etc?

Note the Executive Summary outlines that the City proposes to review risk and management of UXO and coastal hazards but coastal hazards are not discussed elsewhere other than in the "Recommended Social and Built Environment Management Actions"

Signage (p73)

Doesn't include Safety Signage (i.e. SLSWA) or BEN signs??

Rubbish (p75)

Mention of dog poo bins – is there any dog exercise areas within the vicinity or proposed areas? Are dogs permitted throughout?

Recommended Social and Built Environment Management Actions (p76)

Under "Section Access & Infrastructure (p69)" it is outlined that a development is proposed near the northern car park. Whilst it mentions it will be subject to its own approvals the indicative area should be mapped to ensure it is considered when considering management requirements within the vicinity.

Are there any other proposed developments within the FMP i.e. formalisation of paths, provision of additional facilities etc and shouldn't these be included under Recommended Social and Built Environment Management Actions and mapped to ensure revegetation activities do not clash?

Especially relevant adjacent Peet Management and Burns Beach Management areas where pressure to sell lots may reveal a demand for additional beach access.

The characteristics of the beach and suitability for access may assist with determining appropriate future access.

3.6 Fire Management (p84-87)

Whilst the FMP outlines the City is not currently undertaking bushfire mitigation/burn offs, any future fire mitigation may impact the vegetation to the north that is being maintained by the City of Wanneroo. It would be beneficial for future bushfire mitigation, such as mosaic burns, to be undertaken in consultation with the City of Wanneroo for Burns Beach Foreshore area.

If a lot of fires are believed to be deliberately lit, then increased visual surveillance through additional Ranger Patrols during the "bushfire season" or CCTV may assist and could be included in management.

4.2 Monitoring and Reporting

No coastal or beach monitoring (CHRMAs)? FMP's are generally very wholistic and would include this as per comments above.

No targets for monitoring – is vegetation required to meet good, very-good, excellent condition before the site is considered adequate? No targets for % weed cover, is it 0%?

Doesn't really outline monitoring timeframes clearly for all items – e.g. monitoring of feral animals is listed as ongoing? Does not outline how often and types of monitoring (visual, trapping etc).

There does not appear to be information on location of swimming beaches, particularly relevant if considering future beach access provisions, as some areas simply may not be appropriate.

Suggest numbering each management actions i.e. M1, M2 etc to allow easier tracking of progression/completion of actions.

APPENDIX 15 — Submission from Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (page 1)



Department of Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions



*We're working for
Western Australia.*

Your ref: 111229
Our ref: PRS 51762
Enquiries: Jacqui Clinton
Phone: 9442 0312
Email: jacqui.clinton@dbca.wa.gov.au

Mr James Pearson
Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919

Att: [REDACTED]

Community Consultation: Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

I refer to your correspondence of 25 January 2024 requesting comments on the draft Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' (DBCA) Parks and Wildlife Service has reviewed the referred information and provides the following advice.

DBCA recognises that the bushland areas, comprising the Iluka and Burns Beach foreshore reserves, are designated as Bush Forever sites 325 and 322 respectively. The coastal bushland areas contain high value including regionally significant vegetation, populations of threatened flora (*Marianthus paralius*), priority ecological communities and important fauna habitat. It is recommended that the purpose of the Crown reserves that are covered by the management plan be amended to include the primary purpose of 'conservation', reflecting the area's continued management by the City of Joondalup and aligning with the environmental values they contain.

Marmion Marine Park Expansion

As noted at page 10 and shown in Figure 6 (page 16) the existing and proposed expansion to the Marmion Marine Park interfaces the western boundaries of both foreshore reserves. Any proposed coastal management actions which may impact the existing and proposed marine park should be discussed with DBCA, including the installation of educational signage related to the marine park.

Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

DBCA notes that the proposed boundaries of the Burns Beach Foreshore reserve, as shown in Figure 3 (page 13) of the management plan, do not reflect the current extent of City of Joondalup Reserves 47831 and 38526 or current cadastral lot boundaries. Portions of the foreshore reserve are privately owned and managed under agreement, by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC). It is possible that DBCA will be assigned as the long-term manager of the adjacent portions of Tamala Conservation Park (in accordance with the Tamala Conservation

Swan Region
Locked Bag 104, Bentley Delivery Centre, Western Australia 6983
Corner Australia II and Hackett Drive, Crawley WA 6009
dbca.wa.gov.au

(page 2)

Park Establishment Plan). To ensure that the foreshore reserve boundaries shown in the management plan are generally consistent with previous strategic planning and are endorsed by current and future land management agencies, it is recommended that further liaison with the WAPC and DBCA is undertaken. This also applies to any management actions proposed in the management plan that are to be undertaken in areas not currently managed by the City.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this draft management plan. Please contact [REDACTED] at Parks and Wildlife's Swan Region office on [REDACTED] or by email at [REDACTED]@dbca.wa.gov.au if you have any queries regarding this advice.

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]

REGIONAL MANAGER

15 February 2024

Cc: Heritage and Property Services, DPLH



Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan



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Acknowledgements

- Eco Logical Australia
- Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore
- Spineless Wonders

Please formally acknowledge the City of Joondalup if you choose to use any of the content contained within the *Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan*.

Suggested citation:

City of Joondalup, 2024, *Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan*, Perth, WA.

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 kadij 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.

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

¹ Knowles, D.G. (2018)

(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 from an eastern states dialect 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.

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.

⁴ SWALSC (no date(a))

⁵ SWALSC (no date(b))

⁶ Landgate (2020)

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 by the City.

1.3.6 Current Land Use

The main uses of Iluka-Burns Beach are for recreational and conservation 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 native coastal vegetation of conservation significance 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, including a Community Reference Committee. 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.

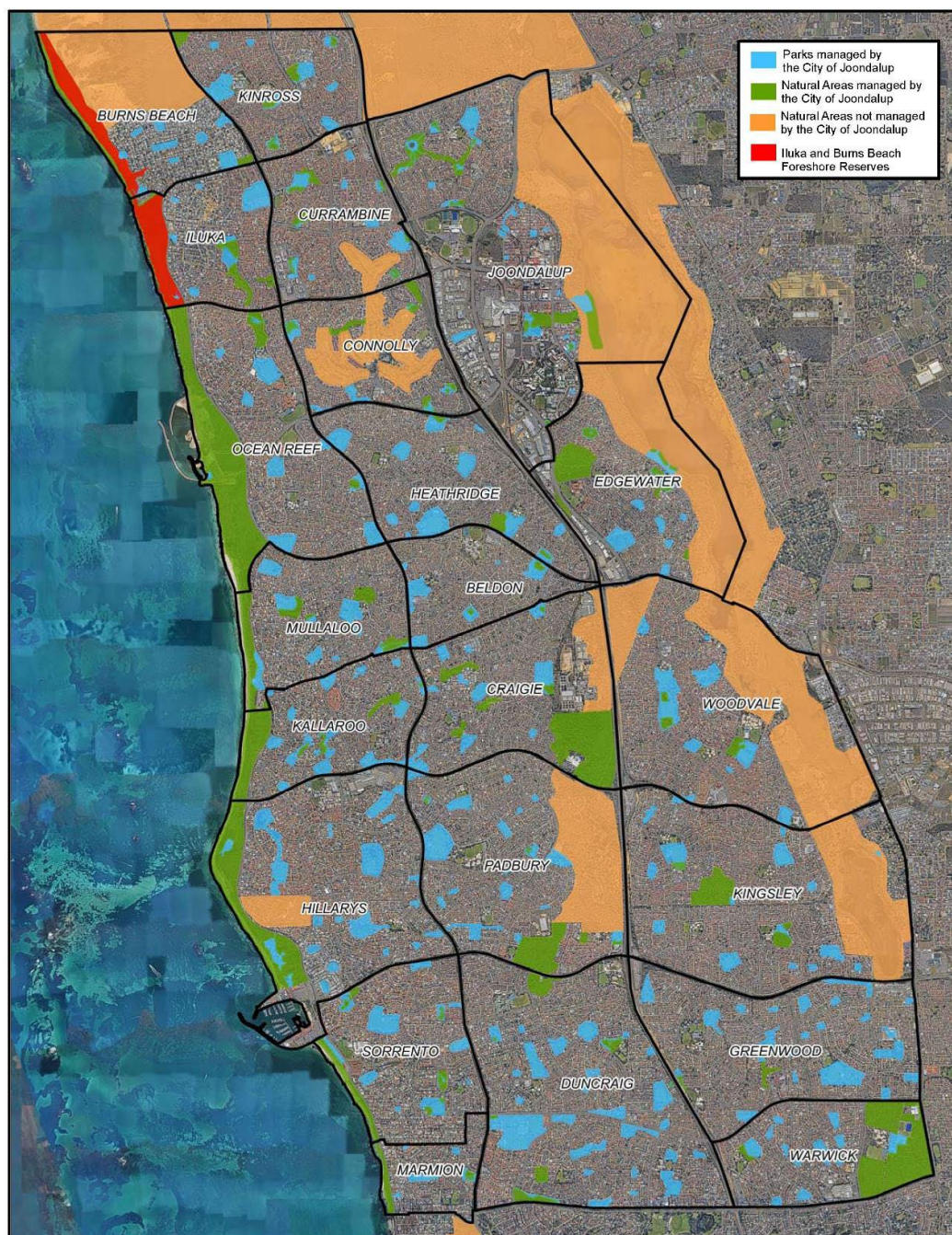


Figure 1: Location of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in City of Joondalup

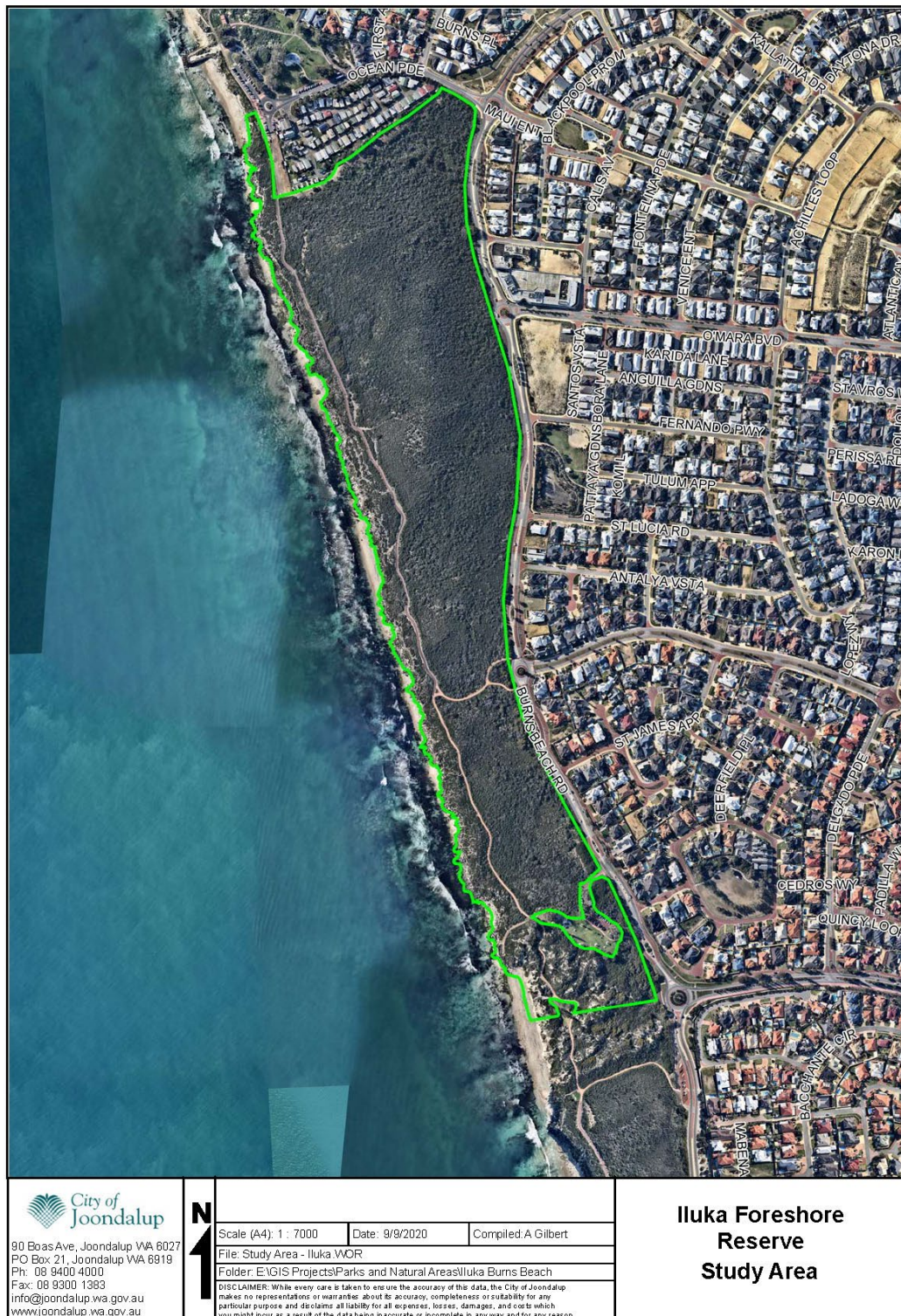


Figure 2: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)

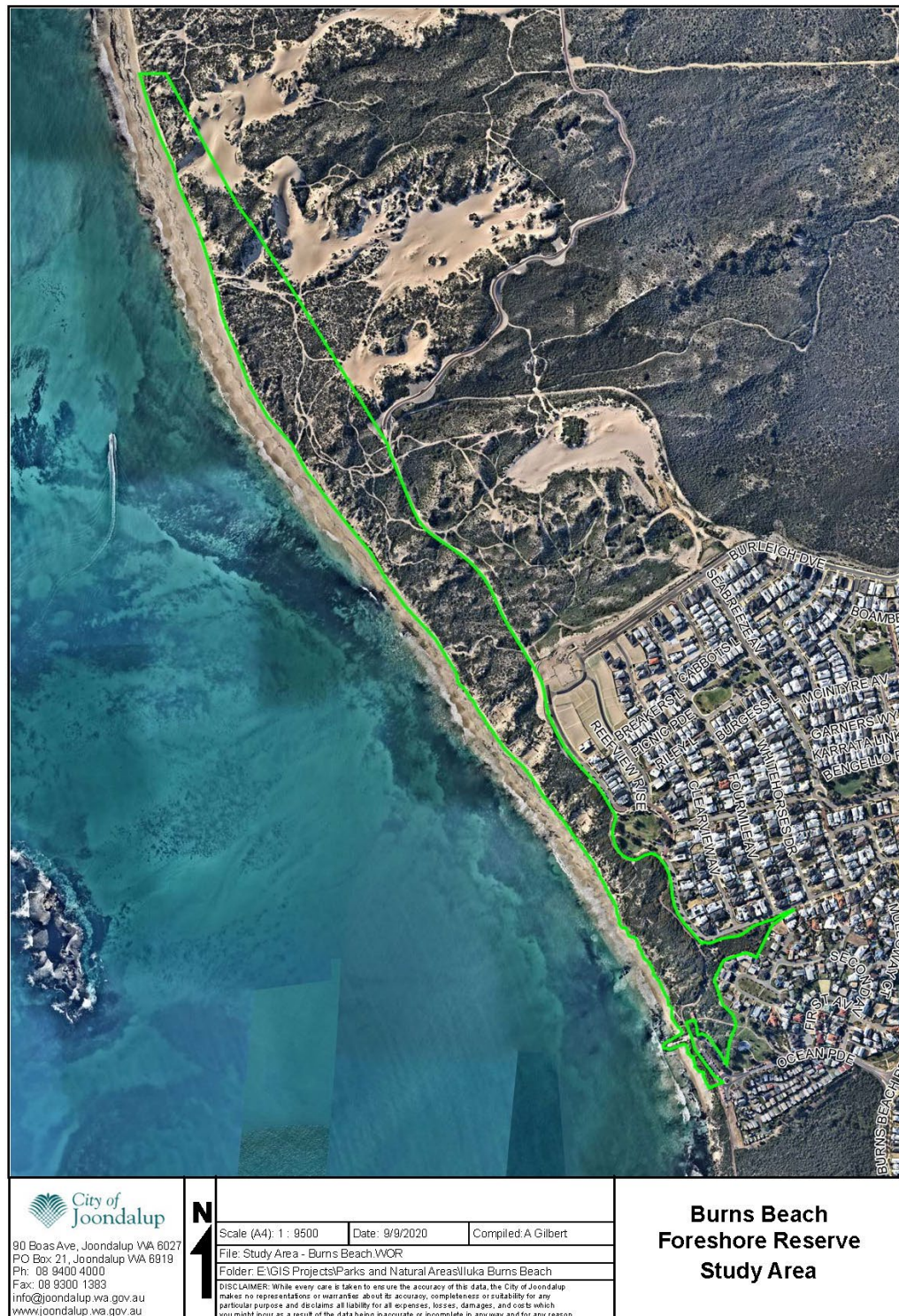


Figure 3: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)

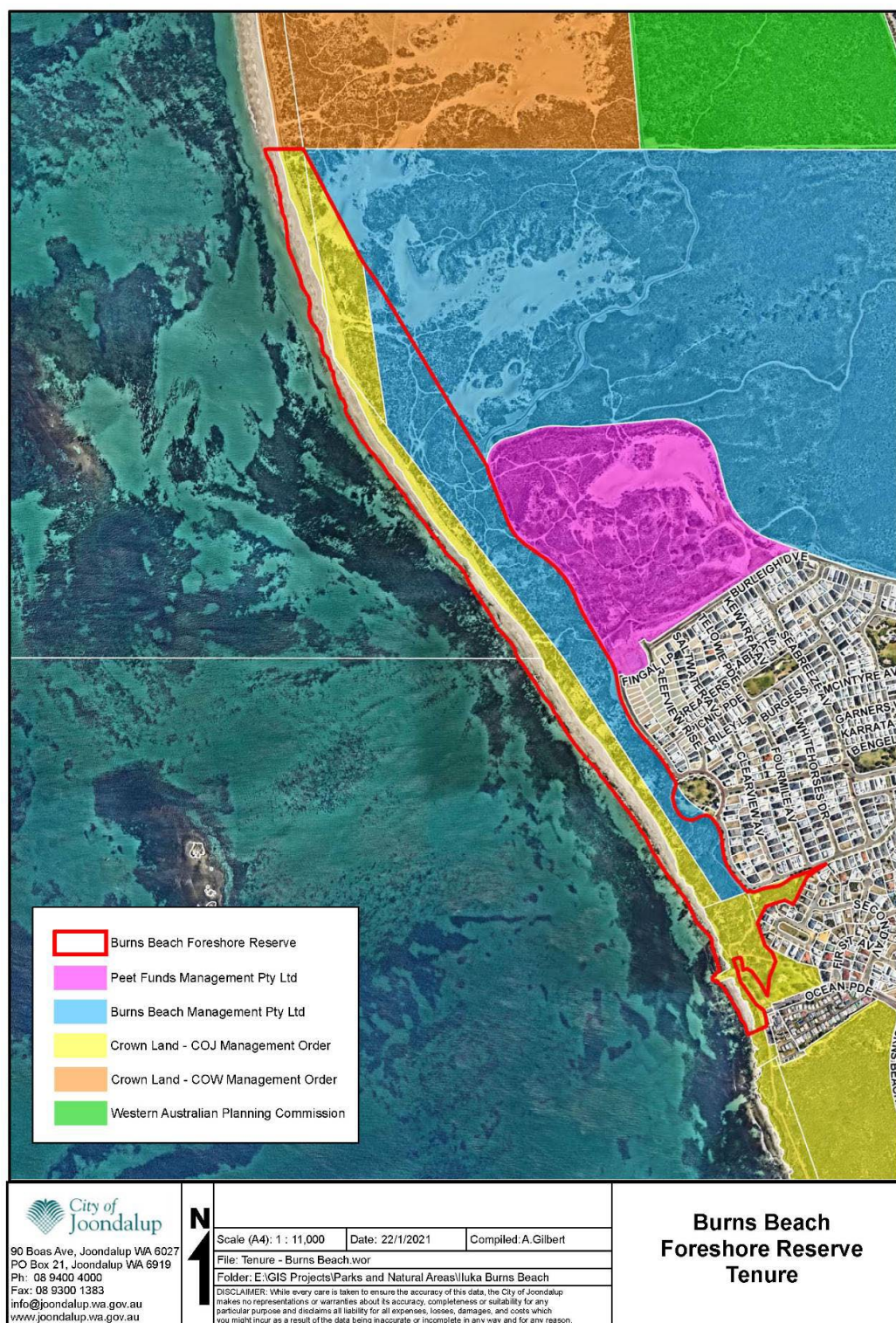


Figure 4: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Land Tenure



Figure 5: Aerial photograph showing proposed Tamala Conservation Park boundary

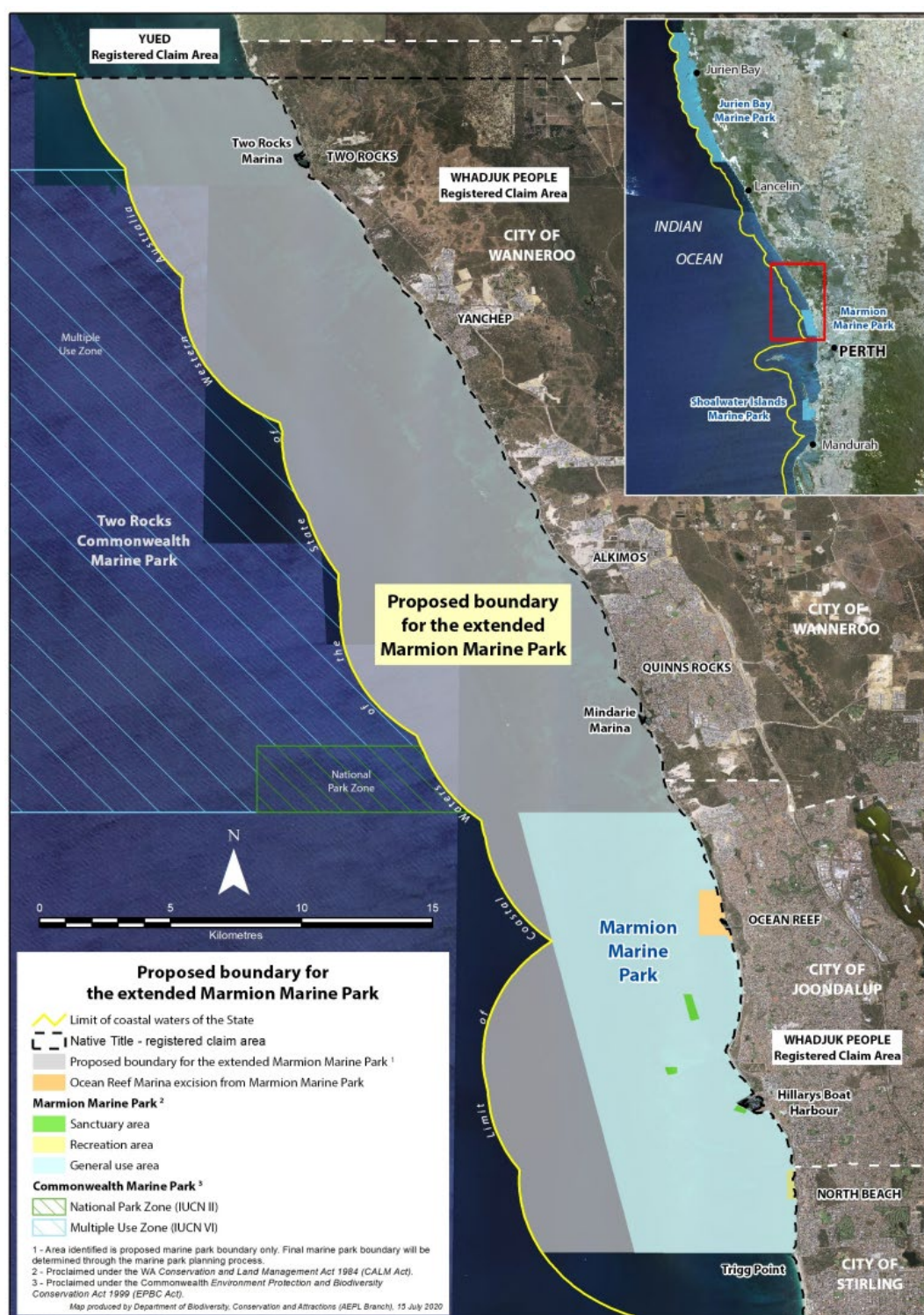


Figure 6: Current and proposed boundary for the extended Marmion Marine Park

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 and conservation 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 and conservation 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 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.

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.

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

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

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)

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 (DBCAs) 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)

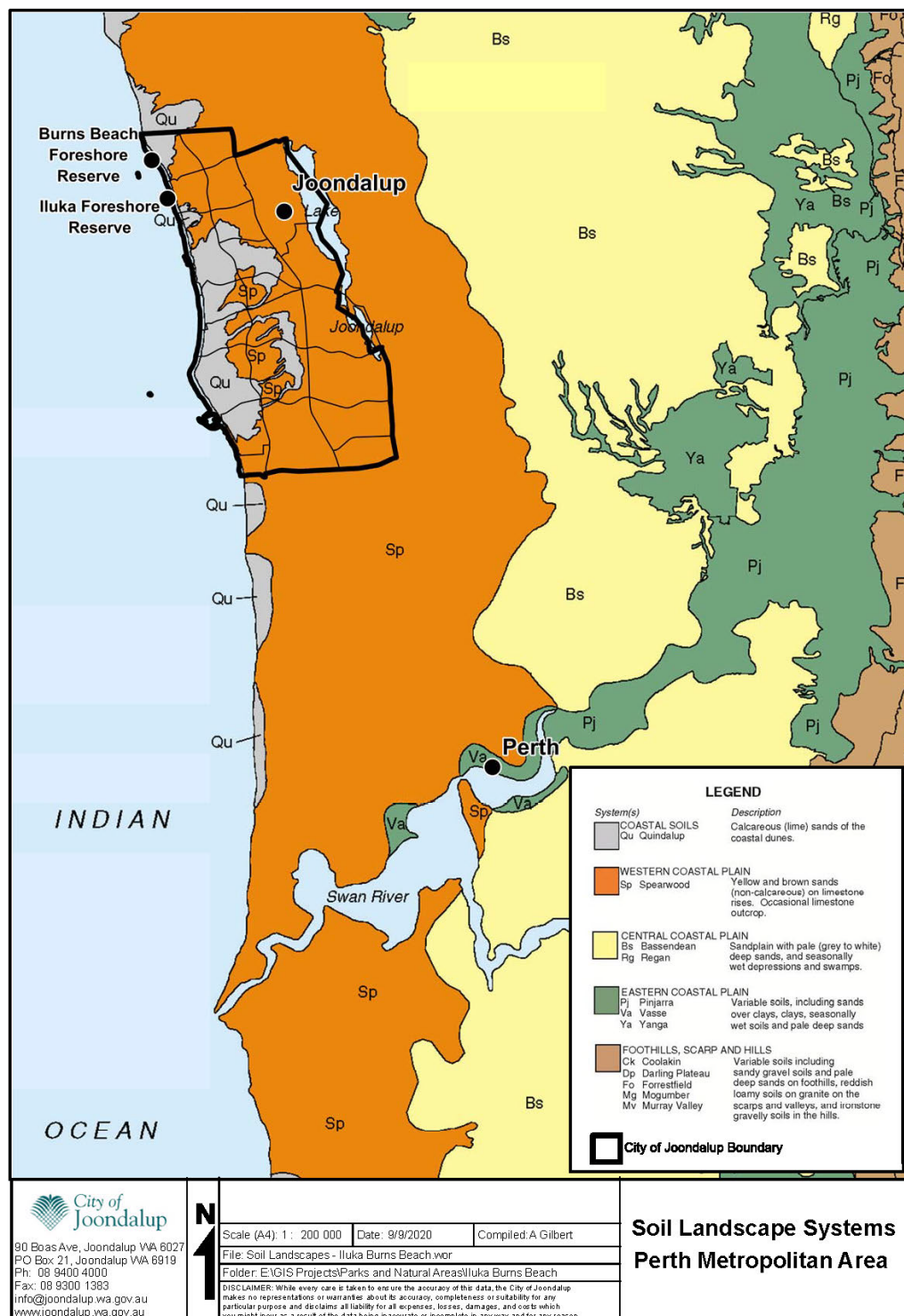


Figure 8: Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain (sourced from Department of Agriculture 2002)

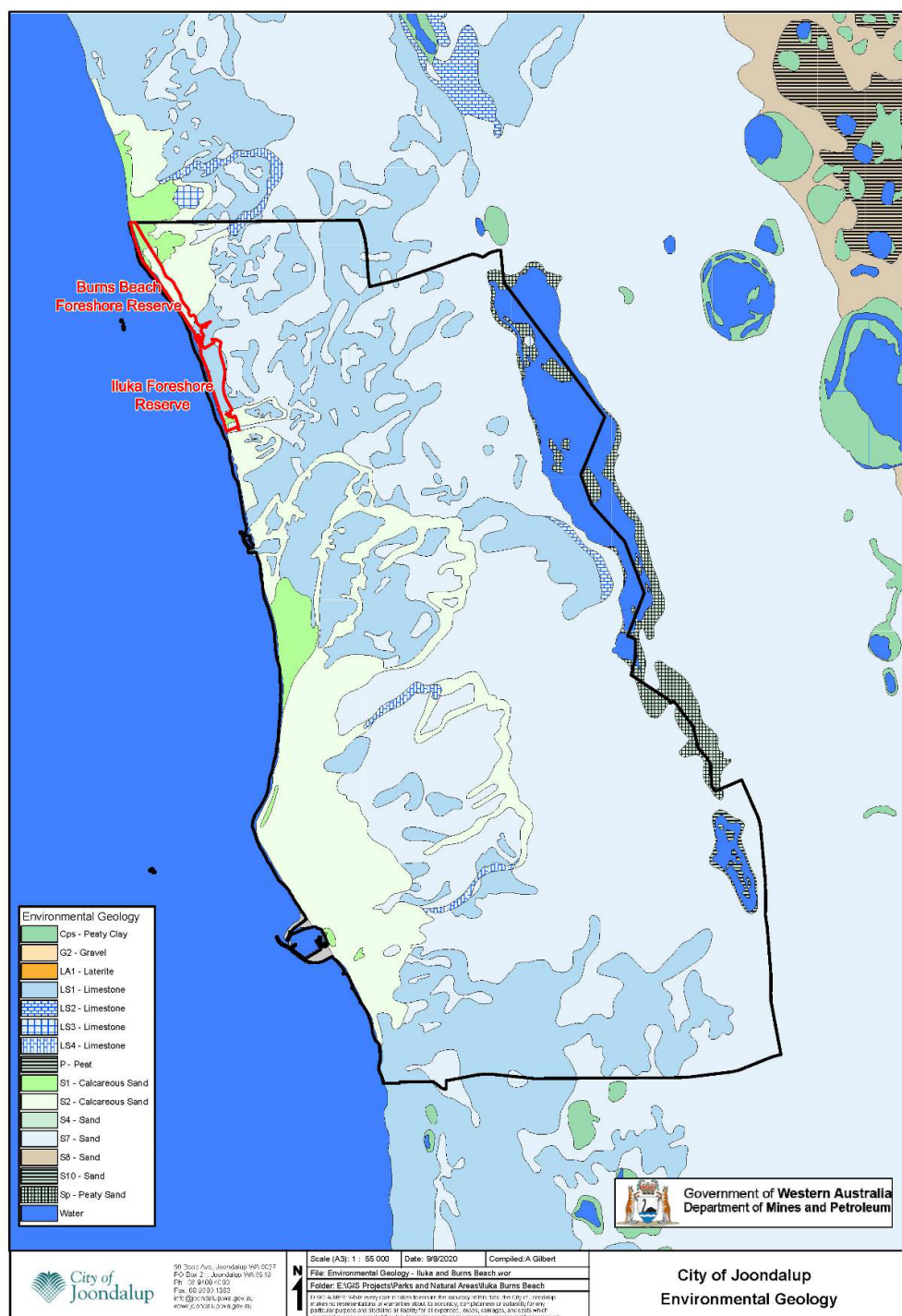


Figure 9: City of Joondalup Environmental Geology (sourced from Department of Mines and Petroleum 2013)

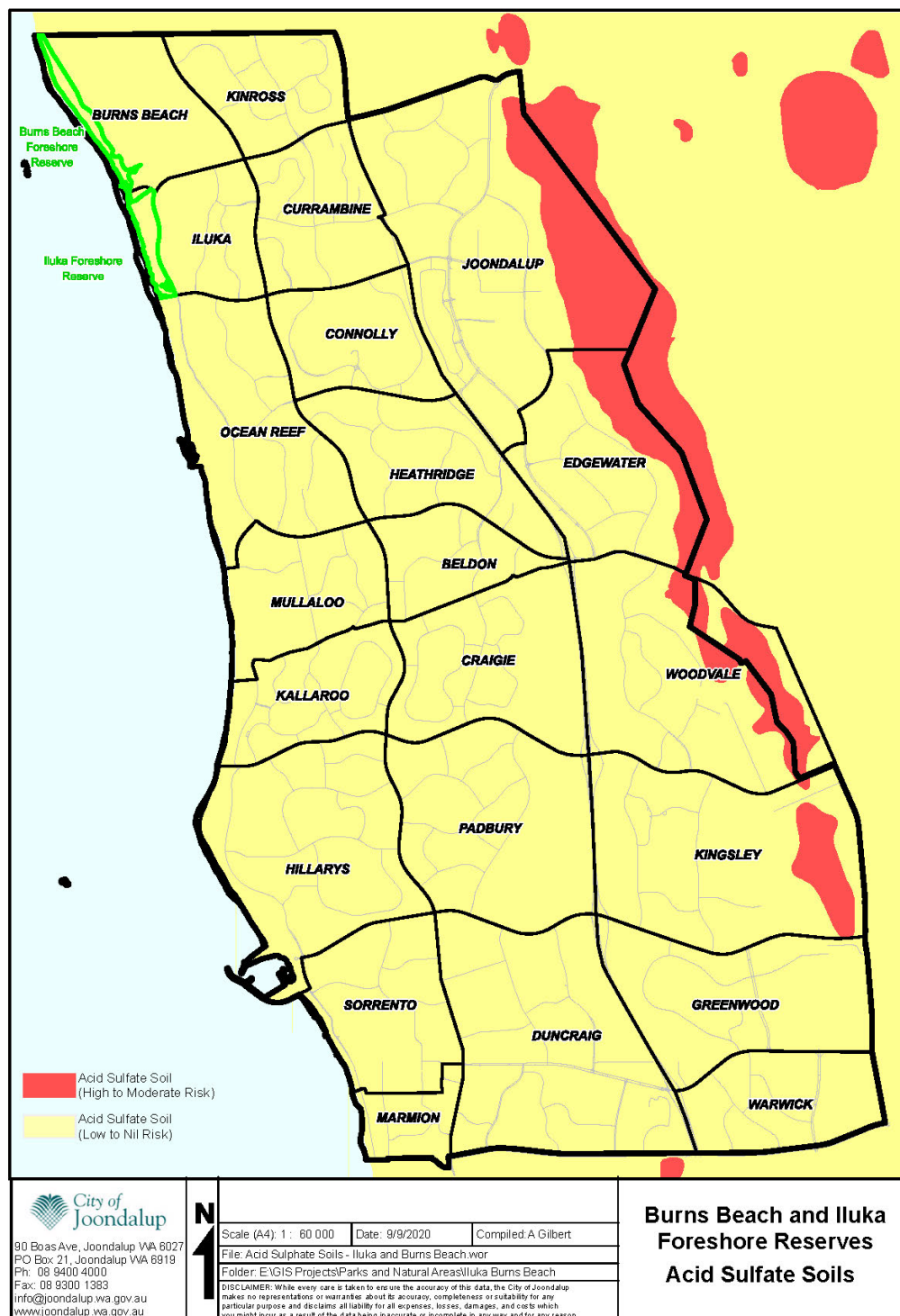


Figure 10: Iluka-Burns Beach Reserve Acid Sulfate Soil Risk

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

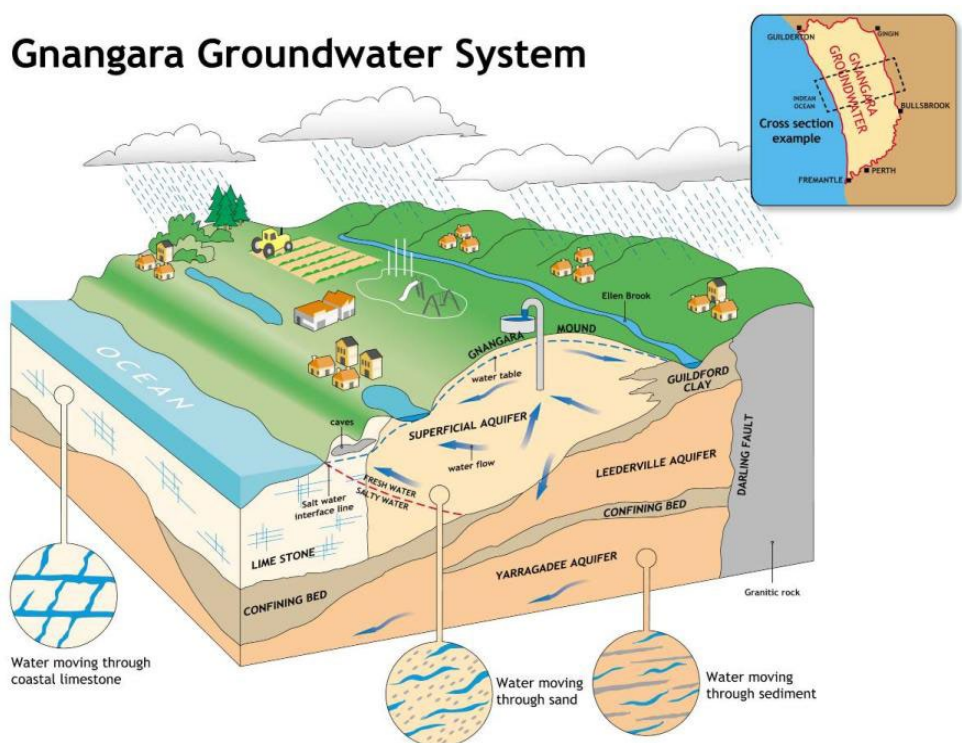


Figure 11: Gnangara Groundwater System (sourced from DWER 2020a)

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)

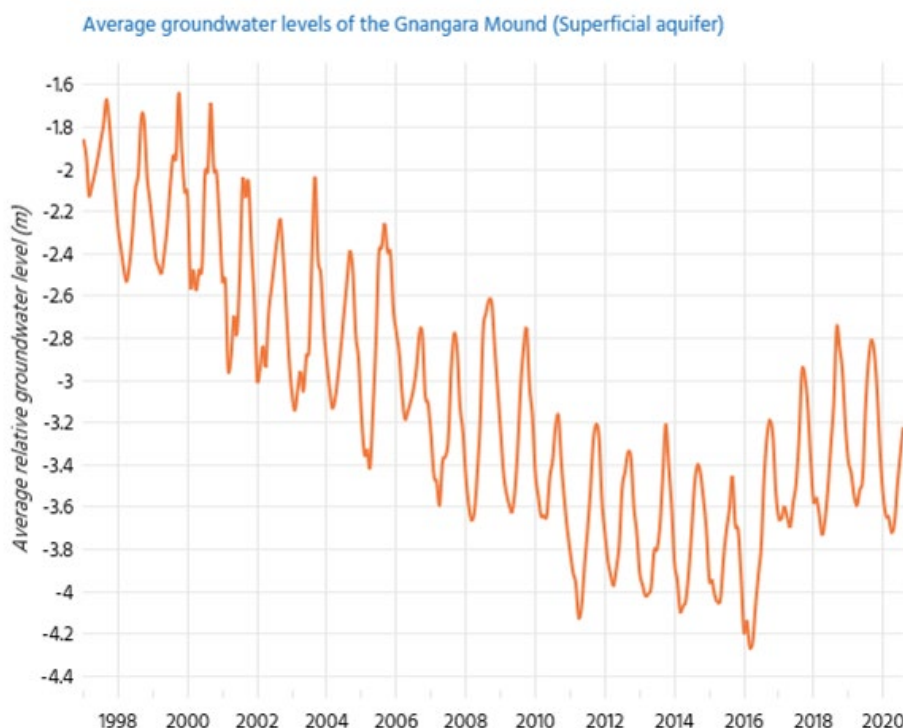


Figure 12: Average Groundwater Levels of the Gngangara Mound Superficial Aquifer (sourced from DWER 2020a)

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)

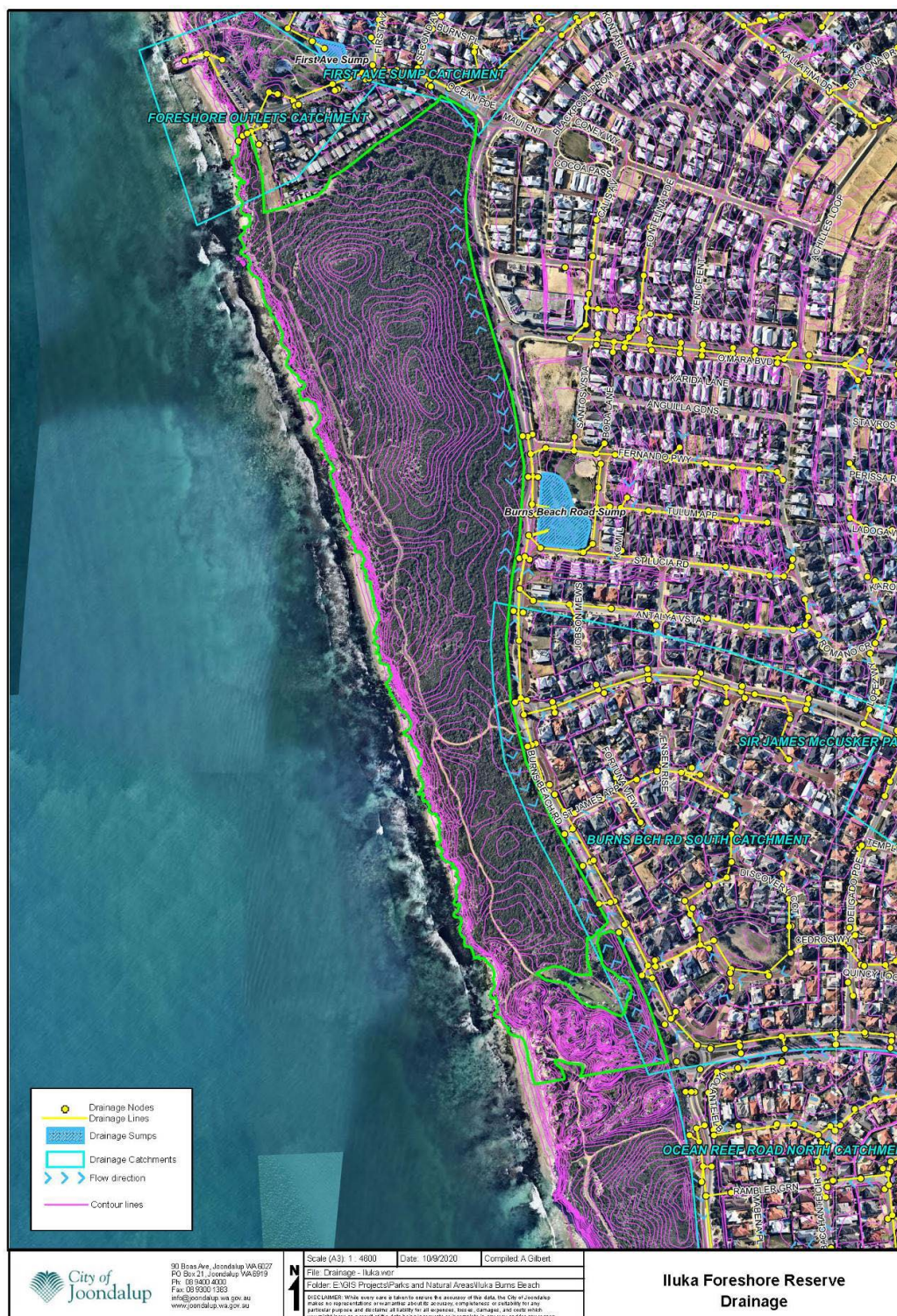


Figure 13: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Drainage

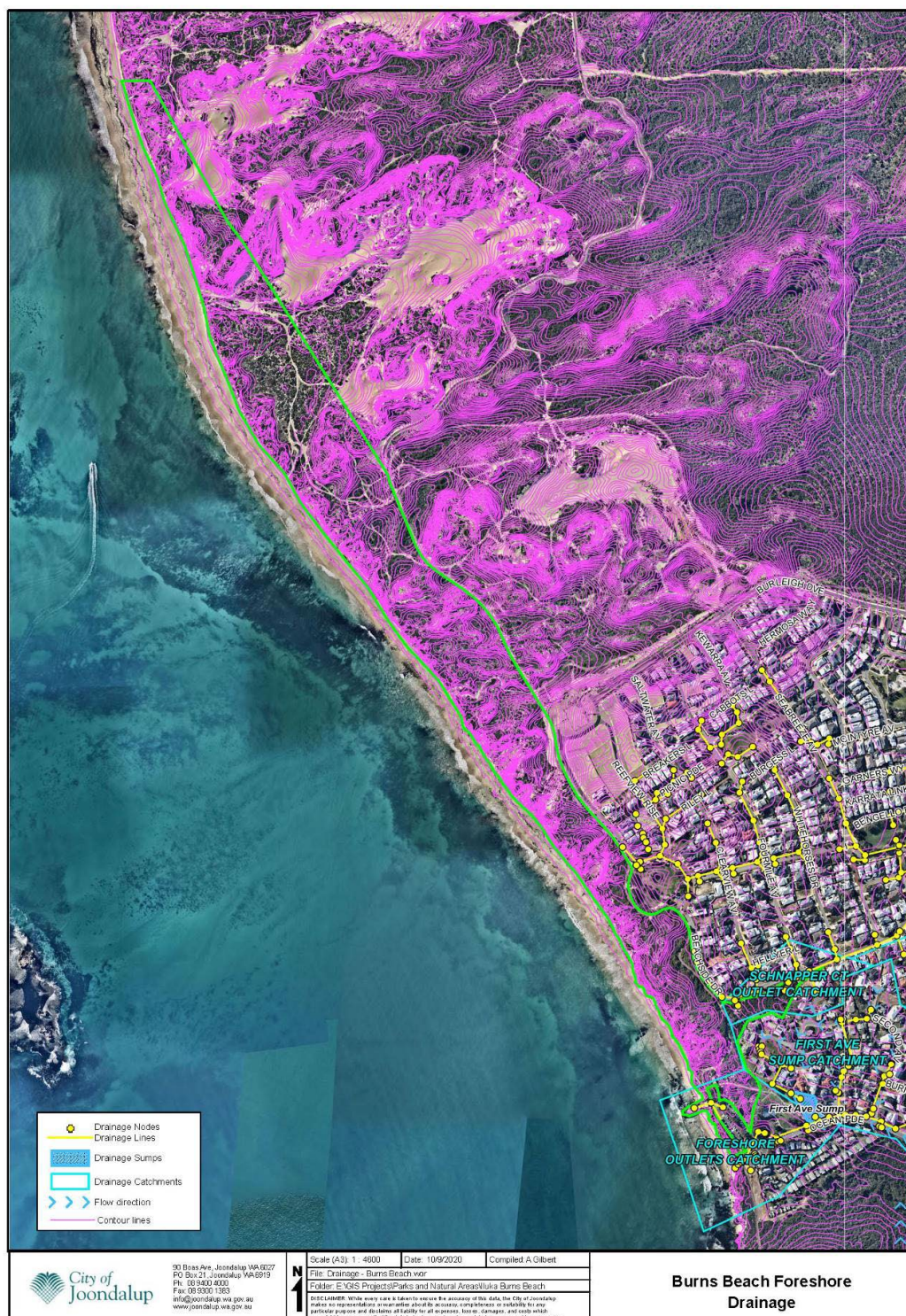


Figure 14: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Drainage

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

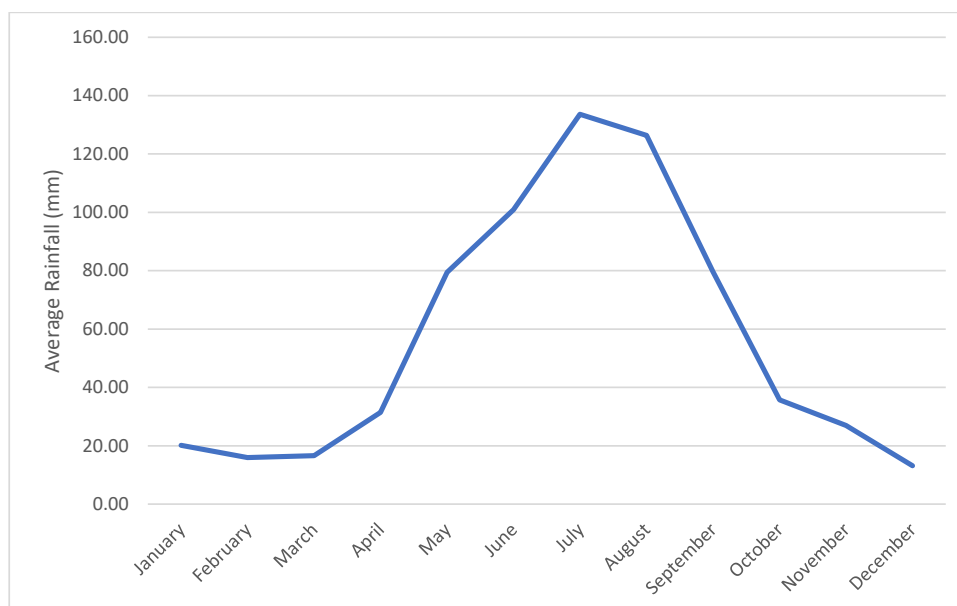


Figure 15: Mean Monthly Rainfall Recorded at Perth Airport Weather Station 2012-2022 (sourced from BoM 2023a)

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 January

¹⁹ City of Joondalup (no date)

²⁰ BoM (2023b)

²¹ Hope et al. (2015)

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.
- Changes to habitats and distribution patterns of species. A drier climate will result in reduced water availability for ecosystems and fauna and flora species.

²² BOM (2023b)

²³ BOM & CSIRO (2018)

- 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* – *Corymbia 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.² 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)

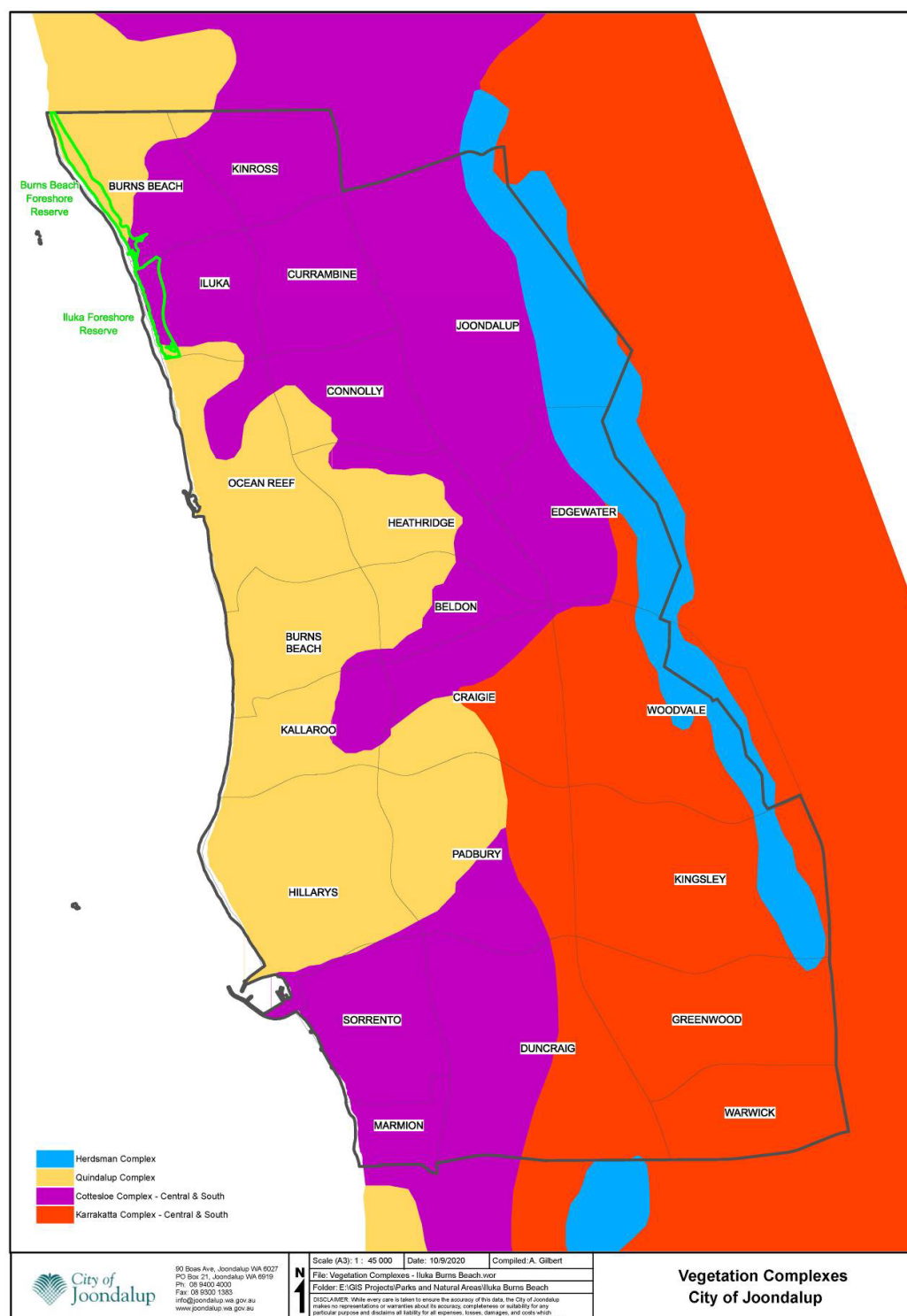


Figure 16: City of Joondalup Vegetation Complexes

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, *Spyridium globulosum*, *Rhagodia baccata*, and *Olearia axillaris* and is considered as likely

²⁷ Gibson et al cited in ELA (2016)

²⁸ ELA (2021)

²⁹ DPaW (2015b)

³⁰ DEC (2010a)

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 sparse forbland.	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
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)

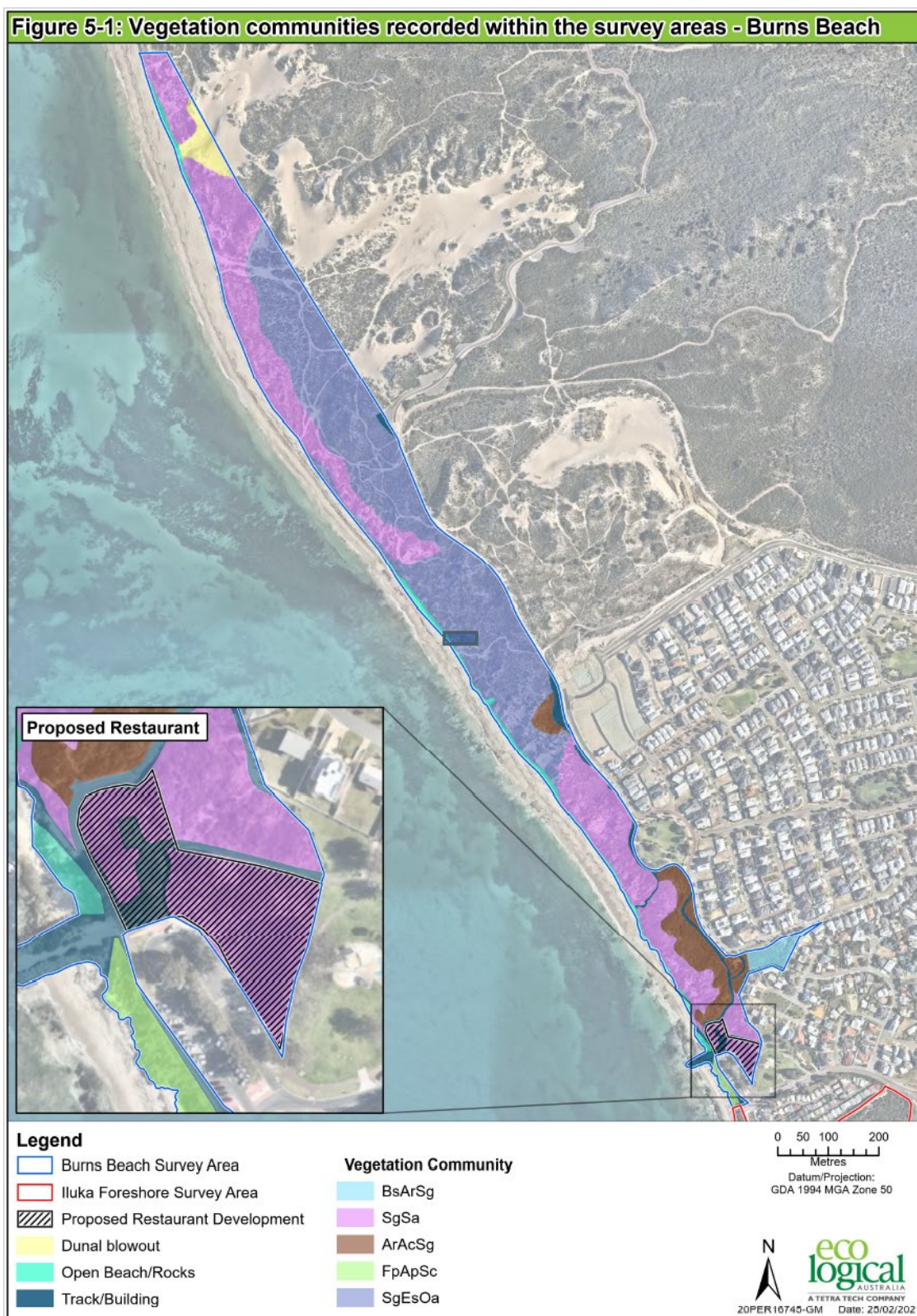


Figure 17: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Communities (sourced from ELA 2021)

Figure 5-2: Vegetation communities recorded within the survey areas - Iluka Foreshore



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)

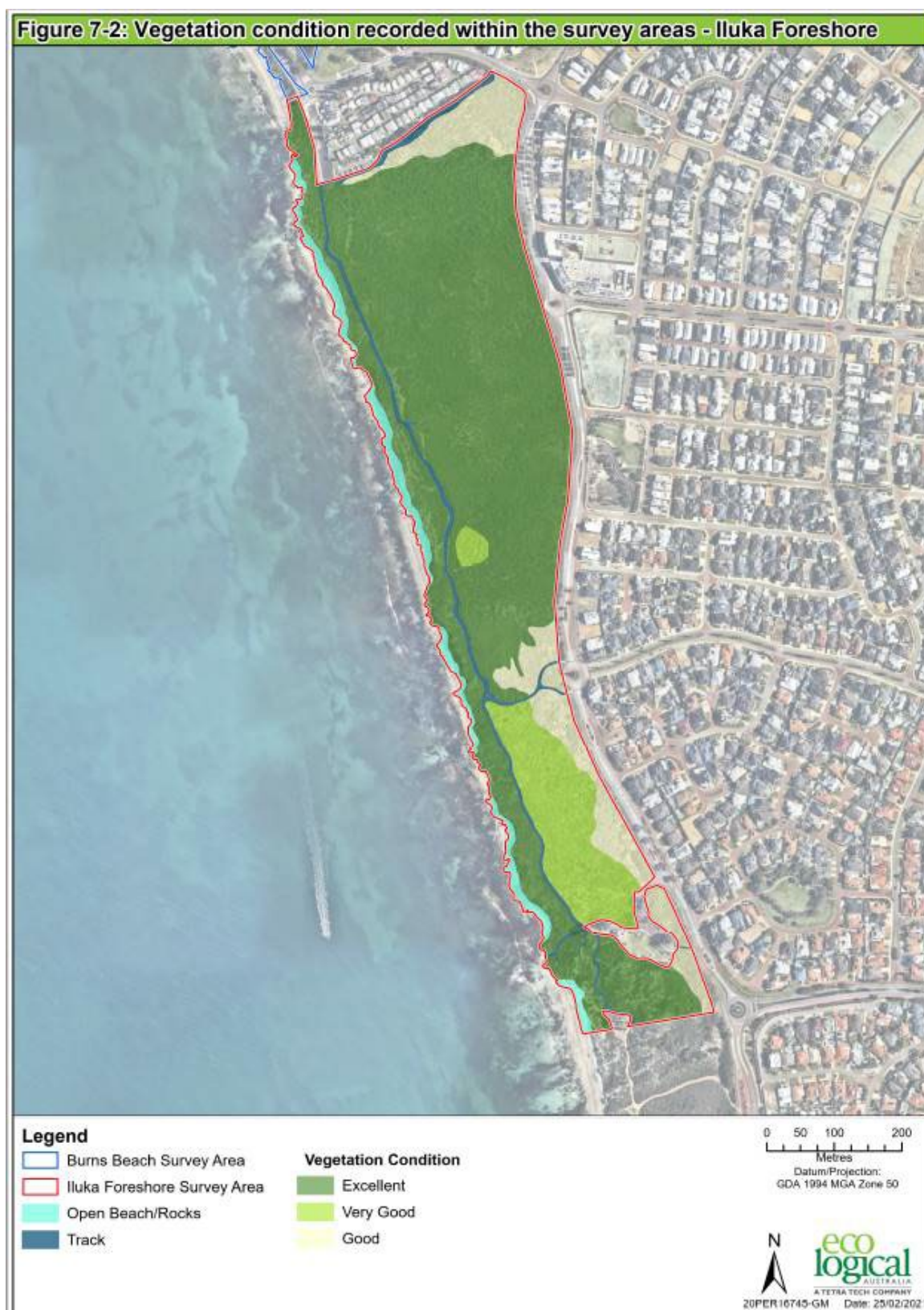


Figure 20: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition – September 2020 (sourced from ELA 2021)



Figure 21: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – Oct 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)

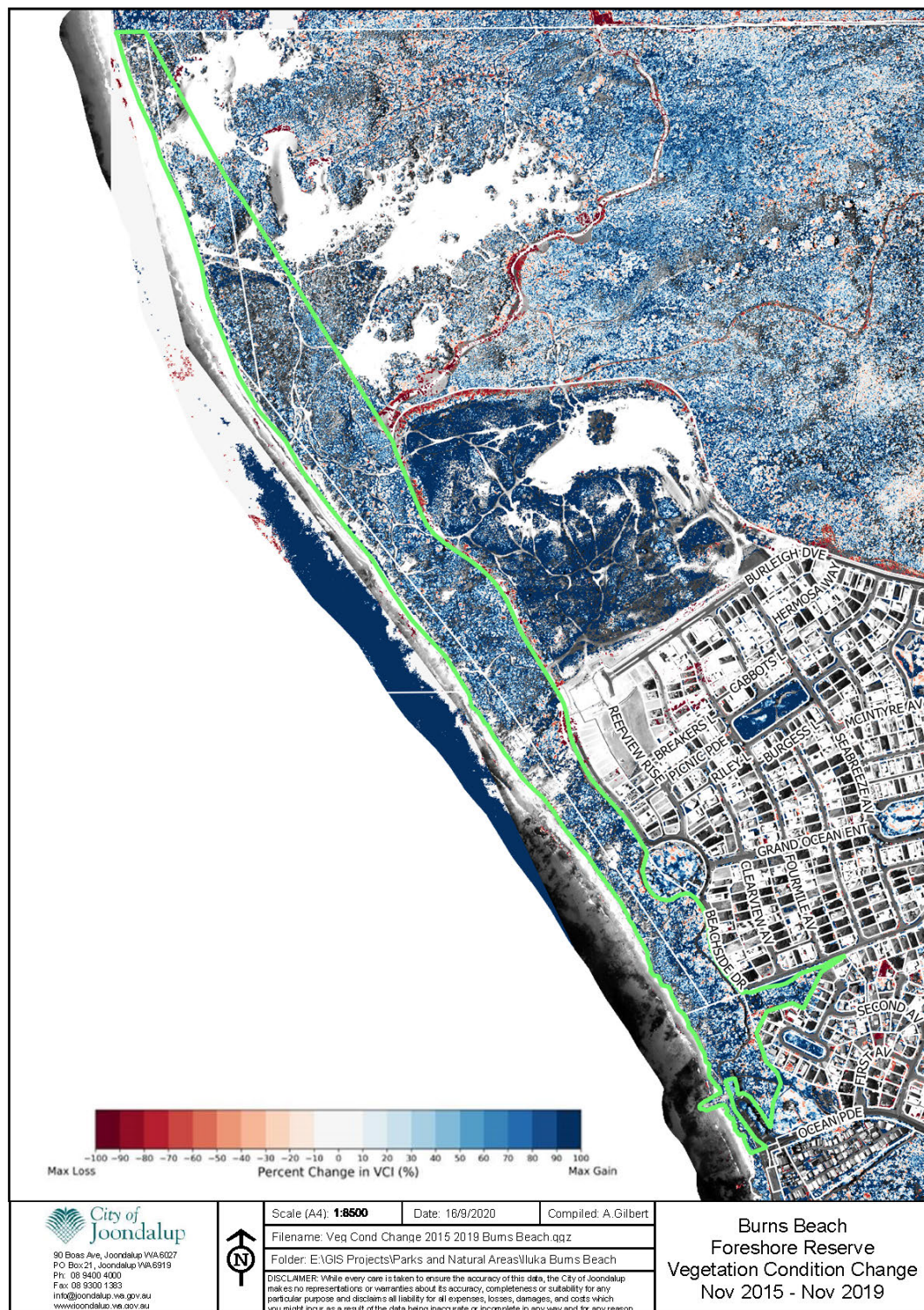


Figure 22: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)



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 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

³⁸ ELA 2021

³⁹ Australian Government, no date

- 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).³⁸

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 Pest Plant Local Law.

The City of Joondalup has a Pest Plant Local Law (2012) for the management of Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*). Caltrop and Golden Crownbeard species was not recorded in the 2020 survey undertaken by ELA however there is anecdotal evidence that Golden Crownbeard occurs in areas adjacent to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

⁴⁰ Invasive Plants and Animals Committee (2016)

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 decrease was partly due to the Friends Group receiving funding to undertake contractor hand weeding and grass-selective sprays which may have reduced the percentage of weed cover.

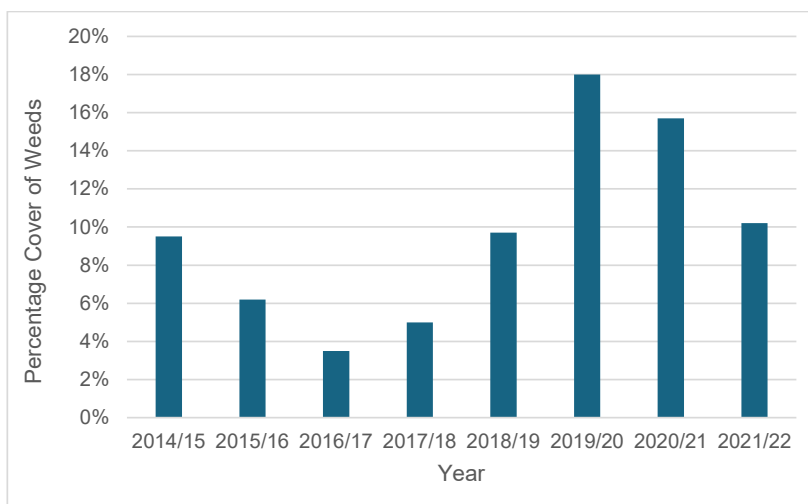


Figure 25: Percentage Cover of Weeds in Iluka Foreshore Reserve 2014–2022

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 substantial amounts of 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 two weed species are listed as pest plants under the Local Law being Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*). Caltrop has previously been identified on private property adjacent to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2015 and the owner notified. There is anecdotal evidence that Golden Crownbeard occurs in areas adjacent to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves.

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. The Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore have initiated numerous revegetation projects within Iluka Foreshore Reserve, supported by the City, resulting in increased native vegetation condition and biodiversity.

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 locally native 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 within the reserve and 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:

To monitor fungi health in Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve, the following management action is proposed:

⁴² Bougher (2009)

⁴³ Robinson (no date)

⁴⁴ DPaW (no date a)

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 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

⁴⁵ City of Joondalup (2013)

⁴⁶ DBCA (no date a)

⁴⁷ DWG (2020)

⁴⁸ CPSM (2012)

⁴⁹ Barber (2012)

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</i> , <i>Pathogen and Weed Hygiene Guidelines</i> and <i>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 value.⁹ 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

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

⁵⁰ DEC (2011a)

⁵¹ Wilson et al. (2012)

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*).³⁵ 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

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 (*Isoodon 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.

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)

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

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

⁵⁷ DEC (2007)

⁵⁸ Australian Government, Atlas of Living Australia (no date a)

⁵⁹ Australian Government, Atlas of Living Australia (no date b)

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 *Malurus leucopterus* (White-winged 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 this four-year period in one of the most comprehensive macrofaunal biodiversity inventories for any coastal habitat mosaic ever assembled in Western Australia.¹

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

⁶⁰ DBCA (no date b)

⁶¹ V Framenau (2012), email, 9 July

⁶² ELA (2021)

⁶³ Australian Government, DAWE (no date)

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. European Rabbits also eat seedlings and prevent natural revegetation or planted revegetation.

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

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.

⁶⁴ Australian Government, DoE (2015a)

⁶⁵ Australian Wildlife Conservancy (no date)

⁶⁶ DPI (2012)

⁶⁷ KABWA (no date)

⁶⁸ Australian Government, Department of the Environment (2015b)

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 and have been observed over the past couple of years in increasing numbers at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

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 (*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

⁶⁹ Birdlife Australia (no date b)

⁷⁰ DPIRD (2020)

⁷¹ Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (no date)

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 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:

⁷² NWCPAG (2012)

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.

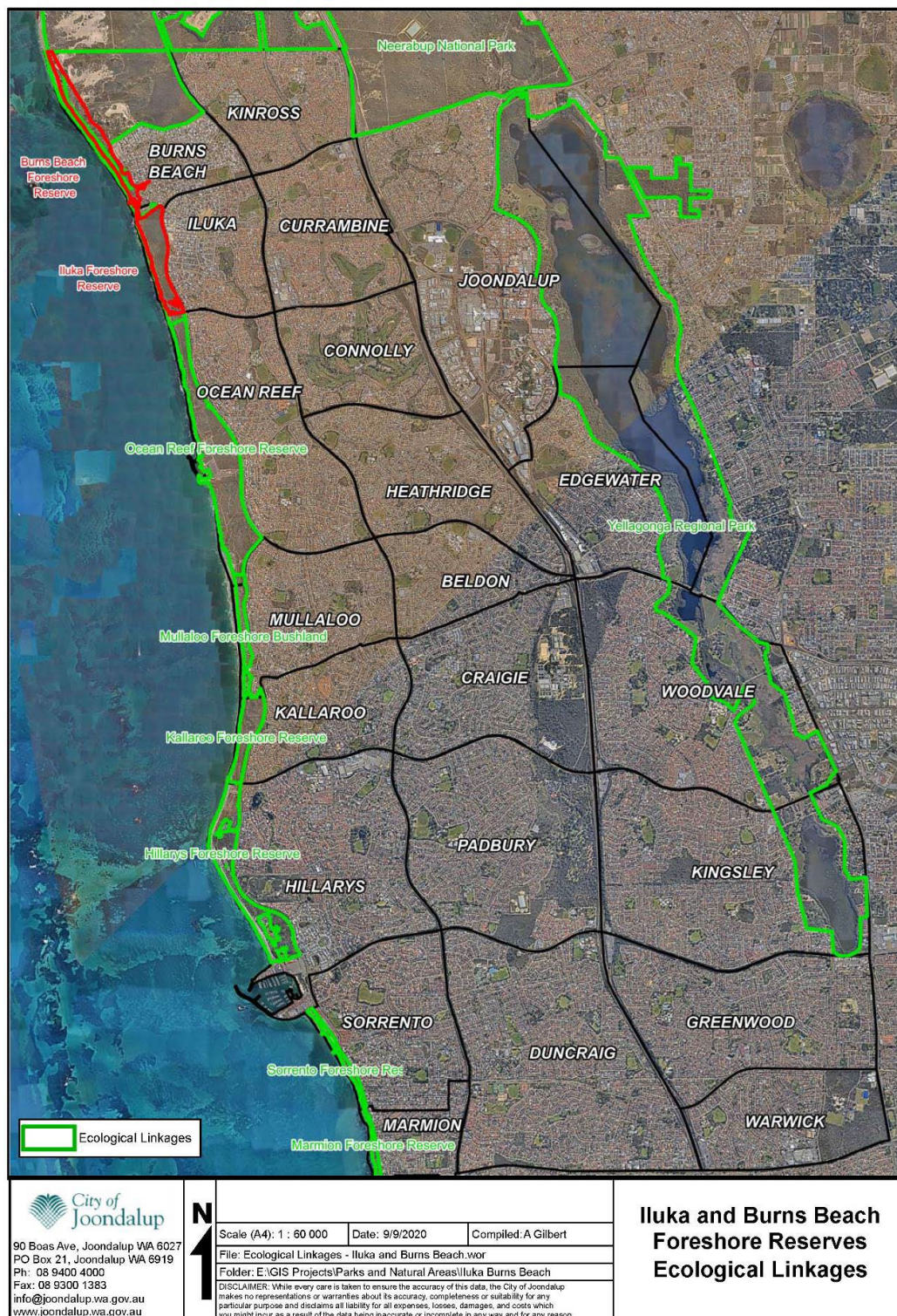


Figure 27: Ecological Linkages adjacent to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

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 contribute a significant amount towards maintaining the conservation values of Iluka Foreshore Reserve through actions such as manual weed control, revegetation and conducting ecological surveys. There is currently no Friends Group operating in Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

⁷³ Department of Defence (2020)

⁷⁴ Planet Ark (2014)

⁷⁵ Tarran (2006)

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.

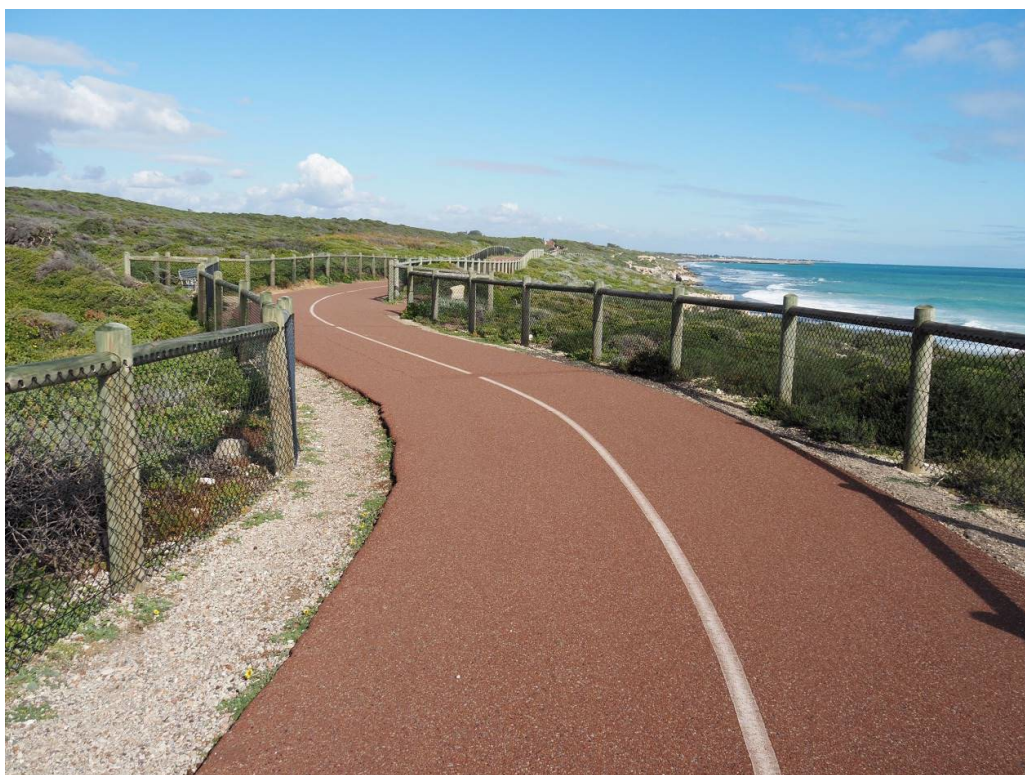


Figure 30: Conservation Fencing on the perimeter of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

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. The City is planning on widening the coastal shared path from Hillarys to Burns Beach from 2.5m or 3m to 4m to provide increased safety to users of the path such as pedestrians and cyclists.

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. There is also signage regarding 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.

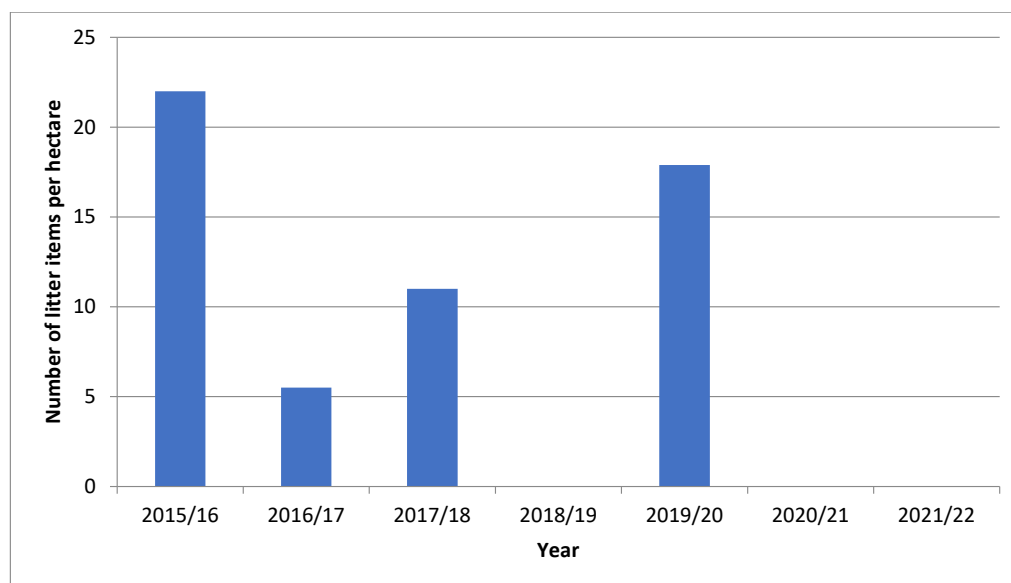


Figure 33: Amount of Litter Present in Iluka Foreshore Reserve

Water Sensitive Urban Design

The City manages a fenced off sump located adjacent to Iluka Foreshore Reserve on the corner of Burns Beach Road and St Lucia Road, as shown in Figure 13. The City also manages a fenced off sump 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



Figure 36: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Infrastructure



Figure 37: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Detailed Infrastructure

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 Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach Foreshore and dunes to Marmion Avenue) including

⁷⁷ DPaW (2013a)

⁷⁸ DPaW (2013b)

⁷⁹ City of Joondalup (2014)

⁸⁰ EDOWA (2011)

⁸¹ DFES (no date a)

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)

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

⁸² FESA (2007)

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 and valuing biodiversity • 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 locally native 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 within the reserve and 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

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
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
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

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
	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
	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 and valuing biodiversity • 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

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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*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) are designated as pest plants.

Caltrop and Golden Crownbeard have not been identified within 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</i> subsp. <i>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 Linseed			X					X						
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica barrelieri</i>									X						
Brassicaceae	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	Mediterranean Turnip								X		X	X	X	X	

[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>*Cynodon dactylon</i>	Couch										X		X		
Poaceae	<i>*Digitaria ciliaris</i>									X						
Scrophulariaceae	<i>*Dischisma arenarium</i>													X		
Poaceae	<i>*Ehrharta calycina</i>	Perennial Veldt Grass								X			X	X	X	
Poaceae	<i>*Ehrharta longiflora</i>	Annual Veldt Grass				X		X	X			X	X	X	X	
Poaceae	<i>*Eragrostis curvula</i>									X						
Asteraceae	<i>*Erigeron bonariensis</i>									X						
Asteraceae	<i>*Erigeron sumatrensis</i>									X						
Geraniaceae	<i>*Erodium botrys</i>	Long Storksbill								X			X			
Geraniaceae	<i>*Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Stork's-bill			X											
Euphorbiaceae	<i>*Euphorbia paralias</i>	Sea Splurge								X			X	X		
Euphorbiaceae	<i>*Euphorbia peplus</i>	Petty Spurge											X		X	
Euphorbiaceae	<i>*Euphorbia sp.</i>							X								
Euphorbiaceae	<i>*Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation Weed								X			X	X	X	
Papaveraceae	<i>*Fumaria bastardii</i>									X						
Papaveraceae	<i>*Fumaria capreolata</i>	Whiteflower Fumitory								X			X	X	X	
Papaveraceae	<i>*Fumaria muralis</i>									X						

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		Hairgrass														
Anacardiaceae	*Schinus terebinthifolia	Japanese Pepper												X	X	
Caryophyllaceae	*Silene gallica	Windmill Pink				X										
Solanaceae	*Solanum linnaeanum									X						
Solanaceae	*Solanum nigrum	Black Berry Nightshade				X		X					X	X		
Asteraceae	*Sonchus asper	Rough Sowthistle								X			X			
Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus	Common Sowthistle			X	X							X	X	X	
Asteraceae	*Sonchus sp.								X							
Caryophyllaceae	*Stellaria media	Chickweed			X									X	X	
Aizoaceae	*Tetragonia decumbens	Sea Spinach				X			X	X				X	X	
Poaceae	*Thinopyrum distichum									X						
Asphodelaceae	*Trachyandra divaricata	Dune Onion Weed						X	X				X	X	X	
Fabaceae	*Trifolium campestre	Hop Clover			X									X		
Fabaceae	*Trifolium dubium	Suckling Clover								X			X			
Fabaceae	*Trifolium tomentosum									X						
Tropaeolaceae	*Tropaeolum sp.														X	
Asteraceae	*Urospermum picroides									X						
Asteraceae	*Ursinia anthemoides	Ursinia			X			X							X	

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Asteraceae	<i>*Vellereophyton dealbatum</i>	White Cudweed											X			
Fabaceae	<i>*Vicia sativa</i>	Common Vetch													X	
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 var. 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 var. 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									

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Proteaceae	<i>Adenanthos sp.</i>				X											
Myrtaceae	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Peppermint												X		
Restionaceae	<i>Alexgeorgea nitens</i>							X								
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	

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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			
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						

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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						
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia divaricata</i>	Marno			X			X								
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia incrassata</i>				X											
Fabaceae	<i>Daviesia triflora</i>							X								
Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladius asper</i>									X			X			
Restionaceae	<i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>				X	X		X		X				X	X	
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i>	Blueberry Lily				X				X			X		X	
Hemerocallidaceae	<i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>	Flax Lily						X								
Asparagaceae	<i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>									X						
Rutaceae	<i>Diplolaena dampieri</i>									X						
Sapindaceae	<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i>				X										X	
Sapindaceae	<i>Diplopeltis huegelii</i> subsp. <i>huegelii</i>						X									
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera pallida</i>									X			X			
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera erythrorhiza</i>	Red Ink Sundew						X		X						

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Droseraceae	<i>Drosera macrantha</i>				X					X						
Orchidaceae	<i>Elythranthera brunonis</i>									X						
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Barrier Saltbush				X				X			X			
Myrtaceae	<i>Eremaea pauciflora</i>							X								
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila glabra</i>				X	X										
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Eremophila glabra</i> subsp. <i>albicans</i>														X	
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 tottiana</i>	Pricklybark						X					X			
Santalaceae	<i>Exocarpos</i> sp.				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	

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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	
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 lissocarpha</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			

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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 Flower			X	X	X								X	
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						

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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	
Myrtaceae	<i>Kunzea glabrescens</i>	Spearwood												X		
Asteraceae	<i>Lagenophora huegelii</i>				X			X		X						
Goodeniaceae	<i>Lechenaultia linarioides</i>	Yellow Leschenaultia			X		X								X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>					X				X						
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma calcicola</i>													X	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma costale</i>									X						
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma empetrifomis</i>									X						
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i>	Coast Sword-sedge				X			X	X		X	X	X	X	
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i>	Pithy Sword-sedge											X			
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>												X			
Cyperaceae	<i>Lepidosperma angustatum</i>							X								
Santalaceae	<i>Leptomeria empetrifomis</i>						X									

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Asteraceae	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i>						X		X	X						
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon insularis</i>												X			
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i>	Coast Beard-heath			X	X				X			X	X	X	
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>									X						
Ericaceae	<i>Leucopogon sprengeioides</i>							X								
Stylidiaceae	<i>Levenhookia pusilla</i>												X			
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia heterophylla</i>	Wing-seeded Lobelia											X			
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			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	

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		Honeymyrtle														
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Rottnest Teatree												X	X	
Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca systena</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		
Nitrariaceae	<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>					X			X							
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	Christmas Tree						X		X			X			
Olacaceae	<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								

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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	
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						

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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</i> sp. (<i>nana</i> complex)													X		
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus</i> sp.									X						
Amaranthaceae	<i>Ptilotus polystachyus</i>	Prince of Wales Feather						X		X						
Asteraceae	<i>Quinetia urvillei</i>							X								
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Rhagodia baccata</i>	Berry Saltbush			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	
Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe citrina</i>									X			X			
Asteraceae	<i>Rhodanthe corymbosa</i>					X									X	
Poaceae	<i>Rytidosperma occidentale</i>									X						
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Salicornia quinqueflora</i>					X										
Santalaceae	<i>Santalum acuminatum</i>	Quandong				X				X				X	X	
Aizoaceae	<i>Sarcozona bicarinata</i>			P3												
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola anchusifolia</i>									X						
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola canescens</i>					X				X						
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola crassifolia</i>	Thick-leaved Fan-flower				X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola nitida</i>				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	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola repens</i>														X	
Goodeniaceae	<i>Scaevola thesioides</i>												X			
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectiella lateriflora</i>							X								
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>												X			
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>	Large Flowered Bogrush				X									X	
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						

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>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									
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	

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>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							
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		

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
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 <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i>	 <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, <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> ; 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 & E.B. 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. McCreery & 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 Osteospermum ecklonis (DC.) Norl.)	Veldt Daisy	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>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> Photos: K.C. Richardson Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickle Lettuce	City of Joondalup Priority weed)	 <p><i>Lactuca serriola</i> Photos: S.M. Armstrong & J.F. Smith 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 & K.C. Richardson 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> Photos: K.C. Richardson & K.R. Thiele Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Pelargonium capitatum</i>	Rose Pelargonium	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Pelargonium capitatum</i> Photos: 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><i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> Photos: L. Fontanini, K.C. Richardson & J.F. Smith</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Ricinus communis</i> Photos: J. Dodd & K.R. Thiele</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Japanese Pepper	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i> Photos: K.C. Richardson</p> <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>Chamaelucium 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

Name	Common Name	Type of Weed	Status/Notes	Treatment Type	Optimal Treatment Timing (WA Herbarium)
<i>Euphorbia terracina</i>	Geraldton Carnation Weed	Herbs	High priority (DPaW Swan Region), Priority (CoJ)	Triasulfuron, Hand weeding	June to August spray, 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 clandestinium</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>Trachyantra divaricata</i>	Onion Weed	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Hand weeding, Metsulfuron, Glyphosate	June to October

Name	Common Name	Type of Weed	Status/Notes	Treatment Type	Optimal Treatment Timing (WA Herbarium)
<i>Tropaeolum</i> sp.	Nasturtium	Herbs	Priority (CoJ)	Glyphosate, hand weeding	July to November
<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>	Silveryeye			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>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Free-tailed Bat											X	X
Muridae	<i>*Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse			X								X	X
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon 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		

[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)
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>Isoodon 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	 Photo: Centre for Fortean Zoology Australia (2010)

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>



~~Draft~~ Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan



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- Eco Logical Australia
- Friends of North Ocean Reef - Iluka Foreshore
- Spineless Wonders

Please formally acknowledge the City of Joondalup if you choose to use any of the content contained within the *Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan*.

Suggested citation:

| City of Joondalup, 202³⁴, *Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan*, Perth, WA.

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 from an eastern states dialect 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~~ by the City.

1.3.6 Current Land Use

The main uses of Iluka-Burns Beach are for recreational and conservation 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 ~~native high quality~~ coastal vegetation ~~of conservation significance~~ 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 including 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.

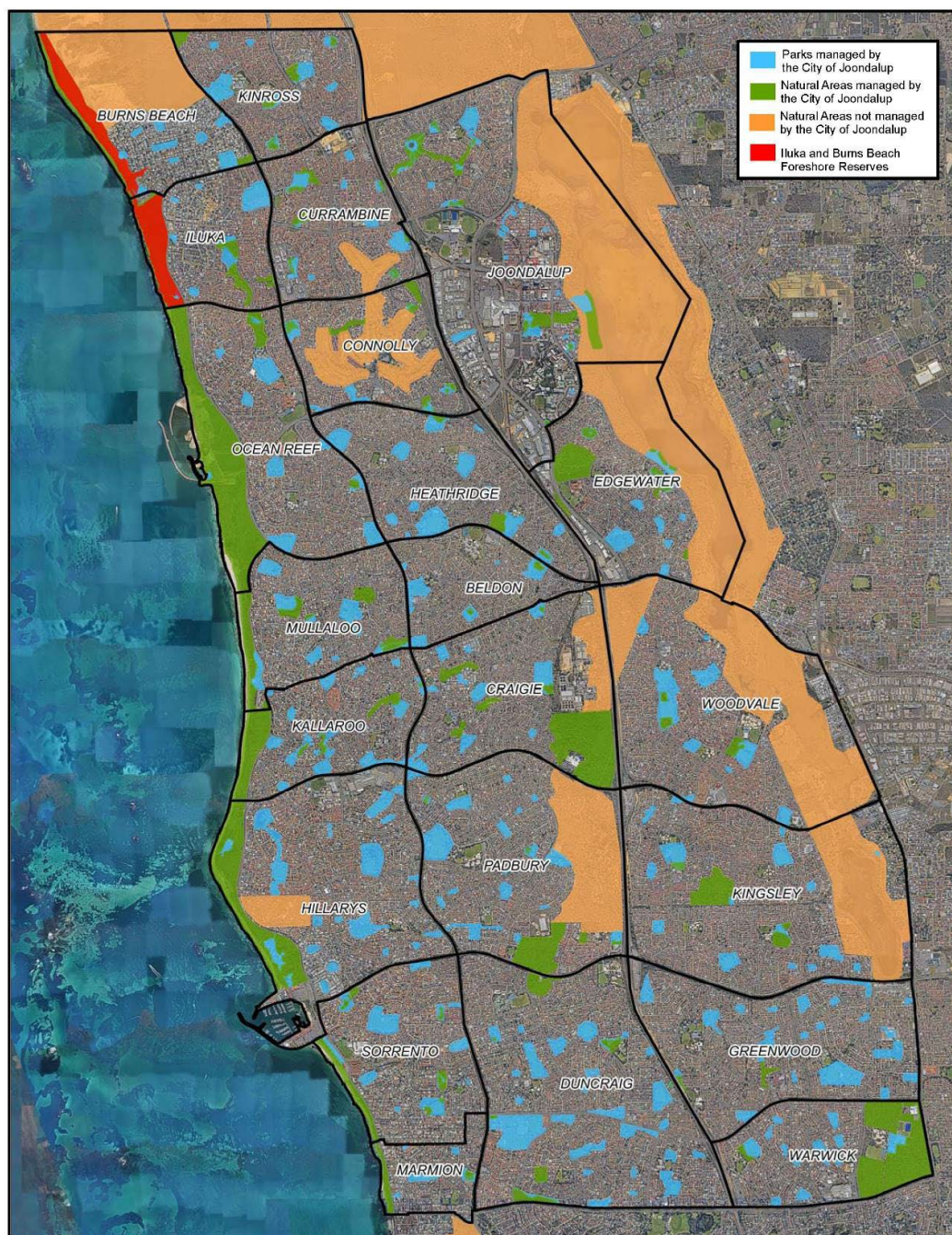


Figure 1: Location of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in City of Joondalup

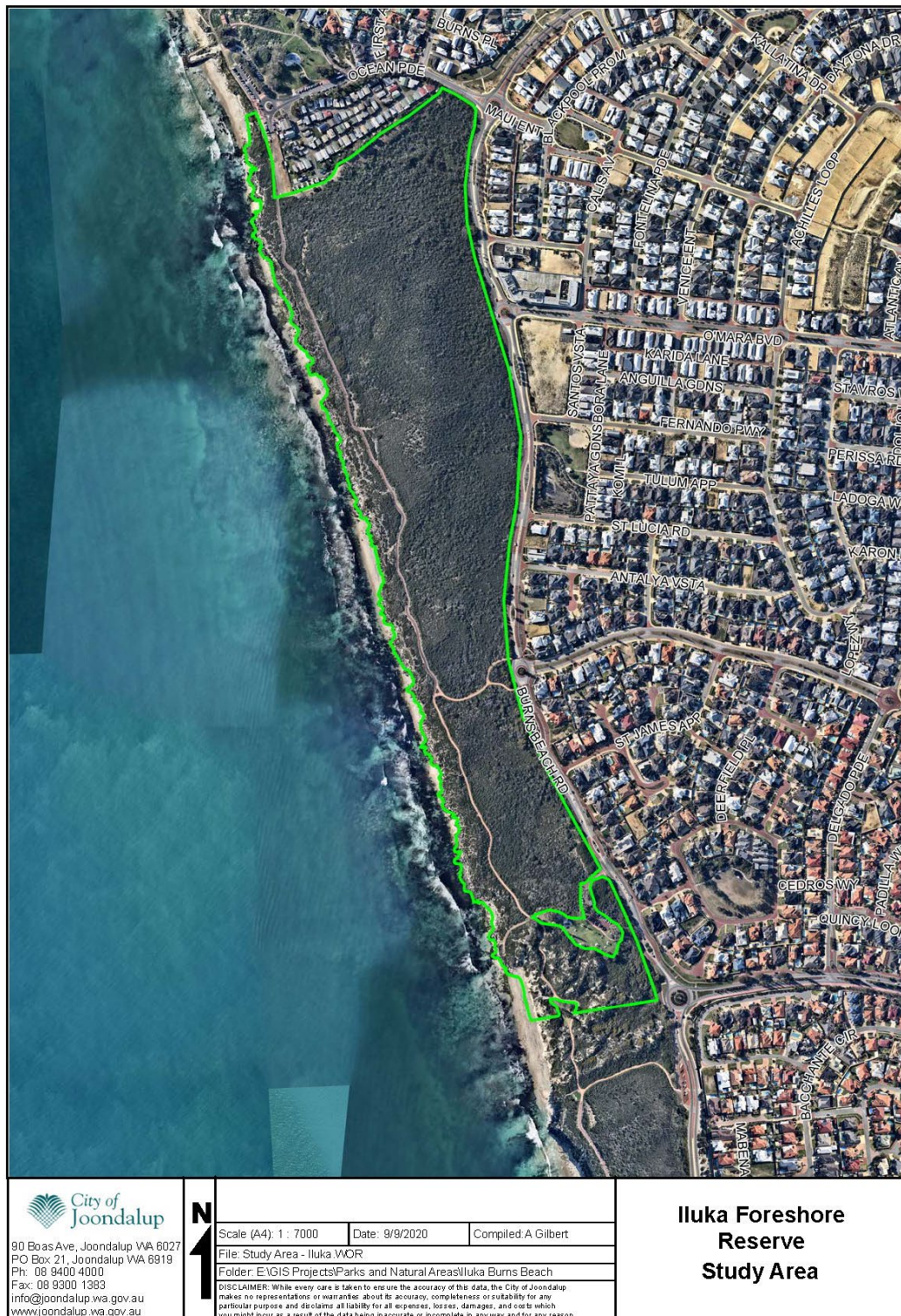


Figure 2: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)

Figure 3: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Study Area (2020)

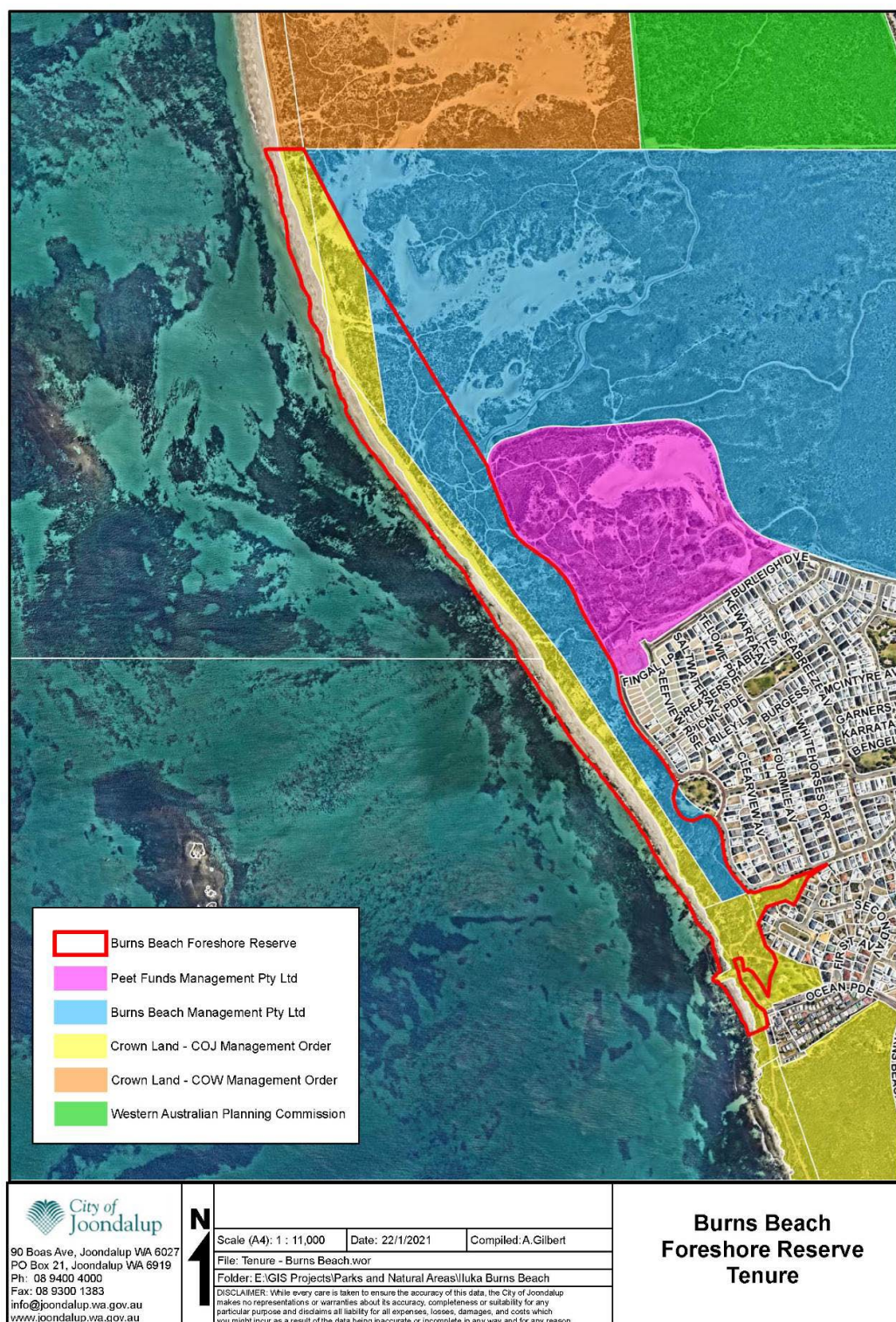


Figure 4: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Land Tenure



Figure 5: Aerial photograph showing proposed Tamala Conservation Park boundary

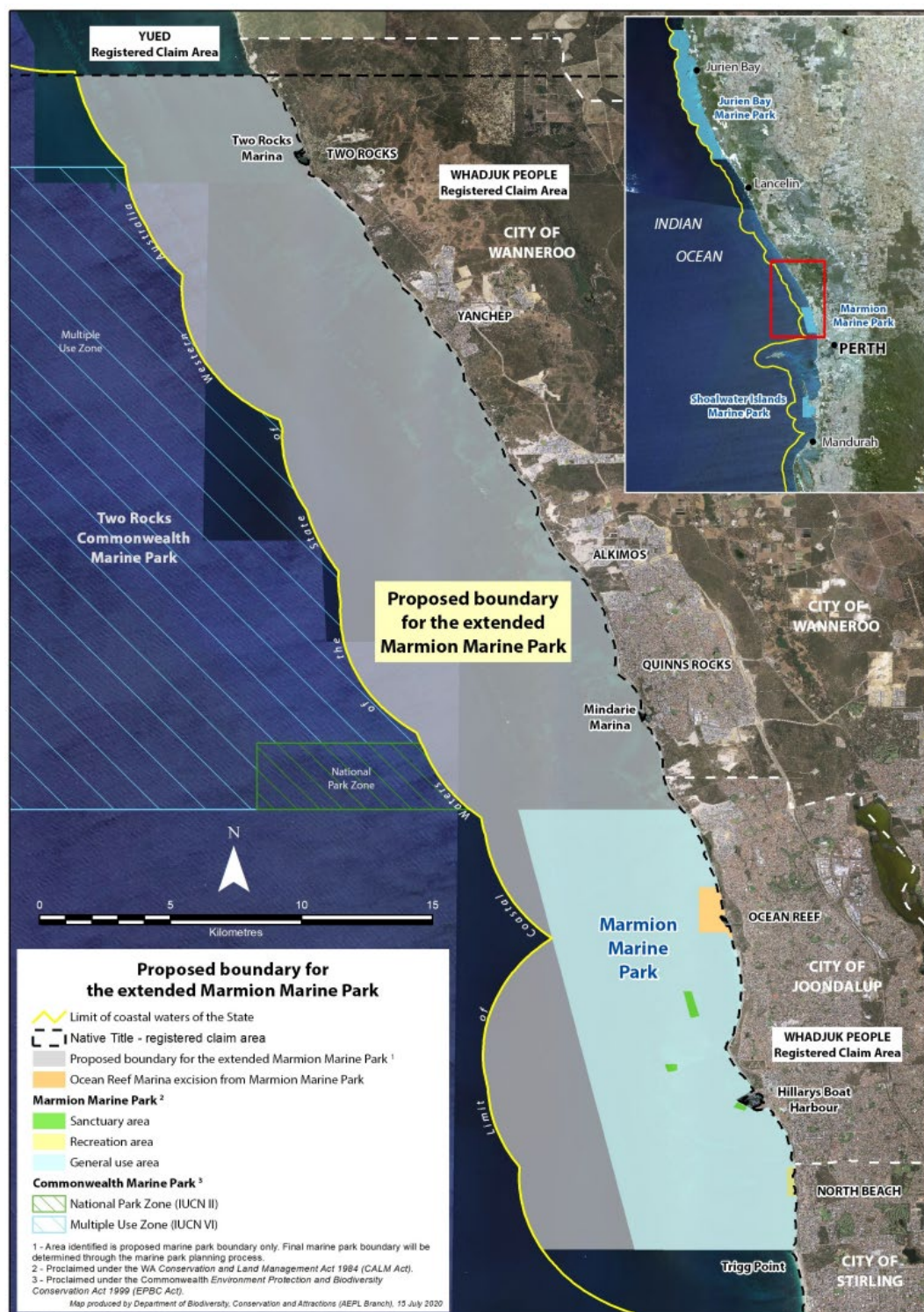


Figure 6: Current and proposed boundary for the extended Marmion Marine Park

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 and conservation 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 and conservation 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.

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)

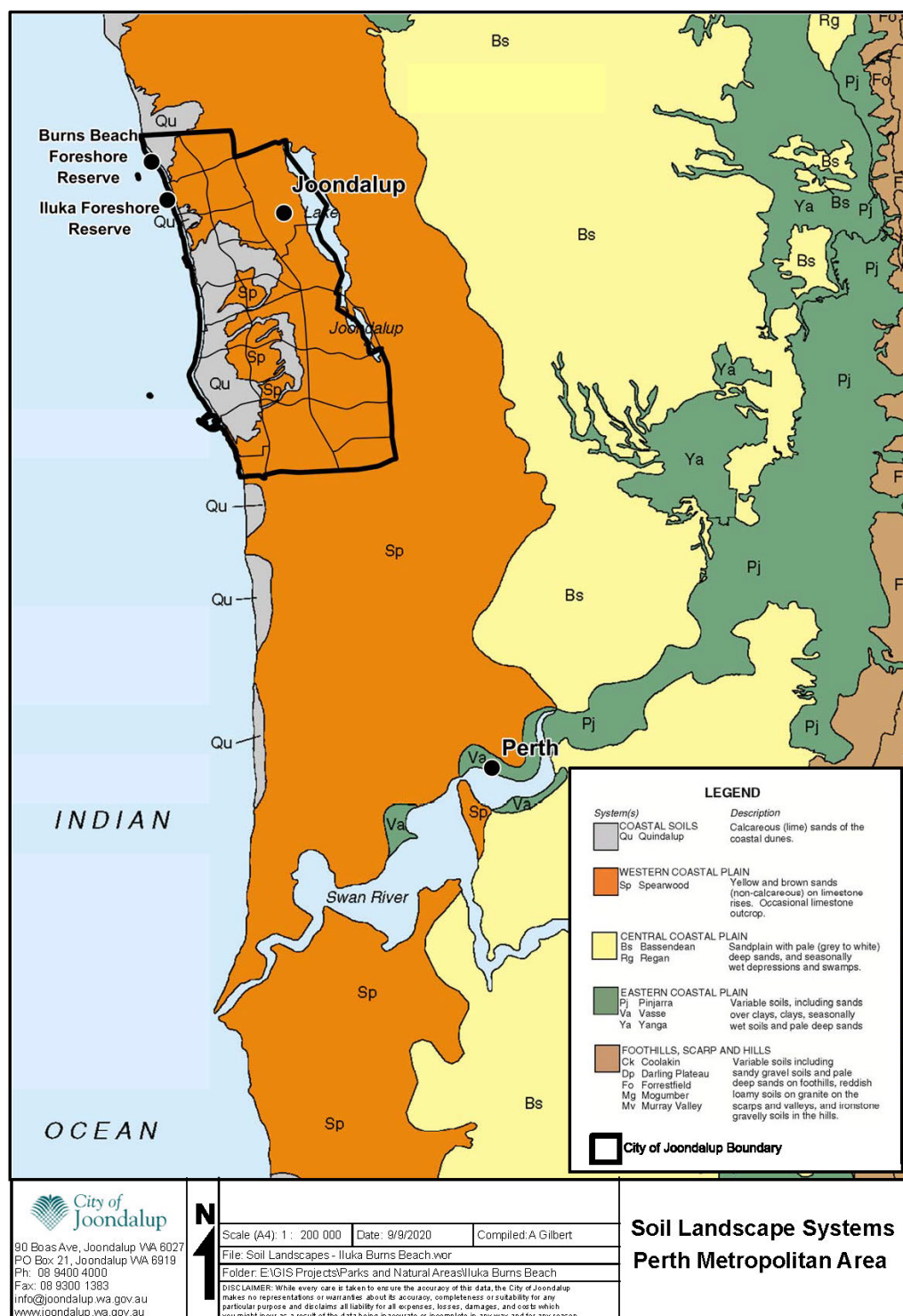


Figure 8: Soils of the Swan Coastal Plain (sourced from Department of Agriculture 2002)

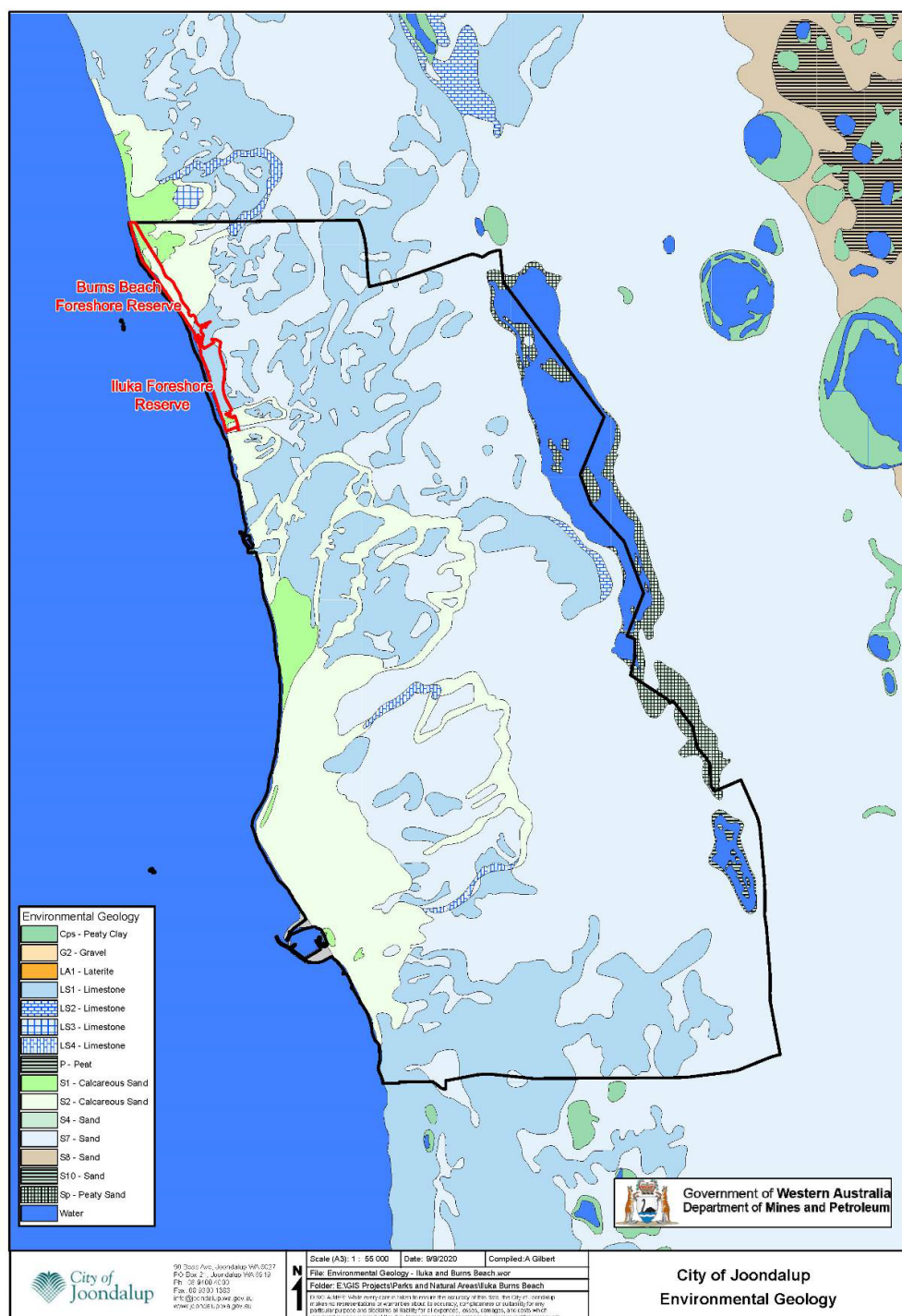


Figure 9: City of Joondalup Environmental Geology (sourced from Department of Mines and Petroleum 2013)

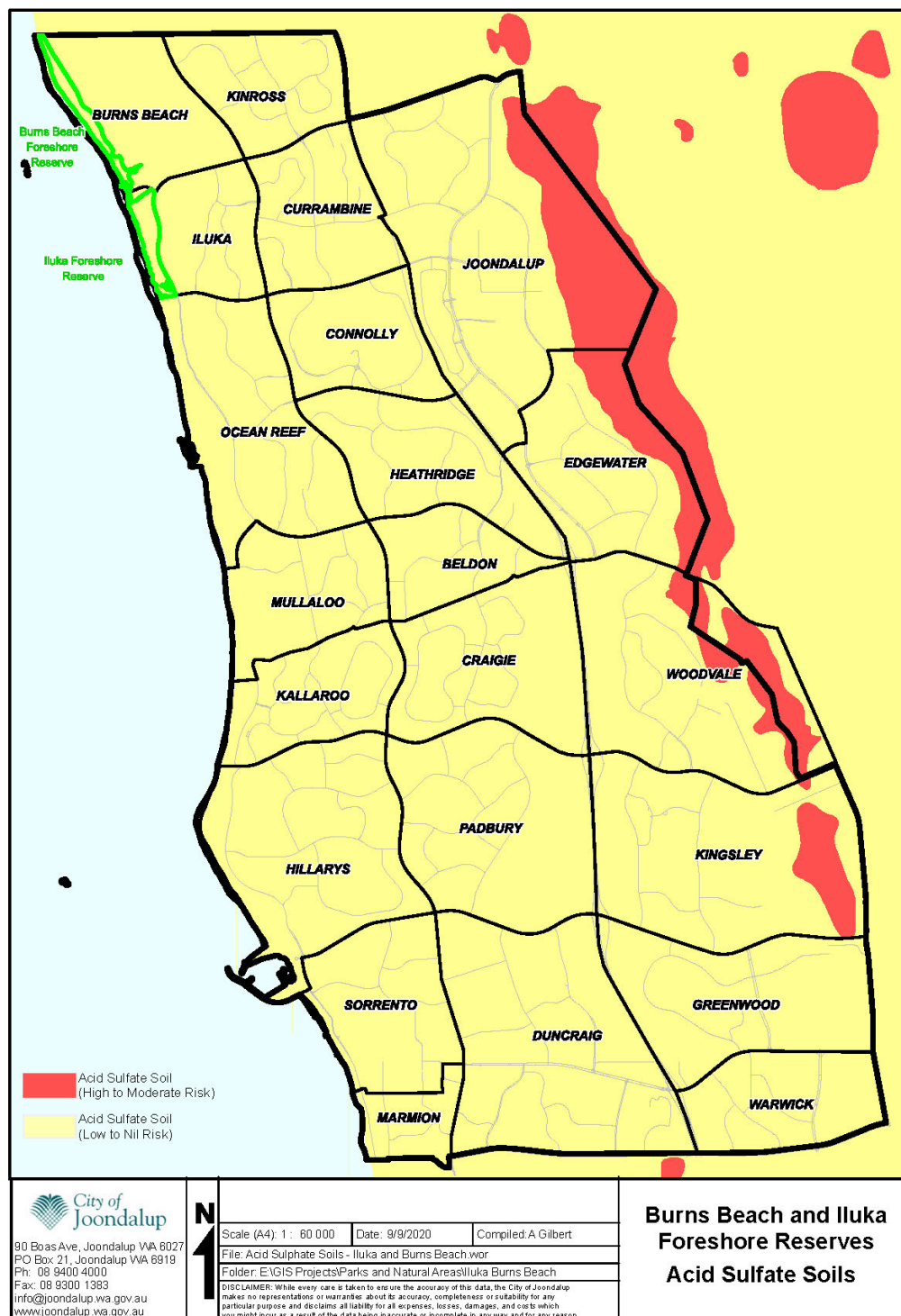


Figure 10: Iluka-Burns Beach Reserve Acid Sulfate Soil Risk

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

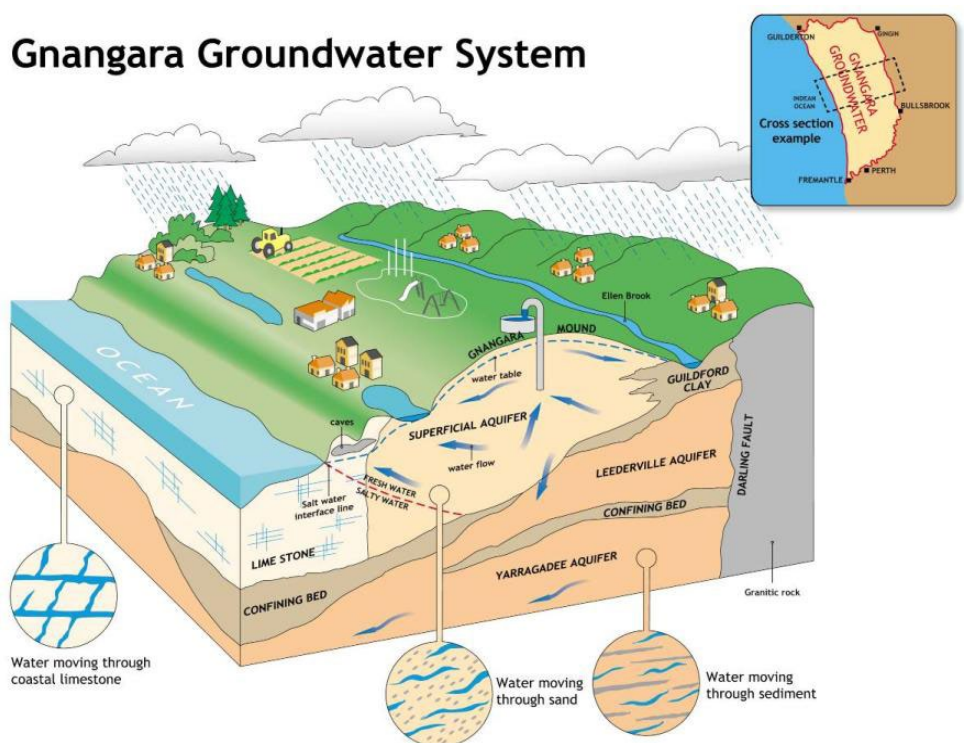


Figure 11: Gnangara Groundwater System (sourced from DWER 2020a)

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)

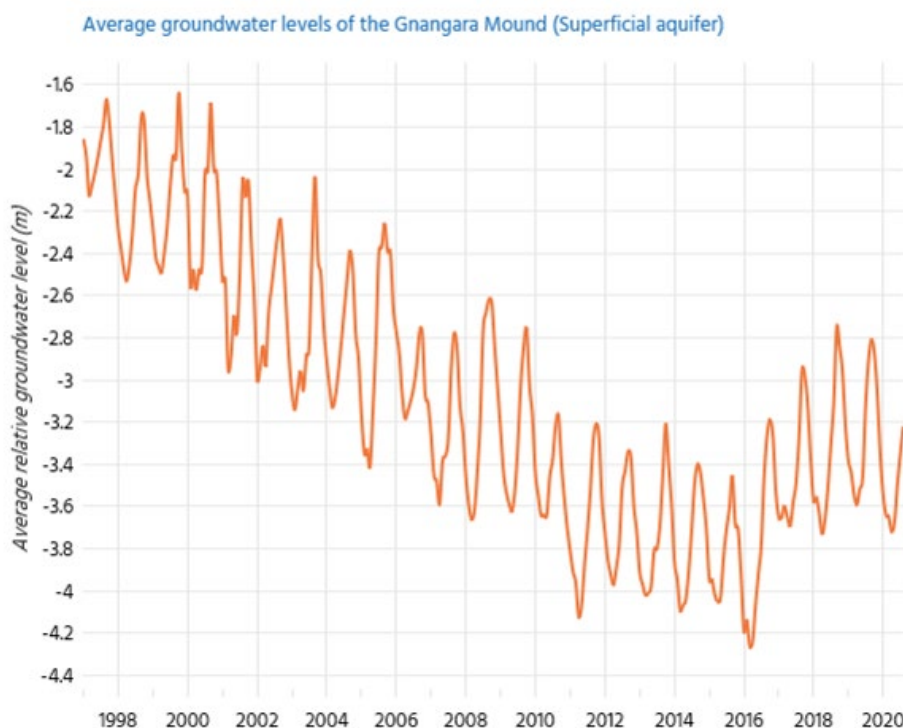


Figure 12: Average Groundwater Levels of the Gngara Mound Superficial Aquifer (sourced from DWER 2020a)

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

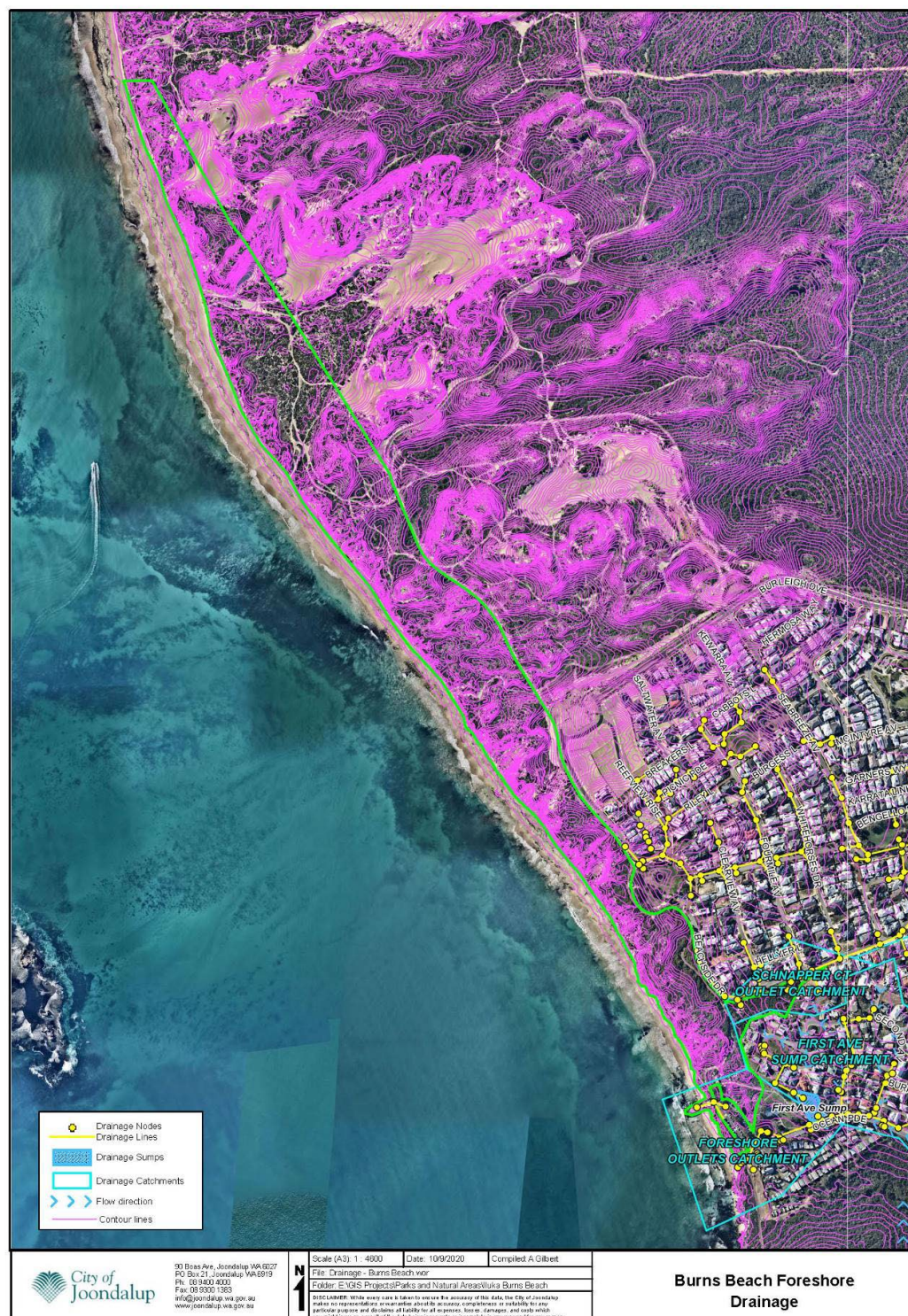


Figure 14: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Drainage

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

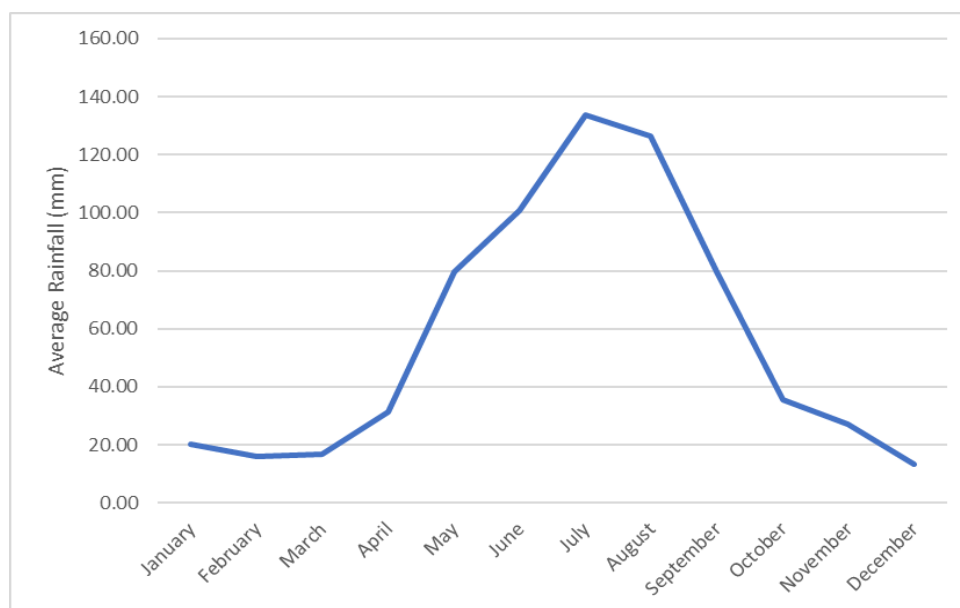


Figure 15: Mean Monthly Rainfall Recorded at Perth Airport Weather Station 2012-2022 (sourced from BoM 2023a)

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*~~ *Corymbia 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.²⁴ 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)

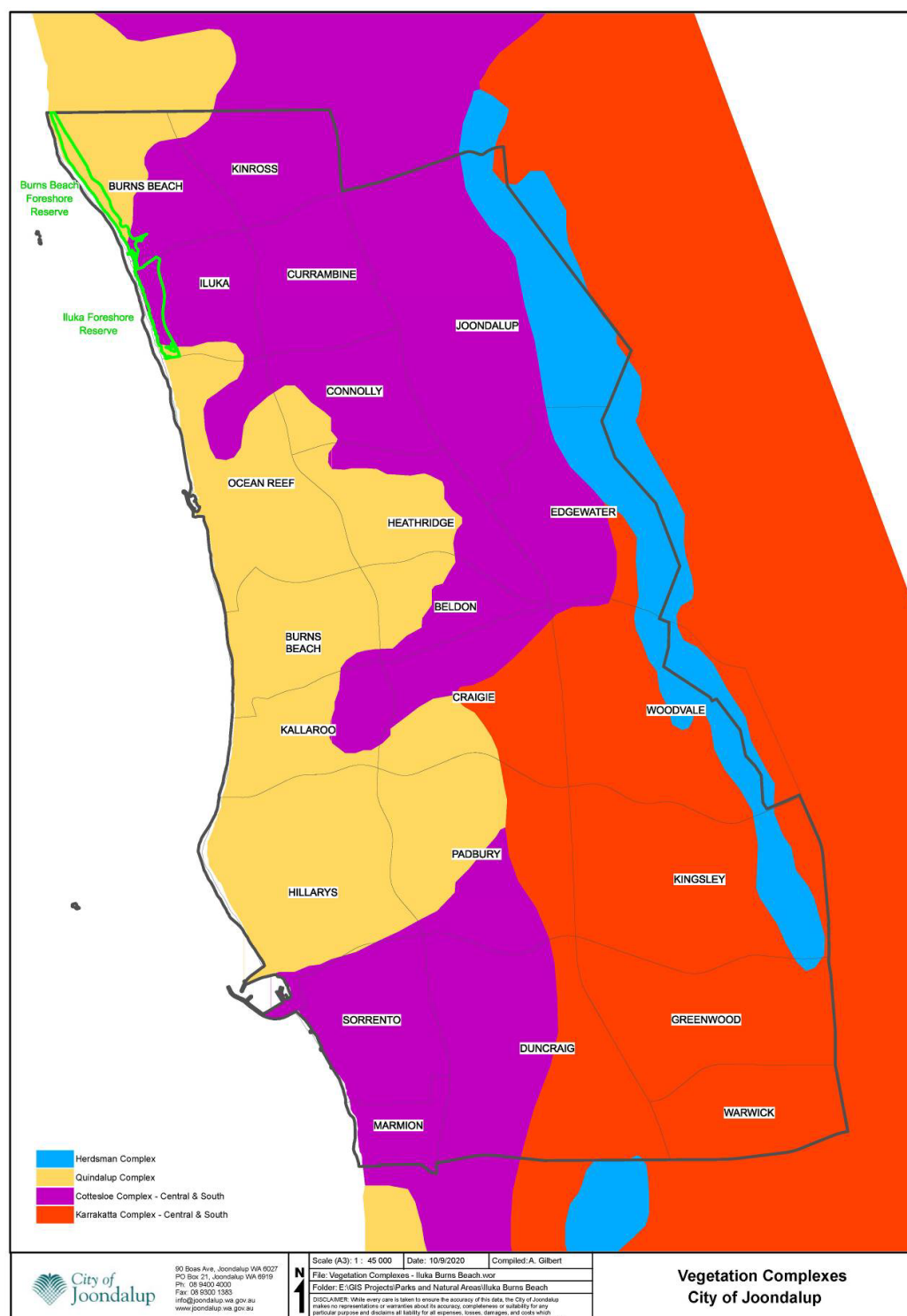


Figure 16: City of Joondalup Vegetation Complexes

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 exists 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)

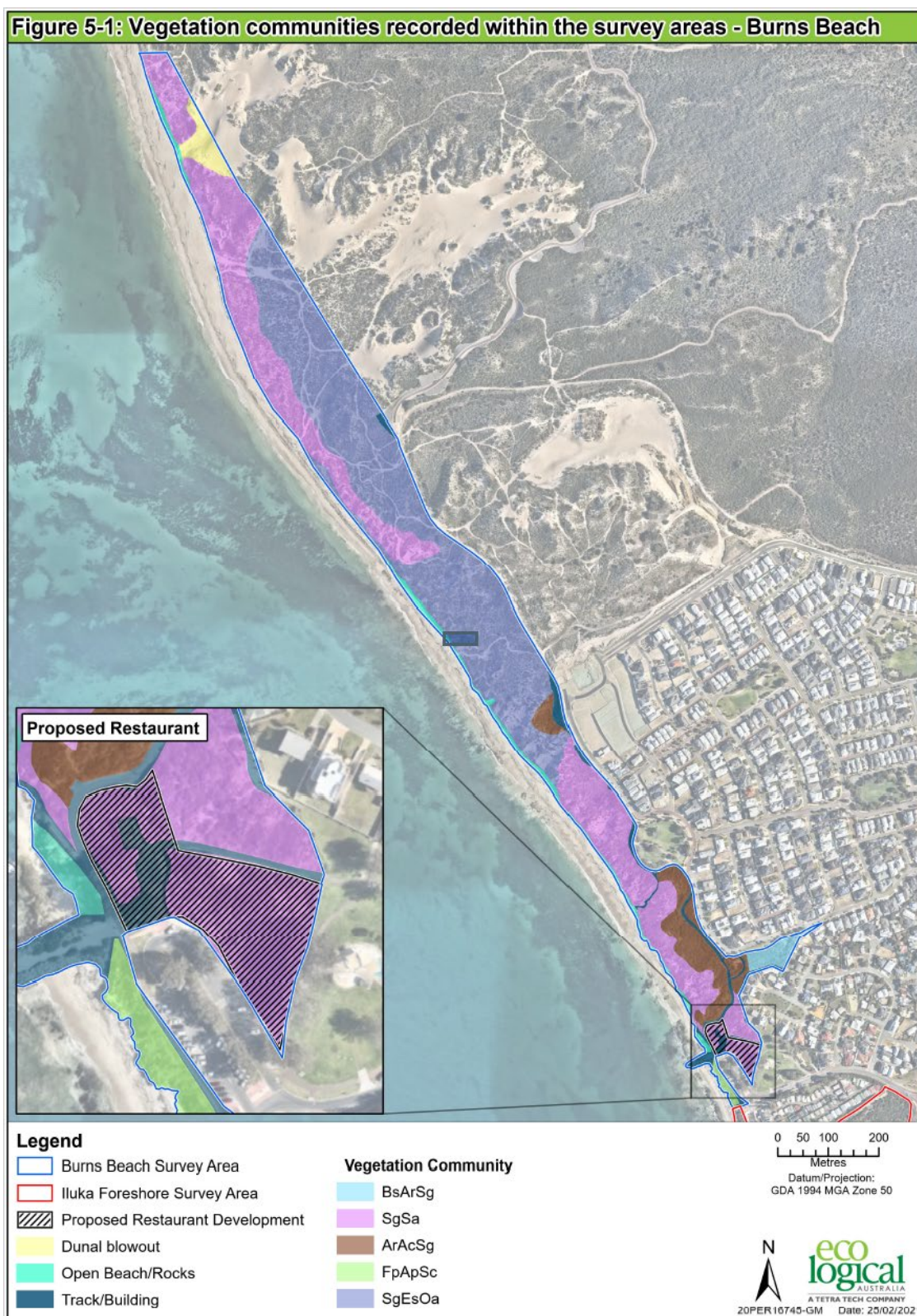


Figure 17: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Communities (sourced from ELA 2021)

Figure 5-2: Vegetation communities recorded within the survey areas - Iluka Foreshore



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)

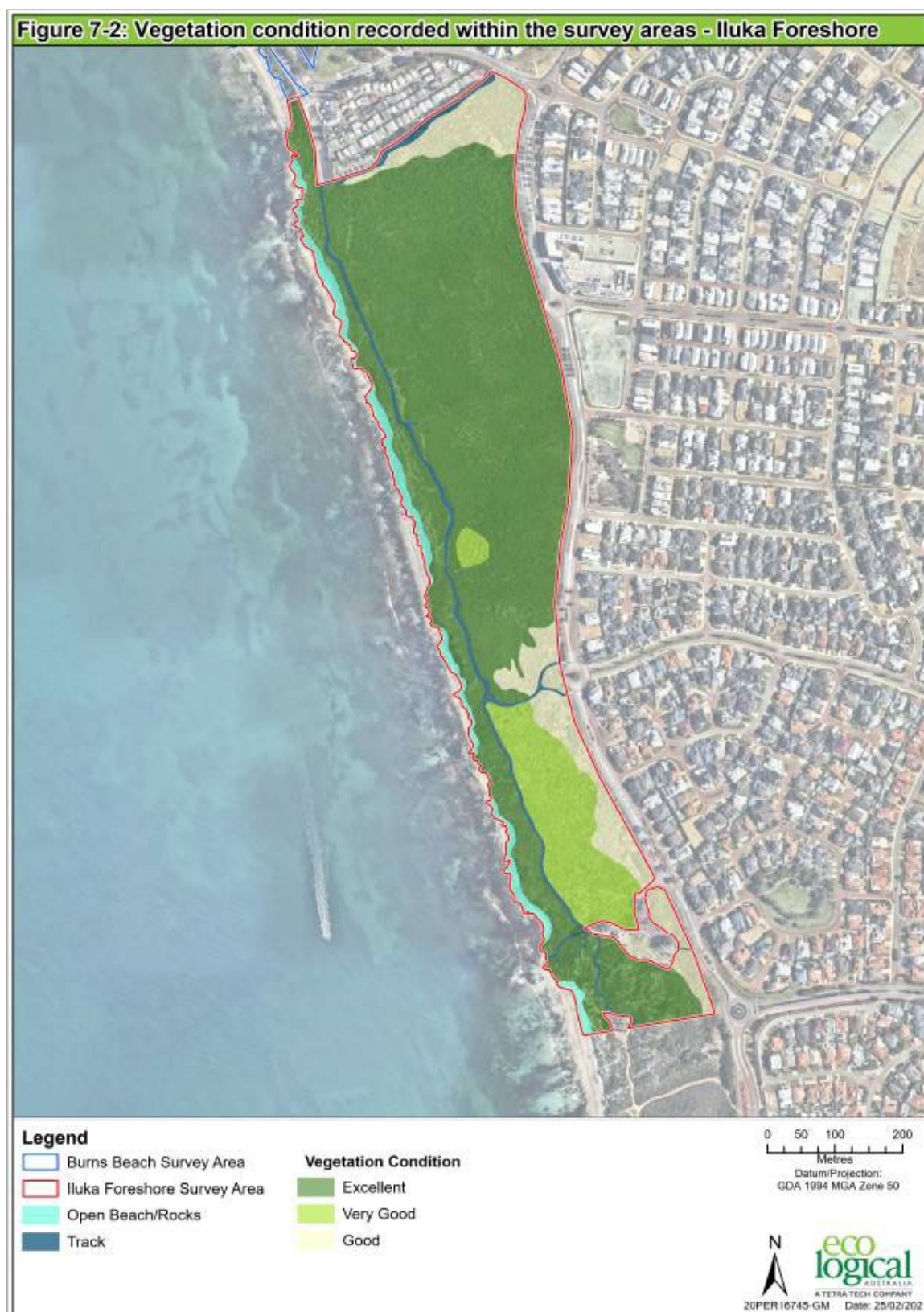


Figure 20: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition – September 2020 (sourced from ELA 2021)

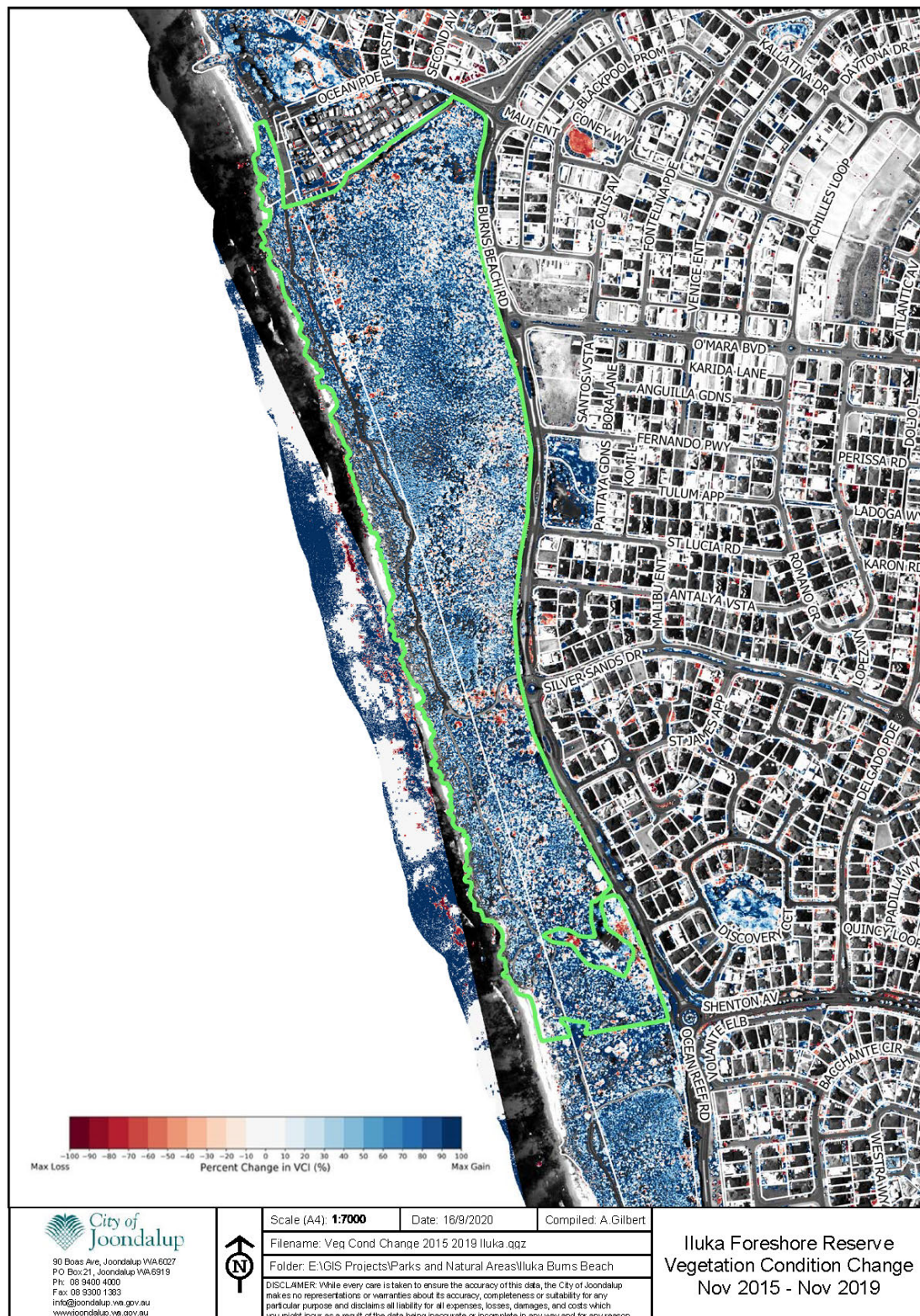


Figure 21: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – Oct 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)

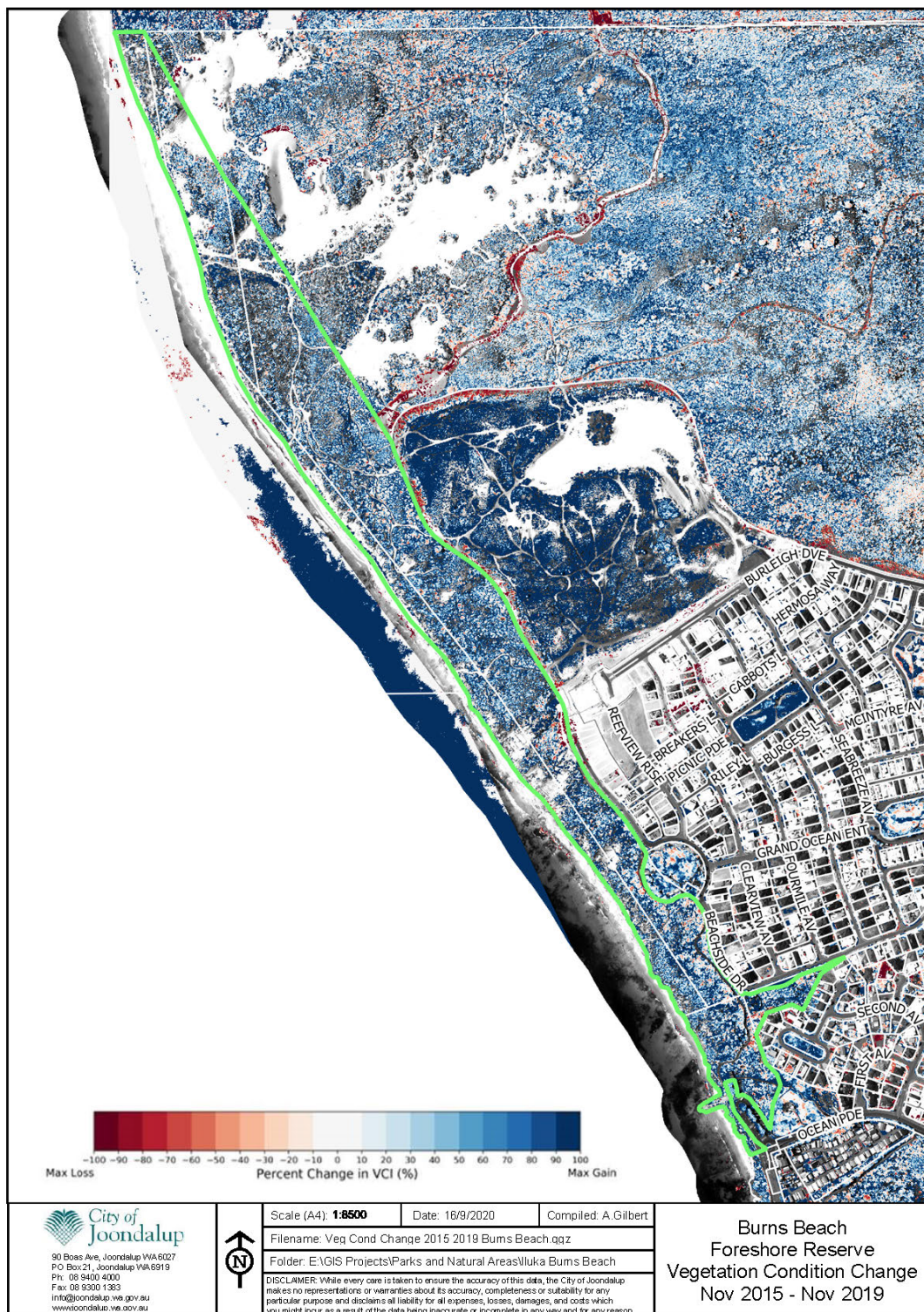


Figure 22: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Vegetation Condition Change 2015 – 2019 (Arbor Carbon 2019)



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).³⁸⁹

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 [Pest Plant](#) 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*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*). Caltrop and Golden Crownbeard This species was not recorded in the 2020 survey undertaken by ELA, however there is anecdotal evidence that Golden Crownbeard occurs in areas adjacent to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

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 ~~decrease was partly was most likely due to~~ the increased Friends Group receiving funding to undertake contractor hand weeding and grass-selective sprays which may have reduced the percentage of weed cover.

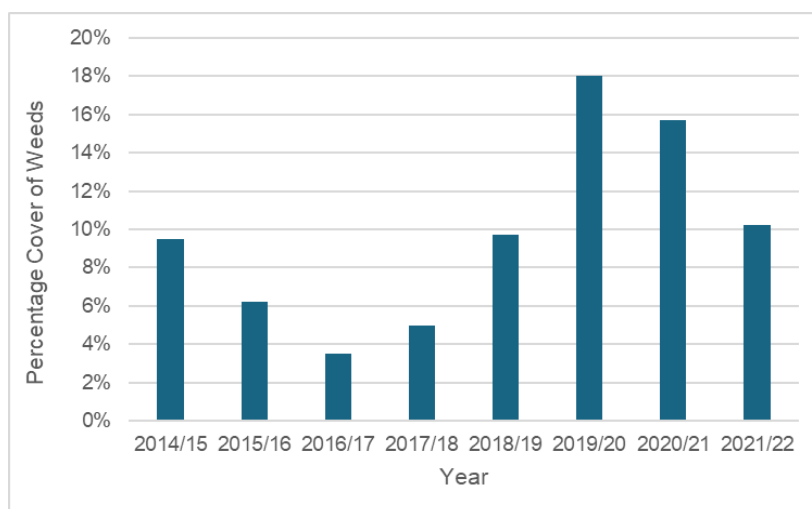


Figure 25: Percentage Cover of Weeds in Iluka Foreshore Reserve 2014–2022

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 substantial amounts of 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-two~~ weed species ~~are scheduled-listed as pest plants~~ under the Local Law ~~being-~~ Caltrop (*Tribulus terrestris*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*). Caltrop has previously been identified on private property adjacent to Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve in 2015 and the owner notified. There is anecdotal evidence that Golden Crownbeard occurs in areas adjacent to the Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserves.

~~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. The Friends of North Ocean Reef – Iluka Foreshore have initiated numerous revegetation projects within Iluka Foreshore Reserve, supported by the City, resulting in increased native vegetation condition and biodiversity.

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 locally native 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 <u>within the reserve and</u> 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</i> and <i>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~~ 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*).⁵⁴ 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 (*Isododon 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 *Malurus leucopterus* (White-winged 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

⁶⁰ DBCA (no date b)

⁶¹ V Framenau (2012), email, 9 July

⁶² ELA (2021)

the north and Resolute Way in the south, recorded over 500 macroinvertebrate species over 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. European Rabbits also eat seedlings and prevent natural revegetation or planted revegetation.

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

⁶³ Australian Government, DAWE (no date)

⁶⁴ Australian Government, DoE (2015a)

⁶⁵ Australian Wildlife Conservancy (no date)

⁶⁶ DPI (2012)

to the site, encouraging weed growth and potentially polluting groundwater. Some dog droppings contain harmful bacteria and nutrients.⁶⁷

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 and have been observed over the past couple of years in increasing numbers at Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve.

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

⁶⁷ KABWA (no date)

⁶⁸ Australian Government, Department of the Environment (2015b)

⁶⁹ Birdlife Australia (no date b)

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 (*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 –

⁷⁰ DPIRD (2020)

⁷¹ Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation (no date)

⁷² NWCPAG (2012)

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 in its connected reserves, and where possible aligns its programs to address any feral animals 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.

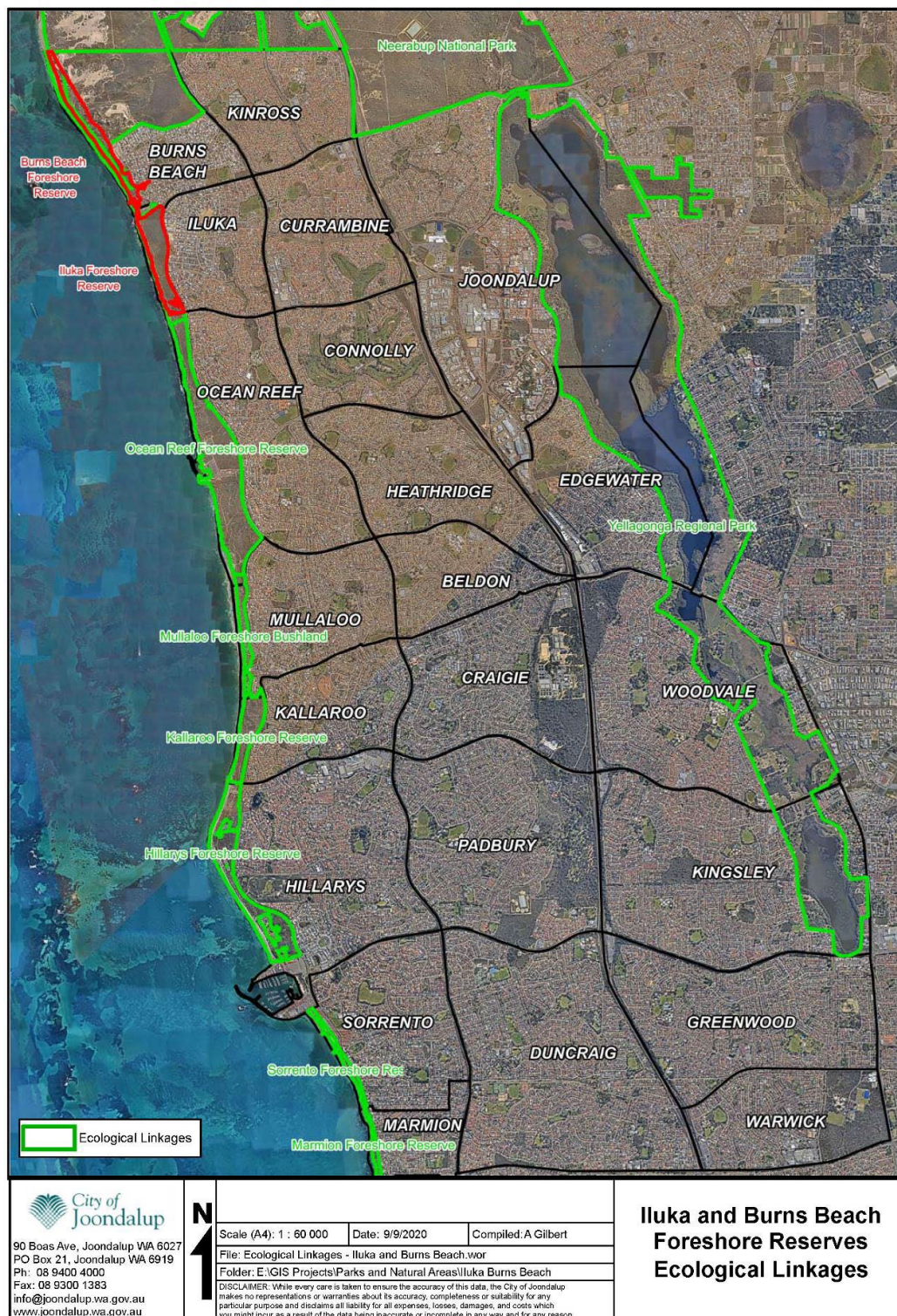


Figure 27: Ecological Linkages adjacent to Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

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-contribute a significant amount towards~~ maintaining the conservation values of Iluka Foreshore Reserve through actions such as manual weed control, revegetation and

⁷³ Department of Defence (2020)

⁷⁴ Planet Ark (2014)

⁷⁵ Tarran (2006)

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.

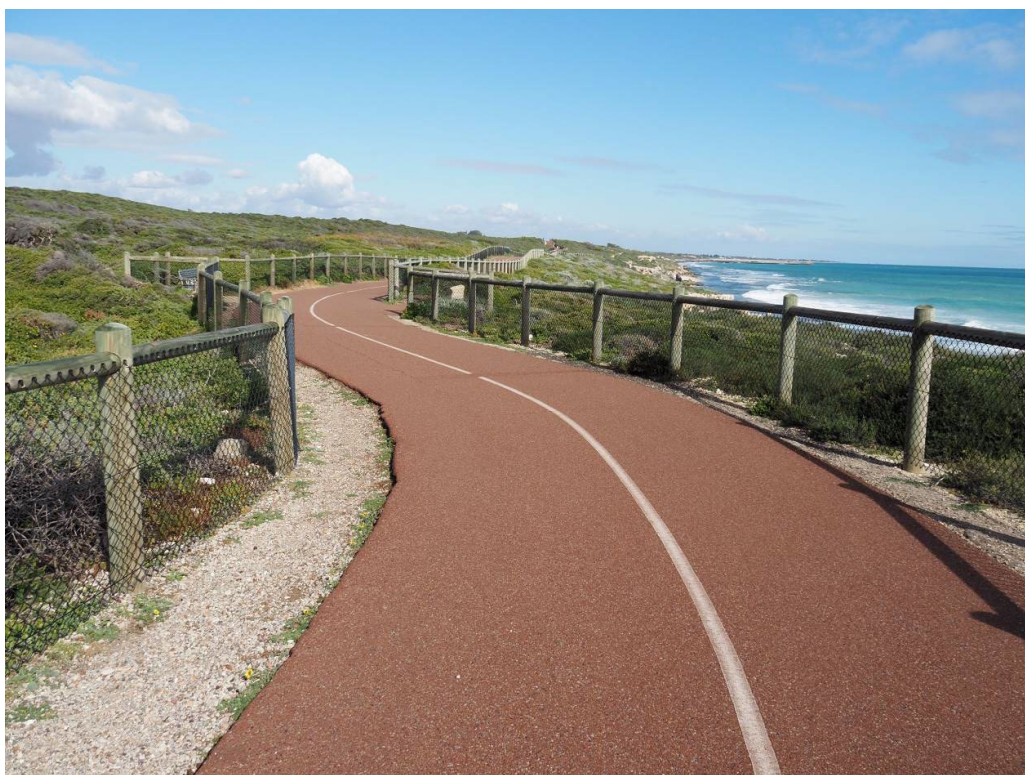


Figure 30: Conservation Fencing on the perimeter of Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve

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. The City is planning on widening the coastal shared path from Hillarys to Burns Beach from 2.5m or 3m to 4m to provide increased safety to users of the path such as pedestrians and cyclists.

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 There is also signage regarding 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.

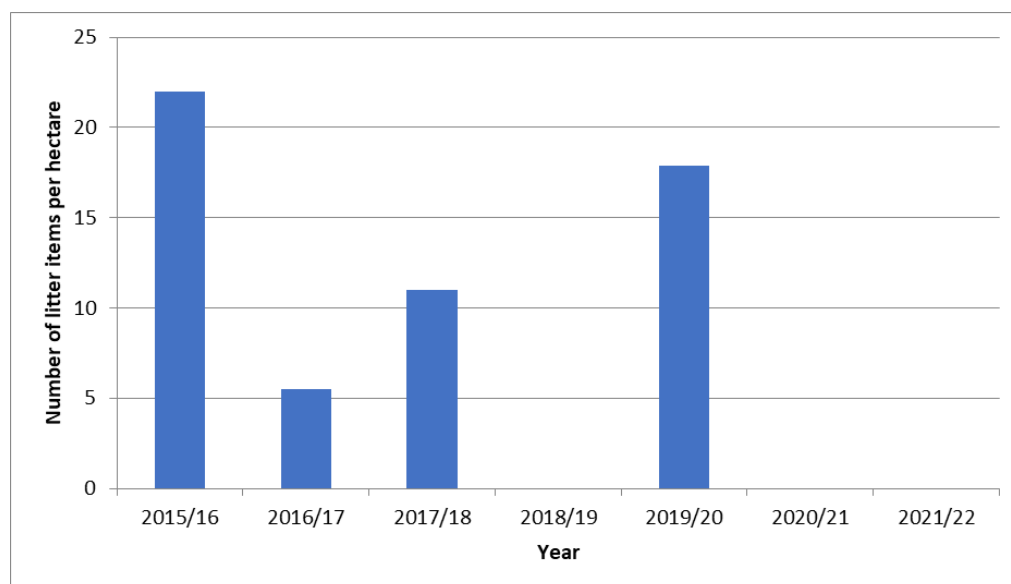


Figure 33: Amount of Litter Present in Iluka Foreshore Reserve

Water Sensitive Urban Design

The City manages Aa 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. The City also manages Aa 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.

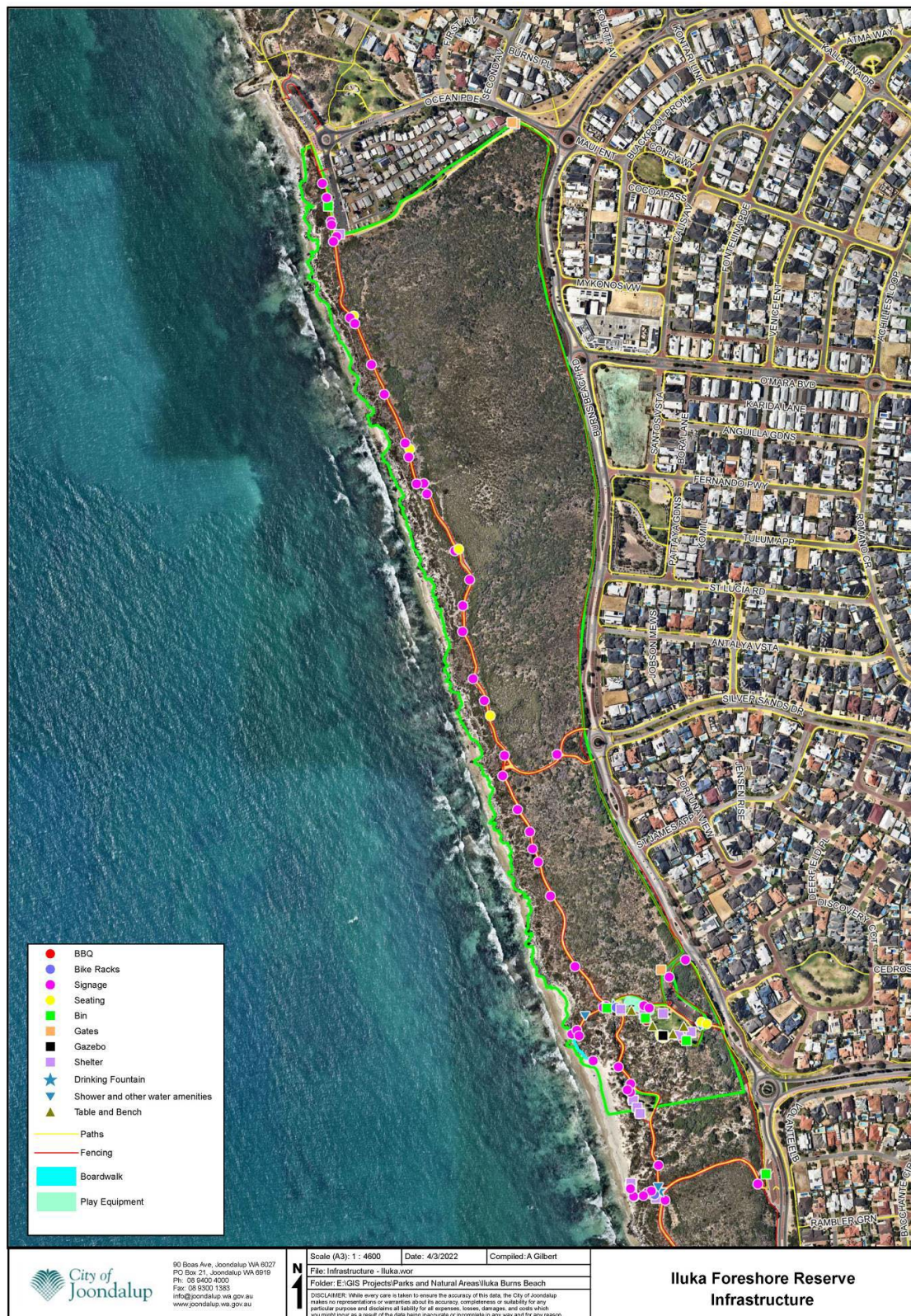


Figure 34: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Infrastructure



Figure 35: Iluka Foreshore Reserve Detailed Infrastructure



Figure 36: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Infrastructure



Figure 37: Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Detailed Infrastructure

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 and valuing biodiversity • 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 locally native 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 <u>within the reserve and</u> 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

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
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
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

Biodiversity Conservation Area	Recommended Management Action	Detail	Timeframe
	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
	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 <u>and valuing biodiversity</u> • 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

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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*) and Golden Crownbeard (*Verbesina encelioides*) are designated as a-pest plants.

Caltrop and Golden Crownbeard haves not been identified within 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	

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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						

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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								

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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		

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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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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

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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	

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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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		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>	Rottnest 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		

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Nitrariaceae	<i>Nitraria billardierei</i>					X			X							
Loranthaceae	<i>Nuytsia floribunda</i>	Christmas Tree						X		X			X			
Olacaceae	<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>Philothea spicata</i>				X											
Phyllanthaceae	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i>	False Boronia			X	X		X		X			X	X	X	

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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							

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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 gracilenta</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



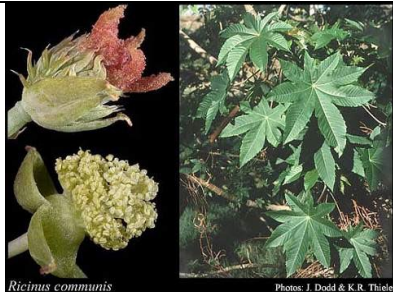

Appendix 6: Examples of Priority Weed Species at Iluka – Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve




Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Arctotis</i> sp.	Arctotis	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Arctotis</i> Photo: R. Randall</p>
<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>
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oats	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Avena fatua</i> Photo: J.D. Dodd</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>

Name	Common Name	Conservation Code	Image
<i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i>	Geraldton Wax	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p><i>Chamelaucium uncinatum</i> Photos: K. McCreery & 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 Osteospermum ecklonis (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>Photos: L. Fontanini, K.C. Richardson & J.F. Smith</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Oil Plant	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photos: J. Dodd & K.R. Thiele</p> <p>Photo: DBCA & WAH, no date.</p>
<i>Schinus terebinthifolia</i>	Japanese Pepper	City of Joondalup Priority weed	 <p>Photos: K.C. Richardson</p> <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>Trachyandra 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>Austronomus australis</i>	White-striped Free-tailed Bat											X	X
Muridae	<i>*Mus musculus</i>	House Mouse			X								X	X
Peramelidae	<i>Isoodon 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 mili</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	 Photo: Centre for Fortean Zoology Australia (2010)

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>

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Payments						
EF119025	28/03/2024	A CASSAR & C.D MCCORMICK & L MCCORMICK				495.00
			503 - COFFEE AND CAKE			495.00
EF118886	28/03/2024	AAAC TOWING PTY LTD				1,705.00
			INV-7947 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONED VEHICLES			341.00
			INV-8110 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONED VEHICLES			341.00
			INV-8115 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONED VEHICLES			341.00
			INV-8227 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONED VEHICLES			341.00
			INV-8235 - COLLECTION FEE - ABANDONED VEHICLES			341.00
EF118560	13/03/2024	AARON CLARINGBOLD				650.00
			293 - DOCUMENTATION OF BILLBOARD			650.00
EF118924	28/03/2024	ACCESS ICON PTY LTD (CASCADA GROUP)				19,503.00
			19608 - GRATED COVER RAISED/FLUSH 25MM WITH LOCK	02722		13,002.00
			19668 - GRATED COVER RAISED/FLUSH 25MM WITH LOCK	02722		6,501.00
EF118876	28/03/2024	ADAPT-A-LIFT GROUP PTY LTD				250.53
			1443810 - SERVICING			250.53
EF118811	28/03/2024	ADRIAN HILL				4,692.09
			ALLOW-DM-MAR 2024 - DEPUTY MAYOR ALLOWANCE - MARCH 2024			1,945.42
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024			2,746.67
EF118878	28/03/2024	ADSAMOTION PTY LTD (BOLLINGER AUTOMATIC CHOICE)	THE			285.00
			29370 - SECURITY GATES/BOLLARDS WOC			285.00
EF119142	28/03/2024	ADVAM PTY LTD				66.00
			C76_202400947 - COJ MONTHLY SUPPORT FEE			66.00
EF118508	13/03/2024	AGENT SALES & SERVICES PTY LTD				2,625.43
			79741 - SUPPLY OF POOL CHEMICALS AS PER VP358768			2,924.63
			79743 - CONTAINER POLY			-299.20
EF118866	28/03/2024	AGENT SALES & SERVICES PTY LTD				816.75
			080162 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE			957.00
			80164 - CONTAINER POLY			-140.25
EF119141	28/03/2024	AKA SEATING SYSTEMS PTY LTD T/A EVENTS HIRE	AS AKA			25,762.00
			10398 - SEATING FOR ARETHA CONCERTS 8 & 9 MARCH			18,722.00
			10410 - CHOIR GRANDSTAND FOR CCP			7,040.00
EF118491	13/03/2024	ALAN CHAPMAN-GARNETT				500.00
			CRN-310124094740 - REFUND CCTV REBATE SCHEME			500.00
EF118773	13/03/2024	ALBERT JACOB				682.37
			FEBRUARY 2024 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - FEBRUARY 2024			682.37
EF119162	28/03/2024	ALBERT JACOB				11,843.78
			ALLOW-MAYOR-MAR 2024 - MAYORAL ALLOWANCE - MARCH 2024			7,781.66
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024			4,119.58

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			MARCH 2024 - MAYOR'S VEHICLE CONTRIBUTION - MARCH 202		-57.46	
EF118885	28/03/2024	ALCHEMY SAUNAS PTY LTD				3,146.00
			INV-0400 - SAUNA MONTHLY HIRE		3,146.00	
EF119115	28/03/2024	ALEISHA ZAPPIA (UNLEISHED ART)				550.00
			INV_0872_COJ - IMAGE LICENCE FOR CAE MARKETING		550.00	
EF118758	13/03/2024	ALINTA				5,693.00
			29003046 29/02/24 - ELLERSDALE AVE 27/11-27/2/24		42.25	
			329000984 05/03/24 - MARINA BOULEVARD 29/11-1/3/24		67.40	
			524001019 22/02/24 - WARRANDYTE DR CRAIGIE		53.90	
			611003671 29/02/24 - JOHN WILKIE TARN HILLARYS		4,832.60	
			611003671 30/11/23 - JOHN WILKIE TARN HILLARYS		12.80	
			611003671 31/10/23 - JOHN WILKIE TARN HILLARYS		50.75	
			642498400 01/03/24 - BOAS AVE JOONDALUP		521.80	
			932822860 08/03/24 - DORCHESTER HALL 04/12-07/03/24		42.70	
			937000265 28/02/24 - ROB BADDOCK HALL 24/11-27/2/24		46.95	
			962002342 29/02/24 - PENISTONE STREET 31/1-27/2/24		21.85	
EF119140	28/03/2024	ALINTA				590.25
			113000585 07/03/24 - WARWICK RD 1/12-6/3/24		305.60	
			171002585 13/03/24 - MARRI ROAD 7/12-11/3/24		41.95	
			200001470 13/03/24 - SAIL TERRACE 7/12-11/3/24		50.20	
			454997947 13/03/24 - SAIL TERRACE 7/12-11/3/24		45.25	
			721001796 13/03/24 - EMERALD WAY 7/12-12/3/24		60.95	
			803001185 12/03/24 - CALECTASIA STREET 6/12-8/3/24		41.05	
			870000300 14/03/24 - ADMIRAL PARK 08/12-12/03/24		45.25	
EF118512	13/03/2024	ALL FENCE U RENT PTY LTD				19,088.30
			51171 - FENCING - ELECTRIC KINGDOM		1,793.00	
			51222 - FENCING - VALENTINE'S CONCERT		16,050.10	
			51227 - HILLARYS BOAT HARBOUR FENCING		1,245.20	
EF118870	28/03/2024	ALL FENCE U RENT PTY LTD				4,094.20
			51442 - PERIMETER FENCING FOR ARETHA		4,094.20	
EF118521	13/03/2024	ALL FLAGS AND SIGNS PTY LTD				1,545.50
			92818 - 5 X CUSTOM PRINTED FLAG 1100X3550MM S/S		1,545.50	
EF118514	13/03/2024	ALS LIBRARY SERVICES PTY LTD				4,979.63
			105679 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		44.00	
			105680 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		99.38	
			105681 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		88.73	
			105682 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		63.17	
			105683 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		42.58	
			105684 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		100.78	
			105685 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		117.12	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			105686 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		28.39	
			105687 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		178.09	
			105688 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		48.26	
			105689 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		95.83	
			105690 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		124.95	
			105691 - TITLES AS SELECTED		31.94	
			105692 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		28.39	
			105693 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		17.74	
			105694 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		23.42	
			105982 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		253.48	
			105983 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		147.94	
			105984 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		361.27	
			105985 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		221.45	
			105986 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		275.40	
			105987 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		97.23	
			105988 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		461.55	
			105989 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		142.67	
			105990 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		474.90	
			105991 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		253.56	
			105992 - SELECTED TITLES		40.58	
			105993 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		186.68	
			105994 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		215.50	
			105995 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		119.26	
			105996 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		106.48	
			105997 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		200.90	
			105998 - IN DEMAND TITLES AS REQUIRED		32.65	
			105999 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		61.05	
			106000 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		49.69	
			106001 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		62.98	
			106002 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		105.06	
			CN-2217 - RETURNED BOOK SEE INV 00104650		-23.42	
EF118871	28/03/2024	ALS LIBRARY SERVICES PTY LTD				2,954.85
			106261 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		379.61	
			106262 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		70.99	
			106263 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		88.02	
			106264 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		130.00	
			106265 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		49.69	
			106266 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		24.84	
			106267 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		23.42	
			106268 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		23.42	
			106269 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		254.82	
			106270 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		39.04	
			106271 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		53.23	
			106272 - IN DEMAND TITLES AS REQUIRED		32.65	
			106555 - SELECTED ILLS TITLES		159.24	
			106556 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		44.00	
			106557 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		238.15	
			106558 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		119.86	
			106559 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		122.79	
			106560 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		344.32	
			106561 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		165.38	
			106562 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		111.41	
			106563 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		80.09	
			106564 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		109.92	
			106565 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		61.76	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			106566 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		23.42	
			106567 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		42.58	
			106568 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		51.46	
			106569 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		116.42	
			106570 - SELECTED PROFILED STOCK		19.16	
			CN-2144 - CREDIT FOR INV 100541 DAMAGED IN TRANSIT		-24.84	
EF118881	28/03/2024	ALSCO PTY LIMITED				195.26
			CPER2389733 - CLOTH HAND TOWEL WOC FEB 2024		195.26	
EF118874	28/03/2024	ALYKA PTY LTD				76,286.38
			INV-37972 - PROVISION OF SERVICES FOR THE REDEVELOPM	00823	76,286.38	
EF118826	28/03/2024	AMANDA MACNAMARA				500.00
			CRN-160124060745 - CCTY REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118685	13/03/2024	AMART FURNITURE PTY LTD				2,097.00
			394-1001465 - 770230001 BAYVIEW CHAIR		2,097.00	
EF118518	13/03/2024	AMPOL AUSTRALIA PETROLEUM PTY LTD				67,237.08
			131169 - FUEL IMPORT		67,237.08	
EF118493	13/03/2024	ANDREW HUNTER				20.00
			01/03/24 - REFUND OF \$20.00 ON OVERPAYMENT MADE IN ERROR		20.00	
EF118854	28/03/2024	ANDREW STEVENS				1,450.00
			1047156_20/03/24 - EX-GRATIA PAYMENT FOR GARAGE DAMAGE FROM VERGE TREE BRANCH		1,450.00	
EF118482	13/03/2024	ANNE PATERSON				500.00
			CRN-230124073052 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118948	28/03/2024	ANNE-MARIE KATHLEEN GRAHAM T/AS EVENTS CARE				2,700.00
			142 - 2 X ACCESSIBLE SHUTTLE BUS VALENTINE'S CONERT		2,700.00	
EF118853	28/03/2024	ANTONY WEATHERILL				500.00
			CRN-190224050739 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118509	13/03/2024	APACE AID (INC)				88.98
			INV-0380 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - BUSH REGENERATION		88.98	
EF118880	28/03/2024	APPLIANCE SERVICE AGENTS PTY LTD				277.00
			18348 - SENSOR		277.00	
EF118883	28/03/2024	APPLIANCE TEST TAG (AUSTRALASIA) PTY LTD (ASSET LABEL				490.00
			INV-11741 - ASSET LABELS		490.00	
EF118513	13/03/2024	ARBOR WEST PTY LTD (CLASSIC TREE SERVICES)				3,822.50
			INV-40291 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO	03520B	319.00	
			INV-40292 - BOUVARDIA WAY, GREENWOOD		313.50	
			INV-40408 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING AROUND LOW/HIGH VO BETTLES ST MARMION	03520B	319.00	
			INV-40409 - CLIFF STREET, MARMION	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40410 - WEBB PLACE, HILLARYS	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40412 - FROBISHER AVENUE, SORRENTO	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40413 - MUELLER COURT, PADBURY	03520B	319.00	

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			INV-40414 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40415 - SINGLE TREE - PRUNING	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40416 - HESTER WAY, GREENWOOD	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40418 - ANDREWS COURT, PADBURY	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40419 - BLAKE COURT, PADBURY	03520B	159.50	
			INV-40431 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	03520B	1,276.00	
EF118507	13/03/2024	ARTEIL WA PTY LTD				460.90
			87841 - SAPPHIRE MK1 (ADJ ARMS) DUOMATIC SEAT SI		460.90	
EF118864	28/03/2024	ARTEIL WA PTY LTD				2,134.00
			87868 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE SAPPHIRE SEAT		2,134.00	
EF118865	28/03/2024	ASLAB PTY LTD				5,465.46
			25351 - ASPHALT TESTING -SMA CORE DENSITY (MRWA	02622	4,235.88	
			25352 - VEHICLE COSTS	02622	1,229.58	
EF118863	28/03/2024	ASPHALTECH PTY LTD				164,698.95
			18359 - AC7 7MM GRANITE NOMINAL MIX SIZE - SUPPL	00723	3,845.54	
			18398 - MORELL COURT GREENWOOD	00723	24,910.75	
			18399 - COOBA PL, DUNCRAIG	00723	18,786.92	
			18402 - 51 TO 250M INSTALLATION OF 600MM CROSSOV	00723	49,649.76	
			18403 - 51 TO 250M REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF KERB	00723	18,710.22	
			18404 - PENNY LANE WODVALE	00723	48,795.76	
EF118511	13/03/2024	AUSCORP IT				412.50
			INV-00037944 - DUAL PORT WALL CHARGER		412.50	
EF118869	28/03/2024	AUSCORP IT				491.70
			38072 - UNIVERSAL CAR PHONE MOUNT		491.70	
EF118519	13/03/2024	AUSLAN STAGE LEFT				1,045.00
			INV2403 - AUSLAN INTERPRETER AT ARETHA		1,045.00	
EF118882	28/03/2024	AUSLAN STAGE LEFT				352.00
			INV2451 - AUSLAN INTERPRETING HARMONY WEEK EVENT		352.00	
EF118875	28/03/2024	AUSTRALASIAN EVENTS PTY LTD (ACE SECURITY AND EVENTS SERVICE				10,490.43
			10430 - EVENT SECURITY - ARETHA		8,390.80	
			10433 - SECURITY ATTENDANCE AGM		350.63	
			10454 - EVENT SECURITY - LIVING SCULPTURES		1,749.00	
EF118757	13/03/2024	AUSTRALIA DAY COUNCIL OF WA INC				2,645.45
			INV-1939 - CLUB DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP		643.50	
			INV-1992 - MEDALLION KIT		12.95	
			INV-2020 - ABORIGINAL CULTURAL AWARENESS INDUCTION		1,989.00	
EF118756	13/03/2024	AUSTRALIA POST				29,943.72
			1013077032 - ACCOUNT NUMBER 620846		592.20	
			1013077759 - ACCOUNT NUMBER 678700		8,250.95	
			1013083513 - ACCOUNT NUMBER 7936979		21,100.57	
EF118852	28/03/2024	AUSTRALIA POST (MELBOURNE)				465.00
			1047154 _14/03/24 - REFUND ON OVERPAYMENT DOC. 500437341		465.00	
EF118510	13/03/2024	AUSTRALIAN AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES P/L				64,158.52

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			70514 - VARIOUS SITES - A/C SPLIT SYSTEM	02822	26,329.60	
			70971 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE	02822	682.23	
			70999 - COJ LIBRARY	02822	53.90	
			71053 - SERVICE TECHNICIAN - NORMAL HOURS T1 (AT	02822	161.70	
			71054 - COJ LIBRARY	02822	215.60	
			71055 - COJ CIVIC CHAMBERS	02822	53.90	
			71061 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	02822	53.90	
			71100 - JOONDALUP LOTTERIES HOUSE REPAIRS	02822	53.90	
			71107 - ILUKA SPORTS REPAIRS	02822	2,066.59	
			71108 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE REPAIRS	02822	215.60	
			71116 - DUNCRAIG COMMUNITY HALL REPAIRS	02822	146.30	
			71117 - TIMBERLANE PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	02822	53.90	
			71121 - DUNCRAIG CHILD HEALTH REPAIRS	02822	684.20	
			71122 - AIR CONDITIONING MONTHLY MTCE FEB 2024 VARIOUS AREAS	02822	5,493.40	
			71151 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE AIRCON	02822	7,976.10	
			71152 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE REPAIRS	02822	19,809.90	
			71208 - SES WINTON ROAD REPAIRS	02822	107.80	
EF118867	28/03/2024	AUSTRALIAN AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES P/L				4,259.81
			71249 - RECEPTION CENTRE FREEZER UNIT	02822	53.90	
			71297 - CRAIGIE LEISURE BMS ISSUES	02822	1,426.59	
			71300 - LIBRARY AIR CON CLEANING	02822	146.30	
			71323 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRD	02822	334.02	
			71338 - WHITFORD SENIOR CITZ CTR	02822	586.30	
			71350 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	02822	1,227.60	
			71351 - HEATHRIDGE PARK CLUBROOMS	02822	107.80	
			71382 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	02822	107.80	
			71385 - JOONDALUP LOTTERIES HOUSE	02822	107.80	
			71386 - EMERALD PARK CLUBROOMS	02822	161.70	
EF118879	28/03/2024	AUSTRALIAN BAROQUE LTD				7,700.00
			INV-0096 - SPACE MUSIC JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		7,700.00	
EF119139	28/03/2024	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT				2,178.00
			7159256 - LEADING OTHERS 6-8 MARCH 24		1,474.00	
			7160177 - AIM - 8 X TICKETS		704.00	
EF118516	13/03/2024	AXIIS CONTRACTING PTY LTD				715.00
			8097 - MARRI PARK	02121	715.00	
EF118873	28/03/2024	AXIIS CONTRACTING PTY LTD				56,005.21
			8141 - NATURALISTE PARK ILUKA	02121	2,913.41	
			8142 - TARATA CRT DUNCRAIG	02121	1,803.73	
			8143 - KANANGRA PARK GREENWOOD	02121	10,618.67	
			8144 - GREY CONCRETE - DUAL USE PATH (1.8 TO 2.	02121	21,330.48	
			8146 - LEGANA PARK KINGSLEY	02121	7,169.51	
			8147 - GLENBANK PARK KALLAROO	02121	12,169.41	
EF118868	28/03/2024	AZAWAY				2,387.00

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			2575 - REMOVAL OF RUBBISH		550.00	
			2606 - REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS		550.00	
			2607 - SCHEDULE CONTRACTORS - FENCING, BOLL, GR		495.00	
			2608 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - WASTE DISPOSAL CO		330.00	
			2632 - CLONTARF STREET, SORRENTO.		462.00	
EF118539	13/03/2024	BACK BEACH CO PTY LTD				2,746.70
			INV-220981 - PURCHASE OF STOCK FOR RETAIL PRO SHOP		2,746.70	
EF118721	13/03/2024	BARONESS HOLDINGS PTY LTD (TREE PLANTING AND WATERING)				15,091.24
			INV-1618 - WATERING PER TREE PER EVENT	00821	15,091.24	
EF119095	28/03/2024	BARONESS HOLDINGS PTY LTD (TREE PLANTING AND WATERING)				39,098.16
			INV-1616 - WATERING PER TREE PER EVENT OCT 23	00821	5,428.51	
			INV-1617 - WATERING PER TREE PER EVENT	00821	10,663.13	
			INV-1619 - BARRIDALE WATERING PER TREE PER EVENT	00821	11,503.26	
			INV-1620 - WATERING PER TREE PER EVENT	00821	11,503.26	
EF118896	28/03/2024	BCA CONSULTANTS (WA) PTY LTD				2,750.00
			39010 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL CERTIFICATION OF BA1		2,750.00	
EF118484	13/03/2024	BD & FA REED				1,760.77
			126402 - RATES REFUND		1,760.77	
EF118479	13/03/2024	BENJAMIN JOHN COLLYER & ZOE VAN ZANTEN				571.38
			117731 - RATES REFUND		571.38	
EF118528	13/03/2024	BIBLIOTHECA RFID LIBRARY SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				5,598.96
			INV-AU05695 - DIGITAL TITLES AS SELECTED		5,598.96	
EF118530	13/03/2024	BIDFOOD WA PTY LIMITED (BIDVEST PERTH)				220.28
			I61894110.MAL - BAKERS MAI BAGUETTE		220.28	
EF118889	28/03/2024	BIG W				1,419.22
			TI-03FE7-178D03 - CATERING		107.78	
			TI-03FE7-178D04 - CHOCOLATE AND EASTER DECORATION		162.50	
			TI-03FE7-178D05 - FOOD AND BEVERAGES AS SELECTED		186.98	
			TI-03FE7-178D06 - EASTER MEMBER EVENT		158.00	
			TI-03FE7-178D07 - SUPPLIES FOR AQUATICS		31.50	
			TI-03FE7-178D08 - DECORATIONS AS SELECTED		163.00	
			TI-03FE7-178D09 - HARMONY WEEK MORNING TEA		171.06	
			TI-03FE7-178D0A - HARMONY WEEK MORNING TEA		20.50	
			TI-03FE7-178D0B - TODDLER CLASS EQUIPMENT		70.40	
			TI-03FE7-178D0C - IWD MORNING TEA		347.50	
EF118902	28/03/2024	BIZFURN EXPRESS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				4,046.04
			WAE96643/02 - BFX LIB SHELIVING BFX401 INCL \$50 DISC		4,046.04	
EF118908	28/03/2024	BLANK WALLS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD				66,000.00
			INV-0574 - CITY CENTRE MURALS		33,000.00	

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			INV-0582 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL - CITY CENTRE MURALS		33,000.00	
EF118638	13/03/2024	BOBBIE LEE MCPHAIL				544.50
			INV-0100 - EVENT - PERIMENOPAUSE AND BEYOND		544.50	
EF118771	13/03/2024	BOROVINA FAMILY TRUST T/AS IMPACT PANEL & PAINT				1,000.00
			15332 - CLAIM NUMBER MO0070550 UTE		1,000.00	
EF119160	28/03/2024	BOROVINA FAMILY TRUST T/AS IMPACT PANEL & PAINT				1,847.00
			15335 - CLAIM MO0069929		1,000.00	
			15358 - PARTS & REPAIRS FOR WAGON		847.00	
EF118548	13/03/2024	BORRELLO FAMILY TRUST T/AS CARRAMAR RESOURCE INDUSTRIES				3,701.39
			INV-83333 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE	VP297220	3,701.39	
EF118918	28/03/2024	BORRELLO FAMILY TRUST T/AS CARRAMAR RESOURCE INDUSTRIES				635.25
			INV-84192 - HILLWOOD PARK SOUTH WARWICK	VP294005	635.25	
EF118894	28/03/2024	BOULT NOMINEES PTY LTD (BOULTS BLACK & WHITE LIGHT)				4,372.50
			2325 - POWER REQUIREMENTS FOR ARETHA		4,372.50	
EF118523	13/03/2024	BP AUSTRALIA LIMITED				10,622.24
			13046294 - FUEL & OILS FOR MONTH ENDED		10,622.24	
EF118529	13/03/2024	BRAJKOVICH DEMOLITION & SALVAGE PTY LTD				61.65
			DP23/0067 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		61.65	
EF118465	13/03/2024	BRANDYN FINAU				240.00
			42411 - END OF YEAR ACTIVITY REIMBURSEMENT		240.00	
EF118535	13/03/2024	BREAKSEA INCORPORATED				25,000.00
			MB00454_05/03/24 - ARTS DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FUNDING		25,000.00	
EF118901	28/03/2024	BREAKSEA INCORPORATED				27,500.00
			INV-0028 - ARTS DEVELOPMENT GRANT		27,500.00	
EF118825	28/03/2024	BRIAN HORTON				500.00
			CRN-160124044154 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118899	28/03/2024	BRIGHTMARK GROUP PTY LTD				52,137.80
			3314 - MONTHLY CLEANING FOR CRAIGIE LEIS CENTRE MARCH 24	02123	52,137.80	
EF118909	28/03/2024	BRODY (WOOD) KENNEY LEGACY & SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM INC.				1,400.00
			3-2024 - SPONSORSHIP FOR COMMUNITY EVENT		1,400.00	
EF118895	28/03/2024	BRONSON SAFETY PTY LTD				962.48
			115630 - 1 X SMALL TROLLEY		962.48	
EF118753	13/03/2024	BROOKE KELLY (WALK THIS WAY)				6,382.50
			WTWCOJF24#4 - EVENT MANAGER - ARETHA CONCERT		2,012.50	
			WTWCOJF24#5 - EVENT MANAGER - ARETHA CONCERT MARCH 24		4,370.00	
EF119135	28/03/2024	BROOKE KELLY (WALK THIS WAY)				5,672.50
			WTWCOJ#V7 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR FOR VALENTINES DAY CONCERT 08/02/24		2,667.50	
			WTWCOJF24#6 - EVENT MANAGER - ARETHA CONCERT		3,005.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF118534	13/03/2024	BROWNES FOODS OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED				225.02
			17681906 - MILK FOR ADMIN 28/02/24		177.56	
			17681908 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		23.15	
			17692417 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		24.31	
EF118900	28/03/2024	BROWNES FOODS OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED				1,060.72
			17646567 - MILK FOR ADMIN 07/02/24		266.34	
			17692416 - MILK FOR ADMIN 06/03/24		279.66	
			17704562 - SUPPLY MILK ON WEEKLY BASIS		279.66	
			17704563 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY		24.31	
			17717221 - SUPPLY MILK ON WEEKLY BASIS		186.44	
			17717222 - MILK FOR JOONDALUP LIBRARY		24.31	
EF118533	13/03/2024	BUFFALO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD				792.00
			INV-0688 - COACHING SESSION		385.00	
			INV-0691 - COACHING SESSIONS		407.00	
EF118898	28/03/2024	BUFFALO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD				777.86
			INV-0677 - COACHING SESSION		388.93	
			INV-0709 - COACHING SESSION		388.93	
EF119143	28/03/2024	BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY				14,823.89
			FEB-24 - NON COJ LEVY PAYMENTS COLLECTED		14,823.89	
EF118526	13/03/2024	BULLIVANTS PTY LTD				2,542.99
			401360029 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - DRAINAGE MAINTENANC		1,033.44	
			401362175 - LANDSCAPING MAINTENANCE		1,312.12	
			401362176 - IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE		197.43	
EF118892	28/03/2024	BULLIVANTS PTY LTD				1,453.40
			401363989 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		1,283.48	
			401365206 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		169.92	
EF118536	13/03/2024	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED (TOOL DEPOT)				168.95
			SI229124 - 1/2 INCH SOCKET SET - K28020-KIK28020		168.95	
EF118904	28/03/2024	BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED (TOOL DEPOT)				174.80
			SI230538 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - DRAINAGE MAINTENANC		174.80	
EF118524	13/03/2024	BUNNINGS PTY LTD				2,245.71
			2010/01587137 - HARDWARE ITEMS		7.68	
			2170/01401347 - HARDWARE ITEMS		6.37	
			2170/01406224 - HARDWARE ITEMS		98.55	
			2435/000251556 - CLEANING PRODUCTS		113.36	
			2435/00164967 - BBQ CLEANING EQUIPMENT		190.09	
			2435/01152796 - SITE CONSUMABLES		55.38	
			2435/01155370 - CONSUMABLES FOR PRAM PEOPLE & HTBGTC		96.37	
			2435/0122430 - SITE CONSUMABLES		159.60	
			2435/01370063 - VARIOUS GOODS		241.33	
			2435/01412707 - HARDWARE		27.16	
			2435/01412971 - HARDWARE ITEMS		141.41	
			2435/01413845 - HARDWARE		144.60	
			2435/01557894 - HARDWARE		45.52	
			2435/01558473 - HARDWARE		28.38	
			2435/01558843 - HARDWARE ITEMS		135.54	
			2435/01559056 - HARDWARE		4.30	
			2435/01560772 - HARDWARE ITEMS		9.89	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			2435/01560886 - HARDWARE ITEMS		59.66	
			2435/01561348 - HARDWARE		49.40	
			2435/01565990 - HARDWARE ITEMS		68.25	
			2443/00129201 - EVENT SUPPLIES ARETHA		235.20	
			2443/01331481 - SITE CONSUMABLES		275.99	
			2443/01457972 - HARDWARE		51.68	
EF118888	28/03/2024	BUNNINGS PTY LTD				2,016.43
			2010/01613200 - HARDWARE ITEMS		11.95	
			2435/00174975 - SUPPLIES FOR SHUT DOWN		338.20	
			2435/01381276 - HARDWARE ITEMS		326.69	
			2435/01384866 - SMALL CARABINERS		118.44	
			2435/01415420 - HARDWARE ITEMS		12.72	
			2435/01416104 - HARDWARE ITEMS		20.43	
			2435/01419592 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		37.98	
			2435/01420533 - HARDWARE ITEMS		45.05	
			2435/01420816 - HARDWARE ITEMS		30.09	
			2435/01422262 - HARDWARE ITEMS		77.61	
			2435/01561992 - HARDWARE ITEMS		26.50	
			2435/01562398 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		197.94	
			2435/01566048 - HARDWARE ITEMS		53.66	
			2435/01566636 - HARDWARE ITEMS		117.17	
			2435/01568048 - HARDWARE ITEMS		22.37	
			2435/01568165 - HARDWARE ITEMS		3.57	
			2435/01568384 - HARDWARE ITEMS		36.12	
			2435/01569285 - VARIOUS HARDWARE ITEMS		114.82	
			2435/01569940 - HARDWARE SUPPLIES		82.65	
			2435/01569973 - HARDWARE ITEMS		111.52	
			2435/01570461 - HARDWARE ITEMS		104.52	
			2495/01390114 - CONSUMABLES FOR PRAM PEOPLE & HTBGTC		126.43	
EF118572	13/03/2024	C.L MARTIN & J.R MARTIN (DJURANDI DREAMING)				660.00
			INV-0101 - URBAN RHYTHMS ARTIST FEE		660.00	
EF118981	28/03/2024	CALL ASSOCIATES PTY LTD (CONNECT CENTRE SERVICES)				1,627.18
			116261 - OVERCALLS FEE FOR FEB 24		1,627.18	
EF118554	13/03/2024	CAMERON CHISHOLM & NICOL (W.A) PTY LTD T/AS CAMERON CHISHOLM				400.00
			MC00613_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		400.00	
EF118808	28/03/2024	CANON FINANCE				492.38
			553096 - FLJ04695 - GOVERNANCE		246.19	
			553194 - LEASE OF DR6030C A3 SCANNER		246.19	
EF118651	13/03/2024	CANON PRODUCTION PRINTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (OCE-AUSTRALIA)				117.36
			INV-71828 - 2023-24 MAINTENANCE OF OCE TSC4 DIGITAL		117.36	
EF118929	28/03/2024	CARABINER ARCHITECTS PTY LTD				29,227.00
			2332-01 - DESIGN - EXT CONT		29,227.00	
EF118544	13/03/2024	CARCARE MOTOR COMPANY PTY LTD T/AS CARCARE JOONDALUP				2,484.60
			32,454 - PARTS & REPAIRS		440.00	
			32,646 - PARTS & REPAIRS		600.00	
			34,021 - PARTS & REPAIRS		116.35	
			34,197 - PARTS & REPAIRS		66.00	

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			34,647 - PARTS & REPAIR		189.45	
			34,769 - PARTS & REPAIR		659.90	
			34,789 - PARTS & REPAIR		25.00	
			34,874 - PARTS & REPAIR		42.90	
			34,883 - PARTS & REPAIR		345.00	
EF118931	28/03/2024	CAREER LIFE TRANSITIONS PTY LTD (CONSCIOUS CHANGE				2,035.00
			INV-1207 - 1 TO 1 TRANSITION TO RETIREMENT COACHING		2,035.00	
EF118858	28/03/2024	CARRIE WEBB				841.46
			1047161_26/03/24 - 9331607002929165		89.13	
			01/02/24 9331607002929165			
			1047161_26032024 - CATERING TUCKER FRESH		138.43	
			1047161_29/02/24 - REIMBURSEMENT OF CARDS FOR CATERING CCP		613.90	
EF118542	13/03/2024	CASTROL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,331.81
			25693241 - OILS, GREASE & BRAKE FLUID		2,331.81	
EF118913	28/03/2024	CAT WELFARE SOCIETY INC (CAT HAVEN)				231.00
			CH191271 - ADOPTION REPORT - DUPLICATE CAT		-11.00	
			CH191275 - MONTHLY CAT ADOPTION ADVICE		242.00	
EF118916	28/03/2024	CENTRAL REGIONAL TAFE				264.06
			119 - KAD21 ROCS 2 COURSE FEES		264.06	
EF118930	28/03/2024	CENTRE FOR STORIES				3,122.35
			328 - STORYTELLING WORKSHOPS AND PRESENTATION		3,122.35	
EF118517	13/03/2024	CENTRECARE INC (ACCESS WELFARE SERVICES)				396.00
			SI-0005217 - MANAGER INITIATED REFERRAL		396.00	
EF118862	28/03/2024	CHAD & DIANNE SMITH				61.65
			BPU24/0115 - REFUND BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		61.65	
EF118545	13/03/2024	CHANDLER MACLEOD GROUP LIMITED				3,886.71
			94341999 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 25/02/24		2,147.92	
			94347155 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 03/03/24 DEPOT		1,738.79	
EF118914	28/03/2024	CHANDLER MACLEOD GROUP LIMITED				1,713.22
			94350829 - LABOUR 4/3/24 TO 8/3/24		1,713.22	
EF118804	28/03/2024	CHANTAL CORTHALS				202.95
			18/03/24 - REIMBURSEMENT FOR GIFT VOUCHER FOR SERV RECOGNITION FOR PLANNING SERVS		202.95	
EF118656	13/03/2024	CHARLOTTE KRAUSE (OCEAN DISCOVERY EDUCATION)				900.00
			12 - CORAL, CLAY & SIP N SEA		900.00	
EF118701	13/03/2024	CHELLEW HAWLEY PTY LTD (SIFTING SANDS)				20,713.14
			INV-2320 - SOFTFALL CLEANING VARIOUS LOCATIONS	VP214807	20,713.14	
EF118498	13/03/2024	CHHAVI WALIA				635.00
			CSAU25251 - TRAINING COURSE		635.00	
EF118927	28/03/2024	CHLOE MARGUERITE CONNOLLY				1,000.00
			26 - SITE MANAGER FOR ELECTRIC KINGDOM		1,000.00	
EF118807	28/03/2024	CHRISTINE HAMILTON-PRIME				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	

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EF118455	13/03/2024	CHRISTINE ROBINSON				250.00
			1018958_05/03/24 - REIMBURSEMENT FOR GIFT VOUCHERS		250.00	
EF118458	13/03/2024	CHRISTOPHE CANATO				650.00
			2402 03 - URBAN RHYTHMS DOCUMENTATIONS		650.00	
EF119169	28/03/2024	CHRISTOPHER MAY				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118760	13/03/2024	CHURCHES OF CHRIST SPORT & RECREATION ASSOCIATION INC				11,022.46
			2012716 - SPONSORSHIP 70% PAYMENT FIRST INSTALMENT		6,930.00	
			2012721 - ELECTRICITY EXPENSE FOR WATER BORE PUMP USAGE		4,092.46	
EF119144	28/03/2024	CITY OF WANNEROO				22,143.00
			200704 - CONTRIBUTION TO OPERATION COSTS AT SITE		22,143.00	
EF118463	13/03/2024	CIVIC LEGAL PTY LTD				2,425.39
			512558 - LEGAL FEES		2,425.39	
EF118815	28/03/2024	CLASS 2 PTY LTD				409.00
			206150 - RATES REFUND		409.00	
EF118814	28/03/2024	CLASSIC HOME & GARAGE INNOVATIONS PTY LTD				110.00
			BPC23/1757 - BUILDING PERMIT FEE REFUND		110.00	
EF118541	13/03/2024	CLEANAWAY PTY LTD T/AS CLEANAWAY				318,255.62
			21778302 - PROCESSING OF COMMINGLED RECYCLABLES FEB 24	00919	65,281.61	
			21780052 - BULK COLLECTION AND PROCESSING FEB 24	VP316731	174,706.67	
			21782298 - BULK COLLECTION AND PROCESSING FEB 24	VP316731	78,267.34	
EF118600	13/03/2024	CLINT AARON BOLSTER (HOMUNCULUS THEATRE COMPANY)				16,500.00
			664 - THE TOURISTS - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		16,500.00	
EF118555	13/03/2024	CMAK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD (CMAKTECH)				1,389.81
			2398 - CITY CENTER CAMS 33,31,32,33		631.73	
			2400 - INVESTIGATE DATA CONNECTION ISSUES		758.08	
EF118922	28/03/2024	CMAK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD (CMAKTECH)				1,447.91
			2404 - REPLACE THE COOLING FANS AND CLEAN TWO		1,447.91	
EF118552	13/03/2024	COCKTAIL GASTRONOMY CATERING PTY LTD (CRAFTED EVENTS WA)				14,025.00
			INV-0503 - CATERING ARETHA VIP EVENT 8 MAR 2024		14,025.00	
EF118495	13/03/2024	CODE GROUP PTY LTD				61.65
			BPC22/1750 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		61.65	
EF118919	28/03/2024	COGNOLOGY PTY LTD				27,302.00
			4489 - COGNOLOGY		27,302.00	
EF118911	28/03/2024	COMMERCIAL AQUATICS AUSTRALIA				55,759.00
			31502 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE - CALL OUT SPA JE	01823	121.00	
			31503 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 17.5%	01823	181.50	
			31504 - SUPPLY AND INSTALL NEW SPA JET PUMP	01823	4,955.50	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			31537 - INDOOR AQUATIC PLANT ROOM - LABOUR - PER	01823	437.25	
			31539 - INDOOR AQUATIC PLANT ROOM - CONSUMABLES	01823	39,758.40	
			31617 - CLC - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK	01823	3,432.00	
			31618 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 17.5%	01823	2,101.00	
			31619 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 17.5%	01823	1,925.00	
			31650 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 17.5%	01823	1,474.00	
			31651 - INDOOR AQUATIC PLANT ROOM - LABOUR - PER	01823	437.25	
			31662 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 17.5%	01823	936.10	
EF119146	28/03/2024	COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA				11,770.00
			INV-20907-H7X6H6 - ELEVATE MEMBERSHIP FEE 1/5-30/4/25		11,770.00	
EF118761	13/03/2024	COMMITTEE FOR PERTH				7,260.00
			INV-3293 - ANNUAL BRONZE MEMBERSHIP		7,260.00	
EF118553	13/03/2024	COMMUNITY GREENWASTE RECYCLING PTY LTD				128.04
			INV-2837 - WASTE DISPOSAL		128.04	
EF118540	13/03/2024	COMPAC MARKETING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				7,865.00
			63396 - PLANNING CONSULTATION SIGNAGE		1,540.00	
			63438 - PLANNING CONSULTATION SIGNS		1,045.00	
			63444 - SIGNS - ADVISORY - EXT CONT		4,785.00	
			63457 - PLANNING CONSULTATION SIGN		495.00	
EF118910	28/03/2024	COMPAC MARKETING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				3,080.00
			63517 - SIGNS - ADVISORY		770.00	
			63518 - SIGNS - ADVISORY		770.00	
			63519 - SIGNS - ADVISORY		770.00	
			63520 - SIGNS - ADVISORY		770.00	
EF118559	13/03/2024	CONFERENCE WORKS PTY LTD				300.00
			CXP24-17 - ADMIS GENESYS CX		300.00	
EF118556	13/03/2024	CONSTRUCT PAVING SERVICES PTY LTD				6,936.60
			381 - BOAS AVE JOONDALUP	01422	6,936.60	
EF118923	28/03/2024	CONSTRUCT PAVING SERVICES PTY LTD				3,896.25
			382 - KAZAN CL JOONDALUP	01422	1,040.49	
			383 - SEAFLIGHT CT HEATHRIDGE	01422	867.07	
			389 - BRIDGEWATER PARK REPAIRS	01422	741.91	
			390 - KINGSLEY TENNIS COURTS REPAIRS	01422	1,246.78	
113123	14/03/2024	CORPORATE SERVICES PETTY CASH				538.95
			PERIOD ENDING 06/03/24 - PETTY CASH		538.95	
113136	25/03/2024	CORPORATE SERVICES PETTY CASH				1,204.65
			19/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		1,204.65	
EF118547	13/03/2024	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD				1,644.50
			80743 - NATURALISTE PARK	VP376475	984.50	
			83385 - SCHEDULE MATERIALS - SIGN MAINT		660.00	
EF118917	28/03/2024	CORSIGN WA PTY LTD				984.50
			81362 - 1000 X 600 COJ PLAYGROUND INFORMATION SIGNS GLENBANK PARK	VP376475	984.50	
EF118611	13/03/2024	CR NIGEL JONES				289.12

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			FEBRUARY 2024/2 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - FEBRUARY 2024		289.12	
EF118991	28/03/2024	CR NIGEL JONES				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118486	13/03/2024	CRAIG DANIEL				500.00
			CRN-200124111151 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118549	13/03/2024	CTI5 PTY LTD (CTI RISK MANAGEMENT)				4,342.80
			1071614 - TICKET PAYMENT MACHINE FOR CASH COLLECT FEB 24		4,078.80	
			1071615 - CSC COLLECTIONS ON FEB 2024		132.00	
			1071617 - LIBRARY CASH COLLECTIONS		132.00	
EF118920	28/03/2024	CTI5 PTY LTD (CTI RISK MANAGEMENT)				132.00
			01071616 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE COLLECTIONS		132.00	
EF118550	13/03/2024	CURNOW GROUP (HIRE) PTY LTD				225,631.46
			OR 002 - OCEAN REEF PARKING IMPROVEMENTS FINAL CLAIM		170,161.76	
			TW 01 - SUPERINTENDANT		55,469.70	
113135	25/03/2024	CUSTOM RESIDENTIAL DESIGN				61.65
			BPU22/0687 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		61.65	
EF118941	28/03/2024	CUTTING CART PTY LTD (DARDANUP BUTCHERING CO)				1,006.46
			BL777277 - MEAT AS REQUIRED		1,006.46	
EF118932	28/03/2024	CYBER SECURITY RESEARCH CENTRE LTD (CYBER SECURITY CRC)				5,500.00
			1386 - CORPORATEDS COMPROMISED SEATS		5,500.00	
EF118543	13/03/2024	CYCLUS PTY LTD				6,232.62
			INV-4073 - MURAL PROJECT SITE CREW		1,335.95	
			INV-4097 - SENIOR SITE CREW LIVING SCULPTURES/PRAM		1,757.81	
			INV-4098 - SENIOR SITE CREW SUPPORT FOR DERRYN		1,780.90	
			INV-4109 - SENIOR SITE CREW SUPPORT FOR DERRYN		1,357.96	
EF118912	28/03/2024	CYCLUS PTY LTD				15,113.22
			INV-4110 - SITE CREW FOR GRANDSTAND BUMP OUT		1,900.80	
			INV-4119 - SITE CREW BUMP-IN/OUT OF ARETHA		6,084.39	
			INV-4127 - SENIOR SITE CREW LIVING SCULPTURES/PRAM		3,931.15	
			INV-4128 - SENIOR SITE CREW SUPPORT FOR DERRYN		1,723.15	
			INV-4138 - SITE CREW - ELECTRIC KINGDOM BUMP-OUT		568.70	
			INV-4152 - SITE CREW - CABARET		284.35	
			INV-4159 - SENIOR SITE CREW SUPPORT FOR DERRYN		620.68	
EF118944	28/03/2024	D&L STUDIO PTY LTD				61.60
			24408 - STAFF NAME BADGE ORDER		61.60	
EF118715	13/03/2024	DAMOWEST PLASTIC (AUST) PTY LTD				1,582.68
			65051 - BOOK DISPLAY EASEL MEDIUM		1,582.68	
EF118812	28/03/2024	DANIEL KINGSTON				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	

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EF118564	13/03/2024	DATA #3				21,214.95
			SIN000186493 - CSP MONTHLY CHARGES		2,435.50	
			SIN000186563 - CSP MONTHLY CHARGES		3,103.46	
			SIN000187655 - POWER PDF 5 ADVANCED VOLUME LEVEL B		282.04	
			SIN000187930 - MONTHLY MICROSOFT CSP		15,393.95	
EF118934	28/03/2024	DATA #3				15,544.58
			SIN000182309 - SME SNAGIT LICENSE		71.74	
			SIN000187062 - ACRBAT STANDARD DC FOR TEAMS LICENCE		160.85	
			SIN000190697 - ACRBAT PRO DC FOR TEAMS GOV		1,828.97	
			SIN000191654 - MICROSOFT AZURE OVERAGE CHARGES FEB 24		13,483.02	
EF118485	13/03/2024	DAVID CUMMING				500.00
			CRN-030124035931 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118490	13/03/2024	DAVID MELL				500.00
			CRN-200224040925 - REFUND CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118973	28/03/2024	DCR NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS HYG CONCEPTS	ENE			1,303.50
			33114 - SERVICE AGREEMENT		1,303.50	
EF118844	28/03/2024	DEAN CUNNANE				500.00
			CRN-170124124014 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118654	13/03/2024	DEAN GARDINER COMMUNICATIONS PTY LTD (OCEAN PADDLER.COM)				7,661.50
			49749 - SPONSORSHIP		7,661.50	
EF118563	13/03/2024	DECIPHA PTY LTD				2,089.87
			7819426907 - MONTHLY MAILROOM CONTRACT FEE		2,089.87	
EF118487	13/03/2024	DENBY & DALENE COMMERFORD				1,670.39
			200012 - RATES REFUND		1,670.39	
EF118795	19/03/2024	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES				7,643,371.80
			156967 - 2023/24 3RD QUARTER INVOICE		7,643,371.80	
EF118959	28/03/2024	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES				1,337.00
			66076601 - FALSE FIRE ALARM ATTENDANCE CLC		1,337.00	
EF118762	13/03/2024	DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPORT AND CULTURAL INDUSTRIES				276.00
			REC33769 - DEPOSIT FOR EVENT 29/4/24		276.00	
EF118763	13/03/2024	DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY				44,335.83
			FEB-24 - BSL FEBRUARY 2024 250 LEVIES BEING REMIT		44,335.83	
EF118935	28/03/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - VEHICLE SEARCH				660.00
			8052094 - SEARCHES		660.00	
EF118939	28/03/2024	DEPUTEC PTY LTD				2,833.60
			INV02288928 - ONGOING SOFTWARE MONTHLY FEES (36 MONTH)		2,833.60	
EF118845	28/03/2024	DERMOTT COLLINS				935.00
			32451 - FIREBREAK CLEARANCE PART REFUND		935.00	
EF119045	28/03/2024	DETMOLD AUSTRALIA SALES PTY LTD (PAPER-PAK)				1,447.39
			2935732 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY 1 CARTON MIDNIGHT		1,447.39	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
EF118946	28/03/2024	DETOXIFY PTY LTD (DETOXIFY AND	NOURISH)			300.00
			25 - PRESENTATION - PLANT BASED COOKING		300.00	
EF118568	13/03/2024	DIAMOND LOCKSMITHS PTY LTD				1,492.42
			274901 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILION	VP243063	496.09	
			274902 - ELLERSDALE PARK CLUBROOMS	VP243063	97.56	
			274917 - PENISTONE PARK CLUBROOMS	VP243063	210.00	
			274918 - ROB BADDOCK COMMUNITY HALL	VP243063	27.56	
			274959 - HEATHRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE	VP243063	65.04	
			275003 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	32.52	
			275015 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	162.60	
			275020 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	32.52	
			275021 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	32.52	
			275064 - ABUS 83/45 PADLOCK WITH 25MM SPECIAL ALL	VP243063	170.89	
			275067 - ABUS 83/45 PADLOCK WITH 25MM SPECIAL ALL GREENWOOD TENNIS	VP243063	110.00	
			275068 - CALECTASIA HALL LOCKWOOD TWIN KEY	VP243063	55.12	
EF118938	28/03/2024	DIAMOND LOCKSMITHS PTY LTD				455.24
			274608 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	325.20	
			274613 - KABA KEYS- BAP R5S %4248	VP243063	65.00	
			274614 - KABA DIA (22213) QUATTRO MODULAR KEYS	VP243063	65.04	
EF118566	13/03/2024	DIGNON, JOSEPH MATTHEW T/AS J DIGNON				1,293.75
			26 - MUSIC EDGE FACILITATION - Q1 2024		1,035.00	
			27 - MUSIC EDGE FACILITATION - Q1 2024		258.75	
EF118569	13/03/2024	DIPLOMATIK PTY LTD (DIPLOMEDIK)				15,342.80
			INV-15559 - TEMP STAFF W.E 21/1/2024		440.01	
			INV-15644 - TEMP STAFF W.E 25/2/2024		1,721.23	
			INV-15836 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 11/2/24		1,907.77	
			INV-16028 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 25/2/24		1,879.72	
			INV-16029 - MECHANIC 19/2 - 25/2/24		1,764.35	
			INV-16030 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS		3,241.39	
			INV-16126 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS 26/02-03/03/24		2,623.98	
			INV-16127 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS 26/02-03/03/24		1,764.35	
EF118940	28/03/2024	DIPLOMATIK PTY LTD (DIPLOMEDIK)				13,404.00
			INV-15648 - DOUGLAS PUNGA WE 28/01/2024		1,374.73	
			INV-16228 - EXTERNAL CONTRACTOR		1,176.23	
			INV-16229 - EXTERNAL CONTRACTOR - A		2,623.98	
			INV-16230 - MARK ANDERTON W.E 21/1/2024		1,760.04	
			INV-16251 - LABOUR 4/3/24 - 10/3/24		1,424.69	
			INV-16329 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS 11/03-17/03/24		3,279.98	
			INV-16330 - MECHANICAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT REPAIRS 11/03-17/03/24		1,764.35	
EF118561	13/03/2024	DIRECT FASTENERS & INDUSTRIAL	SUPPLIES			31.90
			INV-56314 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		31.90	
EF118570	13/03/2024	DISPOSABLE MEDICAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD				318.18
			DMS215313 - IRRIGATION 0.9% 30ML SALINE		318.18	

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EF118942	28/03/2024	DISPOSABLE MEDICAL SUPPLIES PTY LTD				377.58
			DMS215392-F1 - STERILE GAUZE 7.5 X 7.5CM		59.40	
			DMS215392-F2 - SODIUM CHLORIDE IRRIGATION		318.18	
EF118840	28/03/2024	DONCO GAGALESKI				53.90
			EMO24/14632 - PARKING TICKET REFUND		53.90	
EF118936	28/03/2024	DONEGAN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD				46,318.69
			7074 - LANDSCAPE - EXT CONT		46,054.69	
			7075 - LANDSCAPE - EXT CONT		264.00	
EF118480	13/03/2024	DOREEN MAHER				75.00
			INW24/1795 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		75.00	
EF118567	13/03/2024	DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD				3,643.24
			795141 - PREPARATION AND OBTAIN APPROVAL OF INDIV	03522	3,643.24	
EF118565	13/03/2024	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD				7,656.00
			16409 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	290.40	
			16923 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	422.40	
			16924 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID JOONDALUP	02520	1,399.20	
			16925 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	184.80	
			17004 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	1,267.20	
			17005 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	79.20	
			17057 - JOONDALUP MANHOLE	02520	528.00	
			17096 - JOONDALUP MANHOLE	02520	1,689.60	
			17121 - GULLY EDUCATION PROGRAM JOONDALUP	02520	554.40	
			17122 - GRATED GULLY PIT CURRAMBINE	02520	132.00	
			17217 - CURRAMBINE GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	211.20	
			17218 - GULLY EDUCATION PROGRAM JOONDALUP	02520	897.60	
EF118937	28/03/2024	DRAINFLOW SERVICES PTY LTD				6,732.00
			16710 - CURRAMBINE GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	686.40	
			17196 - CURRAMBINE GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	422.40	
			17197 - JOONDALUP MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	633.60	
			17279 - JOONDALUP MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	792.00	
			17287 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	712.80	
			17314 - MANHOLE WITH STANDARD LID	02520	79.20	
			17332 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	2,244.00	
			17358 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	686.40	
			17359 - GRATED GULLY PIT	02520	475.20	
113124	14/03/2024	DUNCRAIG LIBRARY PETTY CASH				330.10
			PETTY CASH P/E 06/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT P/E 06/03/24		330.10	
EF118562	13/03/2024	DYMOCKS JOONDALUP				520.16
			5439233 - ILLS PURCHASES JOONDALUP LIBRARY		94.48	
			5439246 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY IN DEMAND PURCHASES		99.96	
			5439247 - ILLS PURCHASES JOONDALUP LIBRARY		54.89	
			5439248 - ILLS PURCHASES		119.67	
			5439271 - ILLS PURCHASES - JOONDALUP LIBRARY		52.18	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			5439290 - ILLS PURCHASES		98.98	
EF118933	28/03/2024	DYMOCKS JOONDALUP				187.24
			1005409 - ILLS PURCHASES		26.99	
			5439295 - ILLS PURCHASES		132.26	
			5439305 - ILLS PURCHASES		27.99	
EF118579	13/03/2024	E GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD (E FIRE & SAFETY)				4,632.10
			598810 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION CENTRE	01922	55.00	
			601941 - CONNOLLY COMMUNITY CENTRE	01922	13.20	
			603605 - 2.0KG CO2 FIRE EXTINGUISHER	01922	170.50	
			604130 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY	01922	2,755.50	
			604133 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01922	588.50	
			604444 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01922	82.50	
			604484 - 1.8M X 1.2M - BI-ANNUAL FIRE BLANKET	01922	13.20	
			604580 - JOONDALUP RECEPTION CENTRE REPAIRS	01922	53.90	
			604600 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION REPAIRS	01922	104.50	
			604785 - SEACREST PARK COMM SPORTS FACILITY MTCE	01922	52.80	
			605041 - MAINTENANCE OF A HINGE/PIVOT FIRE DOOR - JOONDALUP ADMIN CENTRE	01922	356.40	
			605055 - MAINTENANCE OF A HINGE/PIVOT FIRE DOOR - MULTI STOREY CARPARK	01922	303.60	
			605116 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY REPAIRS	01922	55.00	
			605118 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY REPAIRS	01922	27.50	
EF118952	28/03/2024	E GROUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD (E FIRE & SAFETY)				3,960.00
			603200 - CURRAMBINE COMMUNITY CENTRE	01922	539.00	
			603471 - KINGSLEY MEMORIAL CLUBROOMS	01922	715.00	
			605345 - WOODVALE LIBRARY	01922	55.00	
			605346 - WOODVALE COMMUNITY CENTRE	01922	55.00	
			605351 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	55.00	
			605353 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	55.00	
			605366 - MILDENHALL	01922	286.00	
			605367 - 3.5KG CO2 FIRE EXTINGUISHER	01922	401.50	
			605368 - 1.0KG ABE DRY POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER	01922	27.50	
			605371 - 2.5KG ABE DRY POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER	01922	82.50	
			605372 - 4.5KG ABE DRY POWDER FIRE EXTINGUISHER	01922	231.00	
			605374 - JOONDALUP RECEPTION CENTRE	01922	275.00	
			605509 - MULTI STOREY CAR PARK FIRE PANEL	01922	104.50	
			605572 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	01922	572.00	
			605670 - MULTI STOREY CAR PARK	01922	55.00	
			605675 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION CENTRE	01922	66.00	
			605734 - WOC ADMIN & WORKSHOPS 1 X BOX OF BREAK GLASS	01922	165.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			605765 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851	01922	55.00	
			605766 - WOODVALE COMMUNITY CARE	01922	55.00	
			605768 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851 WHITFORDS LIBRARY	01922	55.00	
			605849 - FIRE DETECTION AND ALARM SYSTEMS AS 1851 JOONDALUP ADMIN	01922	55.00	
EF118576	13/03/2024	E W C S UNIT TRUST (ENVIRO SWEEP)			24,645.07	
			113282 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	308.26	
			115568 - SWEEPING OF ALL URBAN (SUBURB) ROADS - W	02221	1,592.93	
			118445 - SWEEPING OF CAR PARKS - CAMBERWARRA PARK	02221	4,532.95	
			118446 - SWEEPING OF DUAL USE PATHS - HILLARYS	02221	2,437.47	
			118447 - HIRE OF PATHWAY SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR -	02221	1,212.16	
			118649 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	1,233.04	
			118651 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - BEACH R	02221	1,150.80	
			118795 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - ERINDAL	02221	657.60	
			118796 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - WARWICK	02221	1,315.19	
			118797 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - HEPBURN	02221	3,287.99	
			118798 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - WHITFOR	02221	2,137.19	
			118799 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - OCEAN R	02221	1,643.99	
			118800 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - WEST CO	02221	657.60	
			118804 - SWEEPING OF ALL URBAN (SUBURB) ROADS - S	02221	2,477.90	
EF118949	28/03/2024	E W C S UNIT TRUST (ENVIRO SWEEP)			8,051.07	
			108912 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	411.13	
			119038 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS SWEEPING OF CAR PARKS	02221	4,372.14	
			119039 - SWEEPING OF DUAL USE PATHS - HILLARYS MA	02221	1,022.15	
			119040 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER WITH OPERATOR - NOR	02221	924.78	
			119041 - HIRE OF ROAD SWEEPER - MIRROR PARK	02221	171.26	
			119042 - HIRE OF PATHWAY SWEEPER - HILLARYS	02221	327.61	
			119043 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - OCEANSI	02221	411.00	
			119044 - SWEEPING OF ALL ARTERIAL ROADS - NORTHSH	02221	411.00	
EF118575	13/03/2024	EASISALARY PTY LTD			3,433.77	
			06/03/24 - GST ADJUSTMENT FEB 2024		3,433.77	
EF118956	28/03/2024	ECO FAERIES PTY LTD			700.00	
			24035 - FOYER ACTIVATION ST STEPHENS		700.00	
EF118766	13/03/2024	ECO LOGICAL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			27,634.20	
			60435070 - 2023/24 ECOLOGICAL SURVEYS		27,634.20	
EF118764	13/03/2024	EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY			2,305.10	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			10045591 - JOONDALUP STARTUP WEEKEND - VENUE HIRE		2,305.10	
EF119147	28/03/2024	EDITH COWAN UNIVERSITY				6,174.98
			10045659 - JLP MENTORING PROGAM		5,500.00	
			10045743 - VENUE HIRE FOR PETER COWAN WRITERS CENTR		674.98	
EF118951	28/03/2024	EFTSURE PTY LTD				22,669.02
			INV-16847 - 12 MONTH SUBSCRIPTION		22,669.02	
EF119004	28/03/2024	EIGHTH ST PTY LTD (LIGNA CONSTRUCTION)				29,052.00
			INV-0760 - BRIDGEWATER PARK		25,988.05	
			INV-0777 - BRIDGEWATER PARK		3,063.95	
EF118786	13/03/2024	ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND RE SYNERGY ELECTRONIC BIL	TAIL T/A			256,923.31
			2010072052 - LLOYD DRIVE 519 109 3518		2,833.09	
			2014083235 - AUX/DECORATIVE ST/LIGHTS 7170073024		3,662.60	
			2018079265 - BOAS AVE, JOONDALUP 5190987715		36,964.42	
			2018079266 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE 519099819		32,770.61	
			2058050348 - DUFFY TERRACE 528 665 2715		74.19	
			3000215986 - GROUPED ELECTRICITY 645 592 3022		107,693.11	
			3000215987 - GROUPED ELECTRICITY 8035419619		72,925.29	
EF119177	28/03/2024	ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND RE SYNERGY ELECTRONIC BIL	TAIL T/A			6,813.59
			2010072051 - MIAMI BEACH PROM 519 113 1610		2,806.40	
			2050076525 - BRAMSTON VISTA 512 313 6912		1,243.45	
			2082049567 - FINCHLEY TCE JOONDALUP 5134772810		460.65	
			2097998707 08/03/24 - KATRINE PARK 527 438 4315		330.28	
			3000216701 - WHITFORDS SENIOR CITZ 8014304319		1,222.20	
			346 547 680 18/03/24 - DUGDALE STREET 523 123 2113		750.61	
EF118713	13/03/2024	ELEMENT ADVISORY PTY LTD (THE GROUP AUSTRALIA)	PLANNING			1,226.50
			61475 - CONSULTANCY		1,226.50	
EF118765	13/03/2024	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD (ELLIOTTS FILTRATION)				6,474.60
			F29991 - SERVICING OF IRRIGATION IRON FILTERS	00820	6,474.60	
EF119148	28/03/2024	ELLIOTTS IRRIGATION PTY LTD (ELLIOTTS FILTRATION)				7,232.23
			F30253 - MONTHLY SERVICING OF IRRIGATION IRON FIL	00820	6,502.10	
			F30254 - WARWICK OPEN SPACE	00820	730.13	
EF119179	28/03/2024	EMILY SKY VINING STOKOE				10,298.00
			185 - EVENT MANAGEMENT - HTBGTC		10,298.00	
EF118573	13/03/2024	ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY CONSULTANTS TRUST T/AS ENGINEERING				27,500.00
			13862 - PERCY DOYLE		27,500.00	
EF118574	13/03/2024	ENVIRONMENTAL INDUSTRIES PTY LTD				3,299.12
			INV31221 - ASSISTANCE MOWING	00423	3,299.12	
EF118955	28/03/2024	EPIC CATERING & EVENTS SERVICES PTY LTD				6,451.50
			INV-0795 - CATERING: PRAM PEOPLE		528.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-0797 - ARTIST & PRODUCTION HOSPITALITY - ARETHA		4,675.00	
			INV-0802 - HTBGTC HOSPITALITY		1,017.50	
			INV-0811 - CATERING FOR LIVING SCULPTURES		231.00	
EF118954	28/03/2024	EPIC INSTALLATIONS PTY LTD			1,170.00	
			INV-0191 - SITE FENCING PERIMETER		1,170.00	
EF118947	28/03/2024	ESRI AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			12,166.00	
			9090011634 - PROJECT SERVICES FOR ENTERPRISE GIS		12,166.00	
EF118577	13/03/2024	ESTIMATING & CIVILS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD			54,528.03	
			INV-0362 - FOOTPATH UPGRADE ALONG EDDYSTONE AVENUE		54,528.03	
EF118537	13/03/2024	EVA CHARLOTTE BURKHARDT			700.00	
			118 - 3 HOURS OF PHOTOS + 30 SECOND VIDEO		700.00	
EF118907	28/03/2024	EVA CHARLOTTE BURKHARDT			500.00	
			118 11/03/24 - PHOTOGRAPHY/VIDEOGRAPHY		500.00	
EF118505	13/03/2024	EYECARE OPTOMETRISTS PTY LTD			9,987.00	
			118930 - RATES REFUND		9,987.00	
EF118856	28/03/2024	FARIS AL-KHATIB			500.00	
			CRN-210124085718 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118629	13/03/2024	FEED THE TIGER PTY LTD (MACKAY DESIGN)	URBAN		1,500.00	
			MM00153_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		500.00	
			MM00153_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		500.00	
			MM00153_27/02/24 - ATTENDANCE AT JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PA		500.00	
EF119149	28/03/2024	FILTER DISCOUNTERS PTY LTD			855.36	
			249756 - PARTS		855.36	
EF118582	13/03/2024	FIND WISE LOCATION SERVICES			3,042.60	
			6183 - TIMBERLANE PARK		655.60	
			6184 - WARWICK TENNIS COURT		1,247.40	
			6185 - MCLARTY AVENUE LOCATION SERVICES		374.00	
			6188 - EARTHWORKS		382.80	
			6189 - EARTHWORKS		382.80	
EF118958	28/03/2024	FIND WISE LOCATION SERVICES			1,498.20	
			6152 - CONTOUR DRIVE, MULLALOO		1,115.40	
			6153 - SERVICE LOCATING CATHERINE CLOSE WOODVAL		382.80	
EF118626	13/03/2024	FIORE FAMILY TRUST			3,553.00	
			134101 - BUILDING SURROUNDS MOWING	VP362351	3,553.00	
EF118707	13/03/2024	FIRE ALERT PTY LTD (SKILLS FORCE AUSTRALIA)			529.00	
			INV-1431 - CONFINED SPACE TRAINING		529.00	
EF118957	28/03/2024	FITNESS AUSTRALIA LIMITED			699.00	
			INV-0004953 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE		699.00	
EF118584	13/03/2024	FLEXI STAFF GROUP PTY LTD (FLEXI STAFF)			20,060.16	
			11856 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 4/8/23		2,573.34	
			15913A - INV 15913 ADJT		55.00	
			16256 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 16/2/24		1,719.44	
			16257 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 16/2/24		1,916.75	
			16405 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 23/2/24		1,531.75	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			16426 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		2,367.75	
			16427 - LABOUR HIRE 20/02/24 DEPOT		479.19	
			16428 - AGENCY STAFF		1,700.38	
			16429 - LABOUR HIRE		2,367.75	
			16521 - LABOUR P/E 01/03/24 DEPOT		1,501.12	
			16541 - AGENCY STAFF		1,930.94	
			16542 - LABOUR HIRE 27/2 - 1/3/24		1,916.75	
EF118961	28/03/2024	FLEXI STAFF GROUP PTY LTD (FLEXI STAFF)				14,779.27
			16749 - LABOUR 4/3/24 TO 8/3/24		949.69	
			16769 - LABOUR HIRE 5/3/24 - 8/3/24		1,888.56	
			16770 - AGENCY STAFF		1,441.00	
			16771 - LABOUR HIRE 5/3/24 - 8/3/24		1,888.56	
			16923 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 15/03/24		2,328.26	
			16948 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 15/03/24 DEPOT		1,916.75	
			16949 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 DEPOT		2,449.70	
			16950 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 15/03/24 DEPOT		1,916.75	
EF118583	13/03/2024	FLORAL IMAGE				69.11
			FIP78575 - SUPPLY MONTHLY FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS		69.11	
EF119150	28/03/2024	FOXTEL CABLE TELEVISION PTY LTD				375.00
			455915608 - MONTHLY TV SUBSCRIPTION		375.00	
EF118962	28/03/2024	FREEZE FRAME OPERA INC				8,500.00
			MF00259_19/03/24 - RAPUNZEL & THE OPERA TRUCK		8,500.00	
EF118468	13/03/2024	FRIENDS OF HILLARYS & KALLAROD FORESHORE				3,966.00
			1045635_01/03/24 - SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANT APPLICATION		3,966.00	
113121	14/03/2024	FRIENDS OF WARWICK BUSHLAND				3,451.00
			1029556_26/02/24 - SPECIAL PURPOSE GRANT APPLICATION		3,451.00	
EF118581	13/03/2024	FUJIFILM BUSINESS INNOVATION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				3,006.25
			CW076776 - CONTRACT REFERENCE NO. X642841		169.73	
			CW076884 - ADMIN PHOTOCOPYING		111.90	
			CW076889 - PHOTOCOPIERS IMPRESSION CHARGES PRINT RM		2,724.62	
EF118637	13/03/2024	G.T. CONNELLAN & J COOPER & S. C HARRIS & PT KEAYS & M.J LEE				9,655.80
			740984 - LEGAL FEES		9,655.80	
EF118839	28/03/2024	GABRIELLE WOOD				117.40
			35847 - SORRENTO BEACH HIRE REFUND		117.40	
EF118589	13/03/2024	GALAXY 42 PTY. LTD. (ATTURRA BUSINESS APPLICATIONS)				16,197.50
			FTIG42006890 - CUSTOMER SUPPORT SERV MARCH 24	02521	16,197.50	
EF118928	28/03/2024	GARY SPENCER BOWNES (COLOUR DIRECTIVE)				583.00
			2557 - LL2759 FOLDING FLYER		583.00	
EF118557	13/03/2024	GERARD JOHN DUGGAN (COMMERCIAL KITCHEN SERVICES WA)				687.50
			CKS-3316 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION		687.50	
EF118586	13/03/2024	GHD PTY LTD				35,207.43
			112-0193576 - ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY & LEVELS		35,207.43	
EF118592	13/03/2024	GLEN FLOOD GROUP PTY LTD (GFG TEMPORARY ASSIST)				5,387.80
			INV-3270 - CIVIL DESIGN SUPPORT		1,730.30	

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			INV-3271 - CIVIL DESIGN SUPPORT		2,453.00	
			INV-3272 - CIVIL DESIGN SUPPORT		1,204.50	
EF118588	13/03/2024	GOLDPIN CORPORATION PTY LTD (GYMCARE)				394.03
			11008 - GYM EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE		394.03	
EF118890	28/03/2024	GOODYEAR & DUNLOP TYRES (AUST) PTY LTD (BEAUREPAIRES)				1,505.04
			6413378400 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		44.00	
			6413390092 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		265.49	
			6413390093 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		43.00	
			6413390094 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		65.96	
			6413390095 - TYRES & TUBES		869.00	
			6413390117 - BEAUREPAIRS KEWDALE - TYRES & TUBES		217.59	
EF118647	13/03/2024	GPC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD (NAPA)				1,519.47
			1950083390 - PARTS ONLY		200.20	
			1950084396 - PARTS		189.72	
			1950084397 - PARTS ONLY		52.95	
			1950084398 - PARTS		158.86	
			1950084406 - PARTS		316.20	
			1950084420 - PARTS ONLY		189.72	
			1950084561 - PARTS ONLY		411.82	
EF118671	13/03/2024	GPC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD T/AS REPCO				246.40
			4770504983 - 2 WAY RADIO X 2 - SIGNS		246.40	
EF119057	28/03/2024	GPC ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD T/AS REPCO				85.80
			4770505674 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - LANDSCAPING MAINTEN		85.80	
EF118767	13/03/2024	GRAND TOYOTA				30,998.35
			RI31101797 - COROLLA ASCENT SPORT+ HATCH		30,800.00	
			RI31101798 - REGO COSTS FOR NEW VEHICLES COROLLA HATCH		198.35	
EF119152	28/03/2024	GRAND TOYOTA				189.95
			RI31101844 - REGO COSTS FOR NEW VEHICLES		189.95	
EF118967	28/03/2024	GRANDSTAND VENTURES PTY LTD (GRANDSTAND AGENCY)				1,100.00
			INV-5679 - HTBGTC MUSICIANS		1,100.00	
EF118591	13/03/2024	GREEN OPTIONS PTY LIMITED				2,081.31
			106297 - 5 GANG TRIPLEX MOWER WITH CATCHERS INCLU	VP392308	472.23	
			106298 - 5 GANG TRIPLEX MOWER WITH CATCHERS INCLU	VP392308	1,609.08	
EF118969	28/03/2024	GREEN OPTIONS PTY LIMITED				2,274.32
			107375 - TRACTOR WITH TURF TYRES BETWEEN 35HP AND	VP392308	933.11	
			107376 - TRACTOR WITH TURF TYRES BETWEEN 35HP AND	VP392308	1,341.21	
EF118768	13/03/2024	GREEN SKILLS INC				5,034.39
			P3693 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 25/2/24		5,034.39	
EF119153	28/03/2024	GREEN SKILLS INC				4,471.34
			P3719 - LABOUR HIRE 26/02-10/03/24 DEPOT		4,471.34	
EF119005	28/03/2024	GREENSHED PTY LIMITED (LIVING TURF)				4,527.60
			85811/07 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		4,527.60	

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EF118590	13/03/2024	GREENSTEAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				43,642.50
			GSA-3526 - NON-CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL	01822	43,642.50	
EF118587	13/03/2024	GREENWORX COMMERCIAL MAINTENANCE PTY LTD				10,790.52
			112259 - HARBOUR VIEW PARK REPAIRS	01120	84.27	
			112260 - WOODVALE WATERS SOIL WETTER	VP364735	561.00	
			112261 - HARBOUR RISE ESTATE RETIC	01120	337.08	
			112662 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	01120	9,808.17	
EF118965	28/03/2024	GREENWORX COMMERCIAL MAINTENANCE PTY LTD				12,837.61
			112663 - VARIOUS LOCATLANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	VP363608	1,386.00	
			112664 - CLIFFORD COLLMAN PARK MAINTENANCE SERVI	VP363608	341.00	
			112666 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS LANDSCAPE SERVICES	VP363631	998.80	
			112670 - WOODVALE WATERS ESTATE	VP364735	3,256.00	
			112671 - PRIORITY 1 ENTRY STATEMENT - CENTRAL MED	VP364490	2,673.00	
			112672 - WHITFORDS AVE	VP364451	506.00	
			112673 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	VP364478	1,549.15	
			112674 - HARBOUR RISE IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SERV	01120	1,136.66	
			112978 - WOODVALE WATERS IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE	VP364735	275.00	
			113061 - DANDJOO PARK IRRIGATION SERVICES	VP363608	116.88	
			113075 - HARBOUR RISE IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113077 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113079 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113082 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113089 - IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113091 - HARBOUR VIEW PARK IRRIGATION TECHNICIAN	01120	84.27	
			113092 - DANDJOO PARK	VP363608	93.50	
EF118971	28/03/2024	HART SPORT				127.00
			10206031 - 30 X WHISTLES		127.00	
EF118769	13/03/2024	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED				8,381.84
			52092109 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,985.94	
			52102607 - DAY LABOUR HIRE W/C 11/2/24		1,956.74	
			52131805 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 25/02/24 DEPOT		2,453.22	
			52131806 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 03/03/24 DEPOT		1,985.94	
EF119154	28/03/2024	HAYS SPECIALIST RECRUITMENT (AUSTRALIA) PTY LIMITED				20,678.20
			52080714 - LABOUR HIRE W/C 28/1/24		1,985.94	
			52102608 - DAY LABOUR HIRE		1,985.94	
			52136416 - TEMPORARY PERSONNEL HIRE W/E 3/3/24		2,666.00	
			52140511 - DAY LABOUR HIRE W/E 3/3/24		1,985.94	
			52147777 - LABOUR HIRE W/C 10/3/24		1,999.50	
			52152360 - DAY LABOUR HIRE W/E 10/3/24		1,956.74	
			52152361 - DAY LABOUR HIRE W/E 10/3/24		1,956.74	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			52158482 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24		2,666.00	
			52162609 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24		1,985.94	
			52162610 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24		1,489.46	
EF118598	13/03/2024	HAZ ENVIRO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD			2,854.50	
			205838 - HILLARYS ANIMAL BEACH ASBESTOS REMOVAL		1,210.00	
			205859 - GOOLLELAL DRIVE, KINGSLEY		434.50	
			205863 - ANIMAL EXERCISE BEACH ASBESTOS REMOVAL		1,210.00	
EF118976	28/03/2024	HAZ ENVIRO SOLUTIONS PTY LTD			434.50	
			205860 - LYSANDER DRIVE REMOVE ASBESTOS SHEETING		434.50	
EF118601	13/03/2024	HCL AUSTRALIA SERVICES PTY LIMITED			343,242.99	
			7000231984 - EBP IMPLEMENTATION CONSULTANCY SERVICES	00322A	225,855.74	
			7000231985 - EBP IMPLEMENTATION CONSULTANCY SERVICES	00322A	117,387.25	
EF119080	28/03/2024	HELEN JAYNE SATTERTHWAITE			371.48	
			198529 - RATES REFUND		371.48	
EF118843	28/03/2024	HELEN MARTYN			191.69	
			2512 - IPAD COVERS FOR SWIM SCHOOL		191.69	
EF118596	13/03/2024	HICKEY CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD			90,517.83	
			3780 - GLENGARRY PARK TENNIS	01021	366.52	
			3838 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION	01021	68.75	
			3840 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01021	23,382.55	
			3841 - WOC WORKSHOP NEW OFFICE	01021	54,623.91	
			3842 - ADMIN IT KITCHENETTE SITE SUPERVISOR	01021	4,017.75	
			3844 - HILLARYS NORTH TOILETS REPAIRS	01021	2,223.88	
			3845 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	01021	770.00	
			3846 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	01021	1,162.70	
			3847 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION REPAIRS	01021	948.75	
			3849 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE CAFE	01021	320.38	
			3850 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION	01021	383.63	
			3851 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01021	414.70	
			3852 - PENISTONE PARK COMM CENTRE REPAIRS	01021	167.75	
			3861 - SES ROLLER DOOR REPAIRS	01021	420.75	
			3862 - WARWIC BOWLING CLUB REPAIRS	01021	197.73	
			3863 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS TO ROLLER DOOR	01021	138.93	
			3864 - AFTER HOURS STANDBY 06/02-13/02/24	01021	419.65	
			3865 - HEATHRIDGE PARK CLUBROOMS	01021	68.75	
			3866 - DUNCRAIG LEISURE CENTRE	01021	123.75	
			3867 - CENTRAL PARK TOILETS REPAIR	01021	297.00	
EF118974	28/03/2024	HICKEY CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD			157,757.44	
			3843 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE		177.10	
			3843 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01021	1,006.50	
			3853 - CHRISTCHURCH PARK REFURBISHMENT AND EXTE	00323	69,711.35	
			3869 - AFTER HOURS STANDBY 27/2/24	01021	419.65	
			3870 - TIMBERLANE PARK REPAIR PARTITION	01021	233.75	
			3871 - DUNCRAIG HALL REPAIR DOORS	01021	178.75	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			3873 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE GYM	01021	9,348.35	
			3874 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE WELLNESS STUDIO	01021	6,362.95	
			3875 - SUB CONTRACTOR RENOVATION WORKS - \$0 - \$	01021	46,387.44	
			3879 - WHITFORD SENIORS MAIN HALL REPAIRS	01021	22,539.55	
			3881 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	01021	167.75	
			3886 - SITE SUPERVISOR - WOC WORKSHOP OFFICE	01021	740.30	
			3893 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01021	242.00	
			3894 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	01021	242.00	
EF118461	13/03/2024	HILLARYS YACHT CLUB				2,745.00
			842 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL WORKSHOPS		1,435.00	
			843 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL WORKSHOPS		1,310.00	
EF119155	28/03/2024	HODGE COLLARD PRESTON UNIT T/T/AS HODGE COLLARD PRESTON	RUST			2,615.25
			672045 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REFURBISHMENT CAFE ALFRESCO	00620	2,010.25	
			892125 - CONSULTANCY - SORRENTO SLSC		605.00	
EF118594	13/03/2024	HOLCIM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD T/AS	HUMES			8,318.93
			9409102413 - SPACER RING 1300100 BO1090 DC	02722	6,469.52	
			9409114886 - SPACER RING 1300100 BO1090 DC	02722	1,849.41	
EF118970	28/03/2024	HOLCIM (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD T/AS	HUMES			3,836.78
			9409130658 - SOAKWELL LINER 1800X600	02722	1,415.77	
			9409130660 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - DRAINAGE MAINTENANC		2,421.01	
EF119048	28/03/2024	HOUSE OF LEDA PTY LTD (PEPPER MINT GREEN)				1,345.00
			PGF182 - WORKSHOP VENUE		352.50	
			PGF183 - WORKSHOP VENUE		287.50	
			PGF184 - WORKSHOP VENUE		352.50	
			PGF185 - WORKSHOP VENUE		352.50	
EF118824	28/03/2024	HUGH BARNETT				81.00
			INWE24/14162 - PARKING PAYMENT REFUND		81.00	
EF118602	13/03/2024	HYDROQUIP PUMPS & IRRIGATION PTY LTD				1,073.60
			INV-5533 - NATURALIST PARK	04222	1,073.60	
EF118980	28/03/2024	HYDROQUIP PUMPS & IRRIGATION PTY LTD				74,311.16
			INV-5554 - HILLWOOD NORTH, WARWICK REPAIRS	04222	14,973.86	
			INV-5564 - CENTRAL PARK IRRIGATION 2 PUMP UNIT SERV	04222	24,777.50	
			INV-5585 - BLACKALL PARK	04222	316.80	
			INV-5586 - MONTEGUE PARK	04222	396.00	
			INV-5601 - MATERIALS MARK-UP 10% (IRRIGATION AND MI	04222	1,311.20	
			INV-5607 - MARINE & PARNELL - PUMP 1 REPAIRS	04222	12,600.50	
			INV-5608 - HIGH STREET - PUMP 1	04222	11,071.50	
			INV-5609 - MARINE TERRACE / SAINT PATRICK - PUMP 1	04222	8,863.80	
EF118855	28/03/2024	IAN NIGEL SMITH				500.00
			CRN-130224093441 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118610	13/03/2024	ICONIC PROPERTY SERVICES PTY LTD				287.21

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			PSI034049 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR ROUND 04 04/01/24 VARIOUS AREAS	04022	287.21	
EF118989	28/03/2024	ICONIC PROPERTY SERVICES PTY LTD				16,794.30
			PSI034105 - SCHEDULE CONTRACT CLEANING FEBRUARY	04022	15,075.49	
			PSI034107 - SUPPLY AND SERVICE SANITARY BINS 22L (BA	04022	816.28	
			PSI034591 - ADDITIONAL CLEANS FOR SORRENTO TOILET CH	04022	902.53	
EF118982	28/03/2024	ID CONSULTING PTY LTD				32,791.00
			15517 - FORECAST.ID YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION FEE		32,791.00	
EF118983	28/03/2024	IDEAL OFFICE FURNITURE PTY LTD				4,785.00
			44385 - JOSHUA TRAINING CHAIR		4,785.00	
EF119096	28/03/2024	ILLION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (TENDERLINK.COM)				1,108.80
			AU-605320 - PUBLIC TENDER NOTICE FEE		1,108.80	
EF118984	28/03/2024	INSTANT PRODUCTS HIRE				5,468.83
			176259 - ECU CONCERT CLEANING		3,270.43	
			176369 - SIR JAMES MCCUSKER PARK		732.80	
			176373 - CENTRAL PARK		732.80	
			176382 - BURNS BEACH FORESHORE PARK		732.80	
EF119157	28/03/2024	INTECHNOLOGY DISTRIBUTION PTY LTD				5,482.40
			21-01910 - PROXY PRO 10 MAINT & SUPPORT 1YR		5,482.40	
EF118605	13/03/2024	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS PTY LTD				29,500.60
			INV-0272 - ATTAIN COMPLIANCE SOFTWARE		29,500.60	
EF118496	13/03/2024	INTEGRO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD				112.34
			81066 - NO BPC23/1708 4 ELMTON CT DUNCRAIG		112.34	
EF118604	13/03/2024	INTELIFE GROUP				12,581.80
			CIT007-B0224A - BARRIDALE PARK KINGSLEY - 1 PLATE	02322	12,581.80	
EF118985	28/03/2024	INTELIFE GROUP				21,386.70
			CIT007-B0224 - LITTER COLLECTION TEAM HOURLY RATE (NORM	VP283228	21,386.70	
EF118606	13/03/2024	IRON MOUNTAIN AUSTRALIA GROUP PTY LTD				2,606.43
			AUD436768 - 2023-24 STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS		77.00	
			AUD440163 - 2023-24 STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS		2,529.43	
EF118609	13/03/2024	IRP PTY LTD (INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS)				7,860.93
			C INV 24446 - TEMP STAFF 19/2/24 TO 23/2/24		1,835.13	
			C INV 24447 - TEMP STAFF 19/2/24 TO 23/2/24		1,835.13	
			C INV 24485 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 03/03/24DEPOT		1,862.52	
			C INV 24486 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 03/03/24 DEPOT		2,328.15	
EF118988	28/03/2024	IRP PTY LTD (INDUSTRIAL RECRUITMENT PARTNERS)				50,604.03
			C INV 23879 - LABOUR HIRE W.E 12/11/23 DEPOT		1,862.52	
			C INV 23951 - LABOUR HIRE W.E 26/11/23 DEPOT		1,862.52	
			C INV 23954 - LABOUR HIRE W.E 26/11/23 DEPOT		2,328.15	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			C INV 23958 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 26/11/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 24116 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 24/12/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 24124 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 24/12/23		2,328.15	
			C INV 24125 - JOSHUA SCHMOOK WE 24/12/23		1,835.13	
			C INV 24155 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 31/12/23		1,369.50	
			C INV 24156 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 31/12/23		1,369.50	
			C INV 24157 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 31/12/23		1,369.50	
			C INV 24159 - LABOUR HIRE W.E 31/12/23 DEPOT		1,369.50	
			C INV 24250 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 21/1/24		2,328.15	
			C INV 24252 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 21/1/24		2,328.15	
			C INV 24457 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 INVOICE 24557		2,328.15	
			C INV 24481 - WE 11/02/24		1,862.52	
			C INV 24482 - LABOUR W.E 18/2/2024		1,807.74	
			C INV 24483 - LABOUR W.E 18/2/2024		1,972.08	
			C INV 24484 - LABOUR W.E 11/2/2024		2,273.37	
			C INV 24517 - BH WE 24/03/24		1,396.89	
			C INV 24518 - WE 10/03/24		1,654.57	
			C INV 24519 - LABOUR WE 10/12/23		1,369.50	
			C INV 24520 - LABOUR 4/3/24 TO 8/3/24		1,835.13	
			C INV 24521 - LABOUR W/E 10/3/24		1,835.13	
			C INV 24559 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 DEPOT		1,259.45	
			C INV 24560 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 DEPOT		1,862.52	
			C INV 24561 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 DEPOT		2,328.15	
			C INV 24562 - LABOUR HIRE W/E 17/03/24 DEPOT		2,304.78	
EF119158	28/03/2024	ISUBSCRIBE PTY LTD				72.00
			INV-46708 - SUBSCRIPTION		72.00	
EF118915	28/03/2024	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD				320.40
			6784356 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CNTR CHLORINE GAS SUPPLY		320.40	
EF118525	13/03/2024	J BLACKWOOD & SON LTD				1,538.76
			CR02665846 - JUG COOLER SEE INV SI07371711		-9.06	
			CR02665847 - JUG COOLER SEE INV SI07371711		-8.32	
			SI07377053 - ANCHOR MASONRY RAMSET 10 X 100		353.61	
			SI07396171 - RAKE 600MM PLASTIC		318.45	
			SI07456448 - PRUNING SAW C/W SHEATH		379.21	
			SI07494132 - PARTS & REPAIRS		504.87	
EF118891	28/03/2024	J BLACKWOOD & SON LTD				1,469.89
			SI07503748 - NYLON BAG CARIBEE 5802 NAVY 24 INCHES	VP253695	125.14	
			SI07503749 - GENERAL PURPOSE GLOVES PROSAFE NITRILE U	VP253695	703.56	
			SI07528187 - DANGER TAPE		264.00	
			SI07549814 - ANSELL ALPHATEC CHEMICAL & LIQUID NITRIL	VP253695	377.19	
EF118749	13/03/2024	J.D CAFFEY & CAFFEY FAMILY TRUST T/AS WESTBOOKS				207.06
			340219 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		27.99	
			340220 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		16.09	
			340221 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		32.23	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			340222 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		130.75	
EF119129	28/03/2024	J.D CAFFEY & CAFFEY FAMILY TRUST T/AS WESTBOOKS				239.93
			340425 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		51.08	
			340426 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		23.78	
			340427 - TITLES AS SELECTED		165.07	
EF118456	13/03/2024	JACKSON MCDONALD				14,632.20
			540039 - LEGAL FEES		14,632.20	
EF118527	13/03/2024	JAMES BENNETT PTY LTD				2,384.93
			4816447 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		52.38	
			4816936 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		127.12	
			4816937 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		82.31	
			4816938 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		52.31	
			4817348 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		280.69	
			4817349 - TITLES AS SELECTED FOR GRANT		422.06	
			4817350 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		24.76	
			4817351 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		22.17	
			4817352 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		32.40	
			4817353 - TITLES AS SELECTED FOR GRANT		7.19	
			4817354 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		339.11	
			4817355 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS JOONDALUP LIBRARY		39.05	
			4817356 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		105.63	
			4817357 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS JOONDALUP LIBRARY		33.75	
			4817358 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS JOONDALUP LIBRARY		59.60	
			4817969 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		263.97	
			4817970 - TITLES FOR KITS AS SELECTED		7.99	
			4817971 - TITLES AS SELECTED FOR GRANT		84.77	
			4817972 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		128.43	
			4817973 - TITLES FOR BOOK CLUB SETS		46.84	
			4817974 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		16.32	
			4817975 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		17.00	
			4817976 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		43.20	
			4817977 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		95.88	
EF118893	28/03/2024	JAMES BENNETT PTY LTD				1,188.97
			4818380 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		97.04	
			4818381 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		89.06	
			4818382 - TITLES FOR KITS AS SELECTED		127.38	
			4818383 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		15.63	
			4818384 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		28.79	
			4818803 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		183.51	
			4818804 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		56.35	
			4818805 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		21.57	
			4818806 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		46.79	
			4818807 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		51.56	
			4818808 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		34.76	
			4818809 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		22.76	
			4818811 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		135.29	
			4818812 - TITLES AS SELECTED FOR GRANT		128.08	
			4818813 - DISCRETIONARY SELECTIONS		150.40	
EF118502	13/03/2024	JAMES SHIPSTONE				222.00

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			DA24/0085 - DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION REFUND		222.00	
EF118613	13/03/2024	JAPANESE TRUCK & BUS SPARES PTY LTD				155.25
			915103 - PARTS & REPAIRS		155.25	
EF118994	28/03/2024	JAPANESE TRUCK & BUS SPARES PTY LTD				421.30
			528301 - PARTS & REPAIRS		421.30	
EF119167	28/03/2024	JARDINE LLOYD THOMPSON PTY LTD (LGISWA)				25,852.74
			051-923581 - PUBLIC & PRODUCTS LIABILITY - RENEWAL 31/03/24-31/03/25		4,446.75	
			62-215589 - STRATEGIC OSH CONTRACT		21,405.99	
EF118612	13/03/2024	JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD T/AS JB HI-FI COMMERCIAL				3,383.82
			BD1388825 - DELL LATITUDE 3440 CTO		1,876.40	
			BD1390647 - DELL DOCK WD-19S		287.88	
			BD1391546 - DELL P2422H 24" MONITOR		859.62	
			BD1393184 - 27" P2722H DELL MONITOR		359.92	
EF118992	28/03/2024	JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD T/AS JB HI-FI COMMERCIAL				5,896.97
			BD1375493 - DELL DOCK WD-19S		287.88	
			BD1390862 - SME DELL DOCK WD-19S		287.88	
			BD1400070 - DELL P2722H MONITOR		2,159.52	
			BD1400288 - DELL DOCK WD-19S		859.62	
			BD1401167 - APPLE CTO MACBOOK AIR M2 16GB 523GB SSD		2,302.07	
EF118990	28/03/2024	JB HI-FI JOONDALUP				253.86
			204668426-98 - GAMES & ACTIVITY RESOURCES		449.90	
			304550424-98 - DVDS AS SELECTED		87.93	
			304554036-98 - DVDS AS SELECTED		135.88	
			509096776 - GRIFFIN - IPAD 10.9 SURVIVOR		-419.85	
EF118614	13/03/2024	JCDECAUX AUSTRALIA TRADING PTY LTD				1,406.43
			0000147062-II-FEB-24 - FREEWAY BILLBOARD FOR ARETHA		1,406.43	
EF118993	28/03/2024	JETCO ENGINEERING PTY LTD				1,810.16
			1294 - PARTS ONLY		1,810.16	
EF118806	28/03/2024	JOHN CHESTER				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118834	28/03/2024	JOHN DOMICAN				472.32
			2884392 - MEMBERSHIP REFUND		472.32	
EF119166	28/03/2024	JOHN MCARDLE				380.00
			PM00020_18/03/24 - BUS DUTIES REIMBURSEMENT 20/10-15/03/24		380.00	
EF119174	28/03/2024	JOHN ROBERT RAFTIS				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118999	28/03/2024	JONATHAN MICHAEL COPE (KALEIDOSCOPE MULTICULTURAL ARTS)				1,000.00
			2411 - PERFORMANCE BY ILAN ZAGORIA		1,000.00	
EF119017	28/03/2024	JONATHAN MONTEBELLO (MONTEBELLO CATERING)				352.00
			9449 - MONTEBELLO CATERING		352.00	
EF118460	13/03/2024	JOONDALUP LITTLE ATHLETICS CENTRE				3,194.00
			1033015_09/02/24 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES		3,194.00	
EF118772	13/03/2024	JOONDALUP PLUMBING SERVICES				45,779.18
			6112/23 - MULLALOO SURF LIFESAVING CLUB REPAIRS	00621	9,954.14	

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			6171/23 - HEATHRIDGE COMM CENTRE REPAIRS	00621	1,537.91	
			6336/24 - PINNAROO POINT/HILLARYS ANIMAL BEACH	00621	9,548.79	
			6341/23 - MARRI PARK	00621	2,013.55	
			6342/24 - BRIDGEWATER PARK TOILETS/CHANGEROOMS REPAIRS	00621	60.17	
			6343/24 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	00621	2,376.06	
			6344/24 - NEIL HAWKINS PARK TOILETS	00621	1,708.41	
			6345/24 - TIMBERLANE PARK TOILETS/CHANGEROOMS	00621	66.22	
			6346/24 - HILLARYS ANIMAL BEACH TOILETS/CHANGEROOM	00621	364.87	
			6347/24 - WHITFORDS NODES TOILETS/CHANGEROOMS	00621	116.44	
			6348/24 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	00621	1,074.48	
			6349/24 - WORK OPERATION CENTRE	00621	63.47	
			6350/24 - TOM SIMPSON PARK TOILETS/CHANGEROOMS	00621	293.81	
			6351/24 - HILLARYS NORTH TOILET/CHANGEROOMS	00621	240.68	
			6353/24 - KEY WEST TOILETS	00621	162.86	
			6354/24 - SORRENTO SOUTH TOILETS	00621	88.33	
			6355/24 - HEATHRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE	00621	214.89	
			6356/24 - UNDERCROFT BRIDGE CLUB REPAIRS	00621	3,759.97	
			6368/24 - TIMBERLANE PARK REPAIRS	00621	523.81	
			6369/24 - SANTIAGO PARK REPAIRS	00621	7,151.71	
			6370/24 - HILLARYS ANIMAL BEACH	00621	4,013.33	
			6371/24 - WOC WORKSHOP OFFICE	00621	445.28	
EF119161	28/03/2024	JOONDALUP PLUMBING SERVICES				9,118.97
			6372/24 - SORRENTO SOUTH MALE SHOWERS.	00621	1,671.23	
			6373/24 - PINNAROO POINT TOILETS REPAIR	00621	252.62	
			6374/24 - WORK OPERATION CENTRE	00621	1,703.30	
			6375/24 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	00621	459.48	
			6376/24 - BURNS BEACH TOILETS REPAIR	00621	108.57	
			6377/24 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION	00621	152.13	
			6378/24 - SORRENTO NORTH TOILETS	00621	65.45	
			6380/24 - HILLARYS PARK TOILETS	00621	187.11	
			6382/24 - MARMION BEACH TOILETS	00621	102.63	
			6383/24 - JOONDALUP ADMINISTRATION	00621	1,492.24	
			6384/24 - CLC 10% MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK	00621	2,495.02	
			6386/24 - WHITFORDS NODES	00621	429.19	
EF118859	28/03/2024	JOSHUA IRELAND				472.32
			2986021 - REFUND FOR MEMBERSHIP CANCELLATION CLC		472.32	
113133	25/03/2024	JR LANDSCAPES PTY LTD				61.65
			BPU23/0517 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		61.65	
EF119033	28/03/2024	KADESJADA TRUST (ONE 20 PRODUCTIONS)				123,662.33
			16517 - PRODUCTION FOR ARETHA X2 NIGHTS		97,676.70	
			16520 - AUDIO FOR PRAM PEOPLE		5,766.86	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			16527 - AV - ARETHA 9 MARCH 2024		895.40	
			16540 - AUDIO & LIGHTING FOR LIVING SCULPTURES		10,171.59	
			16542 - AUDIO & LIGHTING CCP		6,613.20	
			20804 - RENTAL 7/3-10/3/24		846.12	
			20849 - AUDIO & LIGHTING FOR LIVING SCULPTURES		1,692.46	
EF118620	13/03/2024	KARLA HART ENTERPRISES PTY LTD			12,100.00	
			892 - WELCOME TO COUNTRY/SMOKING CEREMONY		1,100.00	
			893 - DELLA MOB & DANCERS		11,000.00	
EF118571	13/03/2024	KARRAL PTY LTD (DASCO SUPPLY GROUP)			2,400.20	
			808920 - PARTS		1,686.14	
			809077 - PARTS		417.52	
			809417 - PARTS		296.54	
EF118483	13/03/2024	KATHRYN DOLBEL			500.00	
			CRN-230124103212 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118616	13/03/2024	KENNARDS HIRE			1,838.00	
			25986574 - 2 X MATERIAL HOISTS TO SUPPORT		1,838.00	
EF118838	28/03/2024	KERIN SHELTON			30.00	
			INW - AMINAL REGISTRATION REFUND		30.00	
EF118454	13/03/2024	KINROSS NETBALL CLUB INC			1,254.40	
			1016505_28/12/23 - REFUND OF HIRE FEES		1,254.40	
EF118775	13/03/2024	KINROSS SUPA IGA			110.01	
			4/6524 - SNACKS & DRINKS FOR HQ		110.01	
EF119164	28/03/2024	KINROSS SUPA IGA			315.00	
			04/6764 - GST ITEMS FOR PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR		82.28	
			281883 - SNACKS & DRINKS FOR HQ		232.72	
EF119000	28/03/2024	KIRILEE JASMINE LENNERTS (KIRILEE COSPLAY)			2,200.00	
			2324/003 - 6 WEEK 1.5HR COSPLAY WORKSHOP		2,200.00	
EF118774	13/03/2024	KLEENIT PTY LTD			2,539.68	
			168304 - GRAFFITI PAINT OUT W/E 23/02/24 VARIOUS AREA	02922	844.27	
			168512 - GRAFFITI CONTROL SERVICES	02922	1,695.41	
EF119163	28/03/2024	KLEENIT PTY LTD			1,685.11	
			168644 - GRAFFITI PAINT OUT - WATERBASED PAINT -	02922	1,685.11	
EF118618	13/03/2024	KL MEDIA PTY LTD (ALL ACCESS AUSTRALASIA)			1,252.02	
			1161686 - IN DEMAND DVDS		777.74	
			1161687 - SELECTED DVDS - AF		297.00	
			1161688 - DVDS AS SELECTED		10.37	
			1161689 - IN DEMAND DVDS		35.06	
			1161690 - DVDS AS SELECTED		30.12	
			1161691 - DVDS AS SELECTED		10.49	
			1161692 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		30.12	
			1161722 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		30.56	
			1161723 - DVDS AS SELECTED		30.56	
EF118996	28/03/2024	KL MEDIA PTY LTD (ALL ACCESS AUSTRALASIA)			2,079.15	
			1161802 - SELECTED DVDS - AF		1,393.99	
			1161803 - IN DEMAND DVDS		28.05	
			1161804 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		35.06	

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			1161805 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		30.12	
			1161806 - CUSTOMER REQUESTS		25.52	
			1161807 - SELECTED JNR DVDS		29.70	
			1161808 - IN DEMAND DVDS		536.71	
EF118619	13/03/2024	KOMATSU MARKETING SUPPORT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				236.84
			3614011 - SCHEDULED SERVICING		236.84	
EF118997	28/03/2024	KOMATSU MARKETING SUPPORT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				143.00
			2013957 - INSURANCE KOMATSU WA270-8		143.00	
EF118617	13/03/2024	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				7,720.71
			90905614 - PAPER CUT MF 3YR MAINT LICENCE		5,263.50	
			90906309 - VCZ0Y18991 RATES DEPT		26.91	
			90906311 - WASTE ADMIN RCC2802267		30.75	
			90906313 - MAYORS OFFICE RCC2902372/RVQ2705579		44.72	
			90906315 - RVQ3X09062, RBT0401227, RCC2Z02435 WHITFORDS LIBRARY		161.57	
			90906316 - RVQ1X02365, VCZ9Z13603 JOONDALUP LIBRARY		16.96	
			90906317 - DCS PA'S OFFICE RCC2802201		80.33	
			90906318 - RVG2901544 CDLS & LCS		478.79	
			90906320 - ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RVQ2806462		148.92	
			90906321 - CEO'S OFFICE RVQ2705557		83.59	
			90906322 - W128700652 RATES DEPT		64.23	
			90906324 - RVQ3Y09243, RVQ1X02492 JOONDALUP REFERENCE LIBRARY		90.63	
			90906328 - BUILDING SERVICES RVQ2103727		31.26	
			90906329 - RANGERS DEPT RCC2X02386		18.27	
			90906330 - RVQ2Y06647, V5S8101777 WOODVALE LIBRARY		28.92	
			90906331 - WOC RVQ3Y09238/RBT9300536 RBT9Y01080/RBT1502618/RBT1502482		70.15	
			90906333 - RECORDS DEPT RVQ2Y06622		29.68	
			90906334 - RFN9800661 WHITFORDS LIBRARY		15.30	
			90906335 - H8C3600007 WOODVALE LIBRARY		69.76	
			90906336 - CONTRACTS DEPT RVQ2Y06640		24.39	
			90906337 - RVQ2Y06641, V5S8101776, RBT1502614 RCC9Z00891, DUNCRAIG LIBRARY		117.15	
			90906338 - PLANNING RFJ9800528/RFN0101241		124.30	
			90906340 - WORKS DEPOT RVG3301994		334.17	
			90906341 - RCC8800197 LIBRARY LOCAL HISTORY		59.49	
			90906342 - CEOMFP RBT2X04212		27.65	
			90906343 - RANGERS RVQ2705554 & RCC8800199		189.86	
			90906344 - IT DEPARTMENT RVQ2Y06659		39.77	
			90906345 - PHTOCOPYING FOR ECONOMIC DEVEL JAN - FEB 24		49.69	
EF118995	28/03/2024	KYOCERA DOCUMENT SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				678.57
			90906310 - RFN0902096 CUSTOMER SERVICE		82.29	
			90906314 - HEATHRIDGE LC RCC2301923		83.34	

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			90906319 - HR DEPT RFJ9X00769		128.41	
			90906326 - CLC VCZ2930489/RBT2X04226/RFJ9800524 RCC2902370/VCZ8Y08580/VCZ2930482/ RBT9200412/VCZ2930479		286.81	
			90906339 - STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT RVQ2805751		97.72	
EF118734	13/03/2024	L & T VENABLES				130.52
			10080575 - PARTS ONLY		130.52	
EF119116	28/03/2024	L & T VENABLES				110.35
			10081468 - PARTS ONLY		110.35	
EF118724	13/03/2024	L.P AIKEN & D.J BEER & T.D BOYCE AND OTHERS (THOMSON GEER)				3,341.80
			1264084 - LEGAL FEES		3,341.80	
EF119098	28/03/2024	L.P AIKEN & D.J BEER & T.D BOYCE AND OTHERS (THOMSON GEER)				14,363.17
			1258952 - LEGAL FEES		4,282.43	
			1271861 - SHARK BARRIER CONTRACT		10,080.74	
EF119006	28/03/2024	LACTALIS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				158.22
			238195726 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY 05/07/2023 -		79.11	
			238270417 - MILK TO THE WOC DELIVERY		79.11	
EF119008	28/03/2024	LAKEVIEW CONTEMPLATION GARDEN (LCG) INC				6,525.00
			ML00305_080324 - 2023-2024 ROUND 1 CFP		6,525.00	
EF119001	28/03/2024	LANDGATE MIDLAND				5,218.12
			391707 - GRV INT VALS METRO SHRD AND FESA		2,857.40	
			391888 - GRV INT VALS METRO AND FESA		2,360.72	
EF118850	28/03/2024	LAURA WATSON				61.35
			34985 - THE FACILITY WAS IN AN UNCLEAR CONDITION ON HIRERS ARRIVAL		61.35	
EF118738	13/03/2024	LEE LORAIN (VISAGE PRODUCTIONS)				5,500.00
			INV1259 - OUR TOWN SERIES - JOONDALUP		5,500.00	
EF119052	28/03/2024	LEONIE HELEN THOMPSON (THE POSTER GIRLS)				2,494.80
			16047 - DISTRIBUTION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS TO		404.80	
			16076 - DISTRIBUTION OF JF PROGRAMS		2,090.00	
EF119165	28/03/2024	LES MILLS AUSTRALIA				1,812.49
			1248692 - 2023-24 CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE LICENSING		1,812.49	
EF118818	28/03/2024	LEWIS HUTTON				2,746.67
			EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - MARCH - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
113137	25/03/2024	LIBRARY ADMIN PETTY CASH				405.85
			12/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		405.85	
EF118446	6/03/2024	LISA ESTRANO				659.65
			1045605_02/02/24 - REIMBURSEMENT GAZEBO JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		419.95	
			1045605_28/02/24 - REIMBURSEMENT PIGTAIL POSTS BUNNINGS		239.70	
EF118813	28/03/2024	LISA ESTRANO				734.89
			1045605_08/03/24 - REFUND FOR CATERING ITEMS		109.00	
			1045605_12/03/24 - REFUND FOR CATERING ITEMS		370.73	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			1045605_25/03/24 - REIMBURSEMENT FOR FUEL DUE TO FUEL CARD IN COJ VEHICLE NOT WORKING		120.84	
			29/02/24 - REIMBURSEMENT FOR FOOD AND SNACKS		134.32	
EF118705	13/03/2024	LIZO PTY LTD			3,228.05	
			79293#7 - 3318 - PURCHASE OF MINOR PLANT		386.65	
			79316 #7 - 3318 - PURCHASE OF MINOR PLANT		976.50	
			P261412 - PARTS		1,864.90	
EF119079	28/03/2024	LIZO PTY LTD			1,722.70	
			79439#4 - PARTS		279.00	
			79516#1 - PARTS		872.70	
			79555#4 - PARTS		412.20	
			79577#7 - PARTS		158.80	
EF118464	13/03/2024	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA			150.00	
			38283 - LG BEST PRACTICE SHOWCASE		50.00	
			38284 - LG BEST PRACTICE SHOWCASE		50.00	
			38285 - LG BEST PRACTICE SHOWCASE		50.00	
EF118809	28/03/2024	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA			1,900.00	
			38032 - LG PROFESSIONALS - FINANCE PROFESSIONALS		1,700.00	
			38392 - REGISTRATION DELEGATION AND AUTHORITY		100.00	
			38393 - REGISTRATION DELEGATION AND AUTHORITY		100.00	
EF118623	13/03/2024	LOCHNESS UNIT TRUST T/AS LOCHLANDSCAPE SERVICES	NESS		7,861.15	
			88932 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	3,123.12	
			88941 - 10,001M2 UPWARDS - SCHEDULED - MOWING OF	00423	4,738.03	
EF118740	13/03/2024	LOTHIAN TRUST (IRON TECH INDUSTRIES)			7,623.77	
			7136 - NORMAL WORKING HOURS - WORKSHOP	03122	6,831.59	
			7137 - VALVE/FLOW METER COVER TO SUIT FLANGED	03122	792.18	
EF119123	28/03/2024	LOTHIAN TRUST (IRON TECH INDUSTRIES)			225.50	
			7087 - MANUFACTURE SAND SCREED	03122	225.50	
EF118823	28/03/2024	LUCIANO DI FLORIO			3,684.77	
			192481 - RATES REFUND		3,684.77	
EF119023	28/03/2024	LUKE CHRISTOPHER MINNESS			888.00	
			873 - COJ FESTIVAL HTBGTC MUSICIANS		888.00	
EF118622	13/03/2024	LUX EVENTS PTY LTD			54,054.00	
			LE231053 - JOONDALUP RESORT		54,054.00	
EF119003	28/03/2024	LYPA PTY LTD			26,188.62	
			2873 - NATURALISTE PARK, ILUKA		26,188.62	
EF119013	28/03/2024	M D AND D M WATER BORING CONTRACTORS			3,203.20	
			362 - OCEAN REEF & WHITFORDS NODES PARKS	02021	3,203.20	
EF118672	13/03/2024	M P ROGERS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD			17,909.28	
			24331 - COASTAL MONITORING PROGRAM	VP287323	2,470.85	
			24365 - PROVISION OF MARINE AND COASTAL ENGINEER JOONDALUP MARINE ASSET MTCE	VP287323	15,438.43	
EF119058	28/03/2024	M P ROGERS & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD			7,906.72	

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			24189 - PROVISION OF MARINE AND COASTAL ENGINEER SERVICES	VP287323	7,906.72	
EF118830	28/03/2024	MAHALIA BARNES				500.00
			1047127_14/03/24 - STM PHOTOSHOOT REFUND		500.00	
EF119010	28/03/2024	MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUSTRALIA				31,100.74
			394003 - ONLINE ROAD SAFETY ENGINEERING TRAINING		495.00	
			8022107 - TRAFFIC CONTROL		30,605.74	
EF118627	13/03/2024	MAJOR MOTORS				1,169.01
			1498488 - PARTS ONLY		1,169.01	
EF119009	28/03/2024	MAJOR MOTORS				2,344.31
			1501272 - PARTS		314.04	
			1501324 - PARTS		991.90	
			1504452 - PARTS ONLY		1,038.37	
EF118736	13/03/2024	MAMMOTH SECURITY PTY LTD				2,104.96
			V00336918 - MONTHLY SUPPLY OF DURESS ALARMS		847.00	
			V00336987 - SOFI BEACON MONITORING		1,257.96	
EF119118	28/03/2024	MAMMOTH SECURITY PTY LTD				1,045.00
			V00336908 - RANGERS & COMDURESS ALARMS 24/7 MONITOR		1,045.00	
EF118593	13/03/2024	MARIA-SHANTI GELMI (SHANTI GELMI)				200.00
			INV20243 - URBAN RHYTHMS INSTALLATION		200.00	
EF119018	28/03/2024	MARIETTA MEHANNI				3,349.50
			89 - CLC GREEN AQUA GYMSTICKS		3,349.50	
EF118631	13/03/2024	MARINDUST SALES & ACE FLAGPOLES				5,016.00
			24396 - SCHEDULE MATERIALS - SPORTS INFRA MAINT		5,016.00	
EF118829	28/03/2024	MARK & SUHAIMA ROCHFORD				1,160.55
			150478 - RATES REFUND		1,160.55	
EF119012	28/03/2024	MARK'S RETICULATION				462.00
			7247 - THE GROVE CHILD CARE CENTRE REPAIRS		462.00	
EF118478	13/03/2024	MARTINE BAKER				150.00
			INW24/1812 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		150.00	
EF118887	28/03/2024	MASOUD VALIPOUR (ARAX CONSULTING)				3,797.20
			INV-0143 - CONSULT PERCY DOYLE OUTDOOR YOUTH		3,797.20	
EF118595	13/03/2024	MASTER HOSE PTY LTD T/AS HOSE MART				476.20
			536126 - PARTS ONLY		476.20	
EF118972	28/03/2024	MASTER HOSE PTY LTD T/AS HOSE MART				71.04
			538596 - PARTS ONLY		71.04	
EF119014	28/03/2024	MAX & CLAIRE PTY LTD				625.25
			SI-00085584 - STAND UP DESK		625.25	
EF118836	28/03/2024	MAXWELL JONES				500.00
			CRN-080224090351 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118943	28/03/2024	MD JOONDALUP HOLDINGS PTY LTD				17,088.30
			827890 - ACCOMODATION FOR INTERSTATE ARTISTS		17,088.30	
EF118849	28/03/2024	MELANIE SUPANZ				500.00
			CRN-190124121456 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	

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EF118968	28/03/2024	MERCEDES SIENA PAECH GOWLETT				599.40
			10 - STAGE MANAGER - ARETHA		599.40	
EF118453	13/03/2024	MERCER CONSULTING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				6,545.00
			4105632 - CONSULTANCY SERVICES		6,545.00	
EF118630	13/03/2024	METRO HARDWARE PTY LTD				1,204.00
			49700 - CEMENT GP GREY - 20KG		1,204.00	
EF118481	13/03/2024	MICHELLE WHITSON				500.00
			CRN-070224053405 - CCTV SCHEME REBATE		500.00	
EF118558	13/03/2024	MILTOM PTY LTD (CLASSIC HIRE)				1,015.67
			300984D-6 - CHRISTCHURCH PARK		1,015.67	
EF118926	28/03/2024	MILTOM PTY LTD (CLASSIC HIRE)				266.53
			300984E - CHRISTCHURCH PARK CHANGE ROOMS		266.53	
EF118628	13/03/2024	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL				334,569.90
			SCR-03981 - DOMESTIC WASTE 16/2/24		-1,681.52	
			SCR-03986 - DOMESTIC WASTE 7/03/24		-865.38	
			SINV-048468 - DISPOSAL OF MIXED GREEN WASTE		3,921.65	
			SINV-048517 - LITTER TEAM 16-22/2/24		1,795.54	
			SINV-048539 - DOMESTIC WASTE 16-22/2/24		99,155.14	
			SINV-048548 - LITTER TEAM 23-29/2/24		1,725.78	
			SINV-048570 - DOMESTIC WASTE 23-29/2/24		103,506.91	
			SINV-048571 - GENERAL WASTE		9,255.10	
			SINV-048581 - LITTER TEAM 1-7/3/24		1,765.66	
			SINV-048604 - DOMESTIC WASTE 1-7/3/24		114,996.08	
			SINV-048605 - GENERAL WASTE		994.94	
EF119011	28/03/2024	MINDARIE REGIONAL COUNCIL				289,742.02
			SCR-03990 - DOMESTIC COLLECT CREDIT 11/03-12/03/24		-9,922.83	
			SINV-048611 - DISPOSAL OF MIXED GREEN WASTE FEB 24		8,650.18	
			SINV-048618 - LITTER TEAM 08/03-14/03/24		1,886.90	
			SINV-048642 - BULK TIPPING 12/03/24 FIRE LOADS		9,886.29	
			SINV-048643 - DOMESTIC COLLECT 08/03-14/03/24		107,016.63	
			SINV-048647 - GOVERNANCE AND ADMIN FEES FY24		71,141.29	
			SINV-048659 - LITTER TEAM 15-21/3/24		1,797.22	
			SINV-048680 - DOMESTIC WASTE 15-21/3/24		99,286.34	
EF118978	28/03/2024	MKI GROUP PTY LTD (HUMANNESS)				2,516.25
			INV-H0324-002 - REVIEW OF DEVELOPER CONTENT FOR NEW WEBS		1,361.25	
			INV-H0324-003 - REVIEW OF WASTE CONTENT FOR NEW WEBSITE		1,155.00	
EF118635	13/03/2024	MMTD WA PTY LTD (UNIFY DIGITAL)				6,187.50
			INV-1789 - DIGITAL ADVERTISING PHASE 2		2,062.50	
			INV-1823 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		4,125.00	
EF118776	13/03/2024	MOVIES BY BURSWOOD				8,250.00
			842 - COSTS FOR CINEMA NOT RUNNING - ARETHA		8,250.00	
EF119168	28/03/2024	MOVIES BY BURSWOOD				6,600.00
			830 - MOVIE AND TALK FOR SENIORS		1,100.00	
			836 - SCREENING OF CABARET		5,500.00	
EF118459	13/03/2024	MSWA T/AS MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS SOCIETY OF WA				3,850.00

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LIST OF MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			SI074446 - EVENT SPONSORSHIP		3,850.00	
EF118801	28/03/2024	MULLALOO SURF LIFESAVING CLUB	(INC)			60,480.00
			1013213_19/03/24 - VOLUNTEER FUNDING AGREEMENT 2023-2026 – SEASON 2023-24		60,000.00	
			2150 - VENUE HIRE – GREEN ROOM JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		480.00	
EF118636	13/03/2024	MY MEDIA INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD				5,112.58
			INV-2796 - MEDIA MONITORING CORE SUBSCRIPTION		1,282.60	
			INV-2971 - MEDIA MONITORING CORE SUBSCRIPTION		1,283.92	
			INV-3025 - MEDIA MONITORING CORE SUBSCRIPTION		1,283.92	
			INV-3059 - MEDIA MONITORING CORE SUBSCRIPTION		1,262.14	
EF118632	13/03/2024	N.F DOUGLAS & P GILLET & F.D GRIGICH & D MCLEOD & D NICHOLSO				4,435.75
			134326 - LEGAL FEES		1,521.30	
			134327 - LEGAL FEES		773.85	
			134328 - LEGAL FEES		713.35	
			134329 - LEGAL FEES		994.40	
			134330 - LEGAL FEES		432.85	
EF119015	28/03/2024	N.F DOUGLAS & P GILLET & F.D GRIGICH & D MCLEOD & D NICHOLSO				1,315.60
			134442 - LEGAL FEES		1,315.60	
EF118503	13/03/2024	NAKIA M CHAPMAN				40.50
			09278 - NO BPU13/1175 169 EDDYSTONE AV CRAIGIE		40.50	
EF118741	13/03/2024	NANCY & SUSAN P ZUVELA T/AS WATTLEUP TRACTORS				2,696.12
			1301485 - PARTS ONLY		2,696.12	
EF119124	28/03/2024	NANCY & SUSAN P ZUVELA T/AS WATTLEUP TRACTORS				2,761.00
			1301762 - PARTS ONLY		2,761.00	
EF118633	13/03/2024	NATALIE DALE VALLANCE (MUCHEA TREE FARM)				184.00
			95324 - SUPPLY AS REQUIRED NATIVE SEEDLINGS		184.00	
EF118501	13/03/2024	NATHALIE LONERGAN				115.00
			1047111_11/03/24 - GREEN BINS REFUND		115.00	
EF118817	28/03/2024	NATIONAL BASKETBALL LEAGUE PTY LTD				11,550.00
			4813 - NATIONALS FINAL SERIES FUNDING		11,550.00	
EF118642	13/03/2024	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD (NATURAL AREA MANAGEMENT				11,652.10
			21742 - MANUAL FUEL LOAD REDUCTION WORKS – ALL W	01722	4,713.39	
			21831 - MANUAL FUEL LOAD REDUCTION WORKS – ALL W	01722	3,770.71	
			22153 - REACTIVE CONTRACTORS - WATERING		3,168.00	
EF118644	13/03/2024	NATURE PLAY WA INCORPORATED				4,620.00
			INV-0026 - NATURE PLAY PASSPORTS REPRINT		4,620.00	
EF118860	28/03/2024	NAVEEN PAWAR				1,096.81
			117270 - RATES REFUND		1,096.81	
EF119026	28/03/2024	NEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				46,328.10
			9180278752 - NECARE SERVICE FEES 01/03/20-28/02/25		46,328.10	
EF118470	13/03/2024	NERIDA MOREDOUNDT				400.00

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			1046483_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		400.00	
EF118650	13/03/2024	NETBALL WA (INC)				96.00
			INNWA11047 - COURT HIRE		96.00	
EF118643	13/03/2024	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LIMITED				252.00
			INV-001525063 - BOTTLED WATER PLANNING SERVICES		144.00	
			INV-001525126 - 15LTR WATER BOTTLES COUNCIL CHAMBERS		108.00	
EF119028	28/03/2024	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LIMITED				159.60
			INV-001539966 - WATER		39.60	
			INV-001539980 - SUPPLY OF WATER FOR PLANNING SERVICES		48.00	
			INV-001540018 - 15LTR WATER BOTTLES CIVIC CHAMBERS		24.00	
			INV-001559364 - WATER CUSTOMER CARE		48.00	
EF118639	13/03/2024	NEW DEALERSHIP UNIT TRUST				55.33
			104078 - PARTS		55.33	
EF118497	13/03/2024	NEW ERA HOMES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				274.00
			BPC24/0147 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		274.00	
EF118851	28/03/2024	NIGEL FISHER				1,248.80
			139878 - RATES REFUND		1,248.80	
EF119031	28/03/2024	NIGHTLIFE MUSIC PTY LTD				407.00
			742725 - CLC 12 MONTH MUSIC SUBSCRIPTION		407.00	
EF118500	13/03/2024	NOLA J DANIELL				308.54
			115236 - RATES REFUND		308.54	
EF118648	13/03/2024	NOMA PTY LTD (NOMA*)				800.00
			MN00178_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		400.00	
			MN00178_27/02/24 - ATTENDANCE AT JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PA		400.00	
EF118649	13/03/2024	NONPLUS PTY LTD				5,500.00
			COJ005 - PUBLICITY STRATEGY		5,500.00	
EF118645	13/03/2024	NORTH METROPOLITAN TAFE				460.00
			I0050255 - PESTICIDE SKILL SET LEVEL 3 TRG		460.00	
EF119029	28/03/2024	NORTH METROPOLITAN TAFE				20,967.50
			I0050772 - 26 @ \$821.90 DIP PM 2024		821.90	
			I0050773 - 24 @ \$821.90 DIP PM 2024		20,145.60	
EF118640	13/03/2024	NORTHERN DISTRICTS PEST CONTROL				1,738.00
			9440 - WORK OPERATION CENTRE	VP387742	418.00	
			9446 - CALECTASIA COMMUNITY HALL	VP387742	517.00	
			9459 - SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF ANT TREATMENT EMERALD PARK CLUBROOMS	VP387742	638.00	
			9465 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE PEST SERV	VP387742	165.00	
EF119027	28/03/2024	NORTHERN DISTRICTS PEST CONTROL				935.00
			9473 - CLS CAFE	VP387742	363.00	
			9477 - SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF TERMITE TREATMENT PADBURY KINDY	VP387742	176.00	
			9481 - COLIBAN GROVE JOONDALUP	VP387742	176.00	
			9483 - SUPPLY & APPLICATION OF SPIDER TREATMENT JOONDALUP LIBRARY	VP387742	220.00	
EF118641	13/03/2024	NORTHSIDE NISSAN				21,167.50
			NICJ419578 - PARTS AND MATERIALS	01123	286.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			NICJ419725 - 15,000KM SERVICE DMAX	01123	220.00	
			NIFJ417985 - 30,000KM SERV ISUZU D MAX, 4X	01123	619.50	
			NIFJ418118 - 120,000KM SERV ISUZU D MAX	01123	744.00	
			NIFJ418204 - 165,000KM SERV MITSUBISHI TRITON	01123	744.00	
			NIFJ418205 - 140,000KM SERV NISSAN NAVARA	01123	1,214.95	
			NIFJ418220 - 15,000KM SERV MR TRITON 2.4D AUTO	01123	392.00	
			NIFJ418286 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/19, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	238.00	
			NIFJ418461 - 210,000KM YEAR 2015/18, HYUNDAI I40 TOUR	01123	744.30	
			NIFJ418471 - 275,000 KM YEAR 2012, FORD RANGER PX, 4X	01123	2,893.00	
			NIFJ418472 - 225,000KM YEAR 2016, HYUNDAI ELANTRA MD	01123	271.00	
			NIFJ418473 - 195,000KM SERV, VOLKSWAGEN T6 MULTI	01123	668.00	
			NIFJ418503 - 120,000KM SERV TOYOTA COROLLA H	01123	1,198.30	
			NIFJ418543 - 150,000KM SERV ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	474.50	
			NIFJ418603 - 165,000KM YEAR 2017/18, MITSUBISHI TRITO	01123	363.00	
			NIFJ418638 - 120,000KM YEAR 2013-2018, ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	363.00	
			NIFJ418723 - 165,000KM SERV, FORD TRANSIT CUS	01123	1,137.15	
			NIFJ418760 - 180,000 KM YEAR 2015/16, HYUNDAI ILOAD C	01123	418.00	
			NIFJ418796 - 60,000KM YEAR 2022, FORD RANGER PU XL, 4	01123	771.10	
			NIFJ419055 - 130,000KM YEAR 2013-2018, ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	396.00	
			NIFJ419090 - 110,000KM YEAR 2013-2018, ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	414.00	
			NIFJ419162 - 60,000KM YEAR 2013-2021, ISUZU D MAX, 4X	01123	463.50	
			NIFJ419163 - 135,000KM YEAR 2017/18, MITSUBISHI TRITO	01123	1,243.20	
			NIFJ419307 - 165,000 KM YEAR 2017, VOLKSWAGON CADDY,	01123	413.80	
			NIFJ419315 - 180,000KM YEAR 2017, VOLKSWAGEN T6 MULTI	01123	1,151.50	
			NIFJ419338 - 190,000KM YEAR 2017/20, KIA CERATO HATCH	01123	282.00	
			NIFJ419374 - 150,000KM YEAR 2013-2021, ISUZU D MAX, 4	01123	1,047.50	
			NIFJ419528 - 195,000KM YEAR 2015/18, HYUNDAI I40 TOUR	01123	220.00	
			NIFJ419655 - 100,000KM YEAR 2017/18, TOYOTA COROLLA H	01123	1,444.00	
			NIFJ419694 - 30,000KM YEAR 2017/20, KIA CERATO HATCH,	01123	332.20	
113122	14/03/2024	OANH FAMILY TRUST T/AS MOMEN	S CAFE			619.10
			651 - CATERING FOR TEAM BUILDING		145.90	
			652 - CATERING FOR TEAM BUILDING WORKSHOP		222.90	
			653 - CATERING FOR PLANNING SERVICES TEAM		129.90	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			660 - CATERING FOR MORNING TEA 21/02/24		120.40	
113130	25/03/2024	OANH FAMILY TRUST T/AS MOMENTS	CAFE			123.00
			659 - CATERING		123.00	
EF119034	28/03/2024	OCTAGON LIFTS PTY LTD				19,647.93
			64614 - ELEVATOR SERVICING FEB 2024	01520	19,647.93	
EF118779	13/03/2024	OFFICEWORKS LTD (OFFICEWORKS DIRECT)				1,533.59
			607 013731 - GIFT VOUCHERS		325.33	
			607 500901 - COLES/MYER GIFT CARD		80.00	
			607 528949 - EVENT SUPPLIES ARETHA		408.41	
			607 817831 - YOUTH PROJECTS GIFT CARD		507.95	
			607 900436 - GIFT CARDS		211.90	
EF118655	13/03/2024	OMNICOM MEDIA GROUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				887.76
			1706433 - ADVERTISING TENDER 20/01/24 RFT 004/24		539.07	
			1706434 - ADVERTISING TENDER 24/01/24 RFT 004/24		382.59	
			1714359 - CREDIT FOR INV 1685109 30/11/23		-584.44	
			1714360 - ADVERTISING TENDER 014/24 03/02/24		550.54	
EF118842	28/03/2024	ONE CERT CONSULTING				123.30
			UBC23/0118 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		123.30	
EF118653	13/03/2024	OOHIMEDIA OPERATIONS PTY LIMITED				6,562.31
			26647669 - DIGITAL SHOPPING CENTRE SCREENS		2,479.75	
			27155456 - DIGITAL SHOPPING CENTRE SCREENS		4,082.56	
113125	14/03/2024	OPERATION STORES PETTY CASH				357.95
			PO00041_01/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		357.95	
113138	25/03/2024	OPERATION STORES PETTY CASH				327.60
			22/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		327.60	
EF118652	13/03/2024	OPTIMA PRESS				6,300.80
			INV311241 - 1500 X 1440 VINYL STICKER WRAP OUTDOOR		1,399.20	
			INV312047 - Q321485 X 10,000 AUTUMN EVENT GUIDES		4,901.60	
EF119032	28/03/2024	OPTIMA PRESS				245.30
			INV310548 - PLACE ACTIVATION FLYER X500		245.30	
EF118778	13/03/2024	OPTUS BILLING SERVICES PTY LTD				1,748.51
			424862161 - HARDWARE		1,748.51	
EF119171	28/03/2024	OPTUS BILLING SERVICES PTY LTD				7,386.36
			424863039 - INTERNET		7,386.36	
EF119035	28/03/2024	ORIKAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				352.00
			INV1004145 - O'NEILL PRINTER BATTERY		352.00	
EF118821	28/03/2024	OUTDOOR WORLD LANCELIN				40.50
			BPU13/1296 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		40.50	
EF118802	28/03/2024	PADBURY CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL				40.00
			1015160_11/03/24 - DUPLICATE NIGHT MARKET PERMIT PAYMENT		40.00	
EF118659	13/03/2024	PAPERBARK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD				440.00
			8300 - ILUKA DISTRICT OPEN SPACE		440.00	
EF119040	28/03/2024	PAPERBARK TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD				7,410.00
			8288 - LANDSCAPING WHITFORDS WEST PARK		2,160.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			8291 - LANDSCAPING CITY CENTRE		1,540.00	
			8304 - LANDSCAPING CHARONIA PARK		3,710.00	
EF118666	13/03/2024	PARADIGM INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) PTY LTD			7,625.77	
			INV-QU9307-10 - 5.75 DAYS WORTH OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT		7,625.77	
EF118780	13/03/2024	PARALLAX PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD			2,728.00	
			INV-0770 - MAINTENANCE WORK FOR KATE HULETT ARTWORK		792.00	
			INV-0773 - WALLING INSTALLATION FOR URBAN RHYTHMS		1,936.00	
EF118660	13/03/2024	PARKONSULT PTY LTD			976.74	
			PK-1923 - MP/MPC104 DISPLAY WINDOW		976.74	
EF119043	28/03/2024	PARKONSULT PTY LTD			38,861.78	
			PK-1927 - PROVISION OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR SERV		31,573.86	
			PK-1928 - PROVISION OF AND MAINTENANCE OF THE REMO		7,287.92	
EF118846	28/03/2024	PASCO NOMINEES PTY LTD			2,985.25	
			188124 - RATES REFUND		2,985.25	
EF118447	6/03/2024	PAT DRAPER			756.00	
			1047080_29/02/24 - CATERING FOR CIVIC FUNCTION 9/3/24		756.00	
EF118667	13/03/2024	PATHZZ PTY LTD			33,000.00	
			INV-0442 - DATA ANALYTICS 6-MONTHS		33,000.00	
EF118489	13/03/2024	PATRICIA NONIS			150.00	
			INW24/1873 - DOG REGISTRATION REFUND		150.00	
EF118665	13/03/2024	PATRON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD			1,012.85	
			610957 - TICKET SCANNERS		975.00	
			EV-9202501 - LIBRARY WHI PARENTING WORKSHOP		17.00	
			EV-9202502 - LIBRARY WHI THE ARTISTS' PALETTE		12.75	
			EV-9268952 - BOOKING FEES		8.10	
EF119051	28/03/2024	PATRON TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD			7,324.71	
			611257 - WHI DISCOVERY SESSION - LINKEDIN FOR JOB		8.45	
			EV-9202503 - WHI PERIMENOPAUSE AND BEYOND		39.95	
			EV-9274114 - BOOKING FEES ARETHA JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 08/03/24		2,550.50	
			EV-9274115 - BOOKING FEES ARETHA JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 09/03/24		2,836.13	
			EV-9290055 - BOOKING FEES PRAM PEOPLE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 06/03/24		24.15	
			EV-9290057 - BOOKING FEES PRAM PEOPLE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 07/03/24		24.15	
			EV-9290058 - BOOKING FEES PRAM PEOPLE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 07/03/24		9.45	
			EV-9290059 - BOOKING FEES PRAM PEOPLE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 08/03/24		23.10	
			EV-9290060 - BOOKING FEES PRAM PEOPLE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 08/03/24		15.75	
			EV-9290061 - BOOKING FEES - BRUCE JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 06/03/24		124.82	
			EV-9290062 - BOOKING FEES - GARDEN PARTY - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024 10/03/24		280.80	
			EV-9290064 - BOOKING FEES THE LIFETIME OF DEAF & DEAFBLIND JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 15/03/24		122.90	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			EV-9290066 - BOOKING FEES RAPUNZEL JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 16/03/24		97.18	
			EV-9290067 - BOOKING FEES RAPUNZEL JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 16/03/24		96.44	
			EV-9293875 - JOO -MEET THE AUTHOR - DERVLA MCTIERNAN		242.50	
			EV-9295640 - DO - SCULPTURE BY THE SEA		88.30	
			EV-9297374 - BOOKING FEES THE YOUTH BOOTH: SELF CARE COLLAGING - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 13/03/24		17.55	
			EV-9297387 - BOOKING FEES SPACE MUSIC JOONDALUP FESTI 16/03/24		345.64	
			EV-9297442 - BOOKING FEES WHAT'S YOUR SIGN? (AUSLAN) JOONDALUP FEST 11/03/24		24.57	
			EV-9297443 - BOOKING FEES WHAT'S YOUR SIGN? (AUSLAN) JOONDALUP FEST 12/03/24		25.74	
			EV-9297885 - BOOKING FEES PASTELS, PROSECCO & PIANO JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 10/03/24		42.75	
			EV-9297891 - BOOKING FEES SIP IT & SEA: DIVE INTO WATERCOLOUR JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 17/03/24		102.60	
			EV-9297894 - BOOKING FEES SIP IT & SEA: CORAL CLAY CHARDONNAY JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 07/03/24		113.15	
			EV-9297906 - BOOKING FEES UNSTILL LIFE JOONDALUP FEST 15/03/24		27.04	
			EV-9383272 - WOD - AN INTRODUCTION TO FAMILY HISTORY		10.50	
			EV-9384384 - JOO MEET THE AUTHOR - HOLLY CRAIG		30.60	
EF118847	28/03/2024	PAULINE SAILLARD				306.59
			103514 - RATES REFUND		306.59	
EF118668	13/03/2024	PAXUS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (PAXUS)				47,686.91
			249751 - DYNAMICS FSCM CONSULTANT		9,350.23	
			252927 - DYNAMICS FSCM CONSULTANT		19,635.98	
			256685 - DYNAMICS FSCM CONSULTANT		18,700.70	
EF118546	13/03/2024	PERITUS TECHNOLOGY PTY. LTD.				3,970.20
			INVOICE-103624 - CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS FEB 24		3,970.20	
EF119036	28/03/2024	PERTH EXPO HIRE				2,884.20
			95273 - DEPOSIT FOR PERTH EXPO INV 95273		2,884.20	
EF118663	13/03/2024	PERTH PLAYGROUND & RUBBER PTY LTD				15,424.20
			INV-1123 - NATURALISTE PARK	VP375996	15,424.20	
EF119050	28/03/2024	PERTH PLAYGROUND & RUBBER PTY LTD				11,639.10
			INV-1136 - BRIDGEWATER PARK INSTALL SOFTFALL	VP375996	11,639.10	
EF119067	28/03/2024	PERTH REGION NRM INC				660.00
			INV-1232 - COASTAL DISCOVERY WALKS		660.00	
EF119041	28/03/2024	PERTH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA LIMITED				3,305.50
			SI211149 - COJ LIVING SCULPTURES		3,305.50	
EF118488	13/03/2024	PETER FRIEDLAND				402.00
			EIN24/2241 - PARKING BAYS REFUND		402.00	
EF118945	28/03/2024	PETER JAMES BLOCKEY (DEAFINITE CONNECTION)				4,342.50
			20240315 - THEATRE LDADB		4,342.50	
EF119037	28/03/2024	PETER WOOD FENCING CONTRACTORS PTY LTD				53,169.00

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			ICJ015013 - SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF BUSHL& FENCE TIMBERLANE PARK, WOODVALE	00422	53,169.00	
113131	25/03/2024	PETTY CASH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				388.95
			PERIOD ENDING 22/03/24 - PETTY CASH		388.95	
EF118822	28/03/2024	PHASE 3 LANDSCAPE CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD				171.65
			BPC24/0058 - DUPLICATION OF PAYMENT REFUND		171.65	
EF118475	13/03/2024	PHILIP S & HELEN M MARTYN				191.69
			2512 - IPAD COVERS FOR SWIM SCHOOL		191.69	
EF119128	28/03/2024	PHILIP WRIGHT FAMILY TRUST				10,175.00
			INV-5263 - PERCY DOYLE YOUTH FACILITY		5,885.00	
			INV-5264 - PERCY DOYLE YOUTH FACILITY STORMWATER		4,290.00	
EF118467	13/03/2024	PHILLIP VINCIULLO				1,014.73
			MARCH 2024 - EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENT - MARCH 2024		1,014.73	
EF118810	28/03/2024	PHILLIP VINCIULLO				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118698	13/03/2024	PHILLIP WARREN SCOTT (SCOTT & ASSOCIATES)				2,640.00
			6091.1 - CONSULT SIR JAMES MCCUSKER PARK		2,640.00	
EF119077	28/03/2024	PHILLIP WARREN SCOTT (SCOTT & ASSOCIATES)				594.00
			6026.1 - GREENWOOD SCOUT HALL		594.00	
EF118551	13/03/2024	PICK AGENCIES PTY LTD (CANDLEWOOD IGA)				185.00
			3/4121 - 3 X PLATTERS		185.00	
EF118921	28/03/2024	PICK AGENCIES PTY LTD (CANDLEWOOD IGA)				848.15
			01/9855 - EASTER CHOCOLATE - BASKETBALL		156.95	
			05/9191 - GATORADES - NETBALL		691.20	
EF118661	13/03/2024	PIDHADIYA FAMILY TRUST (H.B.C. NEWSPAPER DELIVERY ROUND)				1,280.73
			1850 - NEWSPAPERS		450.47	
			9439 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		276.15	
			9473 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		268.36	
			9507 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		285.75	
EF119047	28/03/2024	PIDHADIYA FAMILY TRUST (H.B.C. NEWSPAPER DELIVERY ROUND)				571.41
			9541 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		291.69	
			9575 - NEWSPAPER RESALE AT CLC		279.72	
EF119038	28/03/2024	PITNEY BOWES AUSTRALIA PTY				1,138.50
			1128479 - QUARTERLEY RENTAL FROM 1/5/24		1,138.50	
EF119053	28/03/2024	POLYGLOT THEATRE				11,557.20
			2824 - PRAM PEOPLE		11,557.20	
EF118657	13/03/2024	POWERVAC PTY LTD				618.10
			573322 - SERVICE STEAM CLEANER		618.10	
EF118731	13/03/2024	PRESCRIPTION ENTERTAINMENT PTY LTD				1,870.00
			INV-2349 - SKATE COMPS X 3 2024 EVENTS		1,870.00	
EF118662	13/03/2024	PRESTIGE ALARMS & SECURITY PTY LTD				1,712.70
			S25032 - WINTON ROAD MENS SHED	03320	132.00	
			S25113 - COJ ADMINISTRATION	03320	143.00	
			S25151 - HEATHRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE REPAIRS	03320	209.00	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			S25202 - SECURITY 4G WIRELESS MONITORING MTCE VARIOUS AREAS MARCH 24	03320	915.20	
			S25229 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE SECURITY ALARM SYSTEM CALL OUT 07/03/24	03320	209.00	
			S25234 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION	03320	104.50	
EF119049	28/03/2024	PRESTIGE ALARMS & SECURITY PTY LTD				17,681.88
			S23847 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	03320	2,497.00	
			S24572 - EMERALD PARK CONTROL DOORS	03320	12,947.00	
			S24914 - MONITORING OF SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS JAN 24 VARIOUS AREAS	VP340526	1,638.38	
			S25136 - ADMIN SECURITY ALARM	03320	104.50	
			S25289 - JOONDALUP CIVIC CENTRE	03320	104.50	
			S25310 - CURRAMBINE COMMUNITY CENTRE REPAIRS	03320	286.00	
			S25326 - CURRAMBINE COMMUNITY CENTRE REPAIRS	03320	104.50	
EF119044	28/03/2024	PRINT AND DESIGN ONLINE PTY LTD	T/AS MEDIA ENGINE			495.00
			26460 - CRAIGIE LEISURE WEBSITE DEV AND MAINT		495.00	
EF118466	13/03/2024	PROFESSIONALS THE WRIGHT TEAM				400.00
			102456 - RATES REFUND		400.00	
EF118725	13/03/2024	PROFOUNDER TURFMASTER PTY LTD (TURFMASTER FACILITY)				1,298.00
			INV-1371 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) RETICULATED LOCATIONS - F	00221A	1,298.00	
EF119101	28/03/2024	PROFOUNDER TURFMASTER PTY LTD (TURFMASTER FACILITY)				14,419.24
			INV-1384 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) -MOWING VARIOUS AREAS	00221A	8,979.74	
			INV-1387 - ZONE 3 (SOUTH) MOWING VARIOUS AREAS	00221C	1,485.00	
			INV-1422 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) ENTRY STATEMENTS / HIGH P		1,644.50	
			INV-1422 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) ENTRY STATEMENTS / HIGH P	00221A	682.00	
			INV-1422 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) ENTRY STATEMENTS / HIGH P	00221C	330.00	
			INV-1424 - ZONE 1 (NORTH) RETICULATED LOCATIONS - F	00221A	1,298.00	
EF118803	28/03/2024	PROPERTY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA				286.00
			10032418 - UNCOVERING URBAN INEQUITY: PERTH'S		286.00	
EF118658	13/03/2024	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA				35,856.04
			2023-35 - BUS SHELTERS		16,879.50	
			I5119440 - SHARED RUNNING COSTS - JOONDALUP CAT BUS FEB 24		18,976.54	
EF119039	28/03/2024	PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA				17,728.15
			2023-42 - SHENTON AVE, CONNOLLY - BUS SHELTERS		5,723.85	
			2023-43 - Warburton Ave, Padbury - BUS SHELTERS		12,004.30	
EF118670	13/03/2024	QTM PTY LTD (QTM TRAFFIC)				44,818.58
			INV-38747 - COLLIER PASS, JOONDALUP	03222	678.72	
			INV-39620 - ELCAR LANE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	1,251.73	
			INV-39747 - BOAS AVENUE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	6,493.84	
			INV-39888 - BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP	03222	2,216.22	

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			INV-40049 - WHITFORDS AVENUE TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	780.48	
			INV-40056 - BOAS AVENUE, JOONTRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	4,432.44	
			INV-40063 - TRAFFIC CONTROL LAKESIDE DRV JOONDALUP	03222	3,106.04	
			INV-40129 - CLIFF STREET, MARMION	03222	804.40	
			INV-40238 - BOAS AVENUE, JOONDALUP	03222	3,482.38	
			INV-40331 - GLENBAR ROAD, DUNCRAIG	03222	1,709.38	
			INV-40336 - TRAFFIC CONTROL LAKESIDE DRV JOONDALUP	03222	7,526.33	
			INV-40337 - OCEAN REEF ROAD, BELDON	03222	1,844.50	
			INV-40339 - CASTLEGATE WAY, WOODVALE	03222	607.58	
			INV-40404 - TRAFFIC CONTROL LAKESIDE DRV JOONDALUP	03222	1,962.18	
			INV-40405 - PORTMARNOCK CIRCUIT, CONNOLLY	03222	854.68	
			INV-40466 - TRAFFIC CONTROL BOAS AVE JOONDALUP	03222	2,664.40	
			INV-40549 - AFTERCARE OF UNSCHEDULED SUNDRY TRAFFIC LAKESIDE DRV JOONDALUP	03222	1,690.74	
			INV-40563 - LAKESIDE DRIVE, JOONDALUP	03222	1,487.43	
			INV-40649 - TRAFFIC CONTROL LAKESIDE DRV JOONDALUP	03222	1,225.11	
EF119055	28/03/2024	QTM PTY LTD (QTM TRAFFIC)				22,136.85
			INV-39516 - TRAFFIC CONTROL JOONDALUP DRV JOONDALUP	03222	991.34	
			INV-39851 - TRAFFIC CONTROL FRASER WAY PADBURY	03222	1,106.08	
			INV-40459 - CREW OF TWO (2) TRAFFIC CONTROLLERS, ONE	03222	3,066.82	
			INV-40467 - OLEASTER WAY, GREENWOOD	03222	1,558.54	
			INV-40650 - TRAFFIC CONTROL CAMARINO DRV WOODVALE	03222	1,558.54	
			INV-40651 - TRAFFIC CONTROL MONUMENT DRV BELDON	03222	920.31	
			INV-40652 - CREW OF ONE (1) TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, ONE	03222	1,179.13	
			INV-40653 - TRAFFIC CONTROL JOONDALUP DRV JOONDALUP	03222	1,161.84	
			INV-40732 - TRAFFIC CONTROL WHITFORDS AVE HILLARYS	03222	527.40	
			INV-40818 - TRAFFIC CONTROL JOONDALUP DVE JOONDALUP	03222	5,598.51	
			INV-40819 - TRAFFIC CONTROL REGATTA DRIVE, EDGEWATER	03222	613.53	
			INV-40863 - TRAFFIC CONTROL EDGEWATER DVE EDGEWATER	03222	940.50	
			INVOICE NUMBER - INV-40462 TRAFFIC CONTROL	03222	2,914.31	
EF118714	13/03/2024	QUALITY NOMINEES PTY LTD (TAMAN TOOLS)				29.04
			INV-50513 - PARTS ONLY		29.04	
EF118783	13/03/2024	RAC BUSINESSWISE				148.00
			SI001-100020047 - BREAKDOWN		148.00	
EF119172	28/03/2024	RAC BUSINESSWISE				148.00
			SI001-100021272 - BREAKDOWN		148.00	
EF118473	13/03/2024	RACHEL RIDOUT				500.00
			CRN-120224120141 - REBATE - CCTV		500.00	

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EF118861	28/03/2024	RAFAEL ALVES				61.65
			BPU23/0160 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		61.65	
EF118704	13/03/2024	RARA MARKETING PTY LTD (SIGNARAMA JOONDALUP)				1,394.67
			INV-6348 - 4 X SIGNS		1,394.67	
EF118469	13/03/2024	RAYMOND MARK INGHAM				190.00
			1045996_08/03/24 - VOLUNTEER SUBSIDY REIMBURSEMENT		190.00	
EF118819	28/03/2024	REBECCA PIZZEY				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118831	28/03/2024	RESIDENTIAL BUILDING WA PTY LTD (PLUNKETT HOMES)				438.77
			BPC23/1156 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		438.77	
EF118674	13/03/2024	RICHGRO GARDEN PRODUCTS				822.80
			1049042 - NATIVE LANDSCAPE MIX		453.20	
			1049047 - SOIL CONDITIONER		369.60	
EF119059	28/03/2024	RIVERJET PIPELINE SOLUTIONS				1,596.10
			60020 - DUNCRAIG LIBRARY		1,596.10	
EF118835	28/03/2024	ROBERT BAXTER				500.00
			CRN-130224070546 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME REFUND		500.00	
EF118531	13/03/2024	ROBIN BURNAGE				800.00
			MB00394_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		400.00	
			MB00394_27/02/24 - ATTENDANCE AT JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PA		400.00	
EF118897	28/03/2024	ROBIN BURNAGE				400.00
			20/12/23 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL FOR 20/12/23		400.00	
EF118784	13/03/2024	ROBIN ROGERS				411.00
			PR00112_08/03/24 - VOLUNTEER SUBSIDY REIMBURSEMENT		411.00	
EF118676	13/03/2024	ROBOWASH PTY LTD				605.00
			R104023 - R30437 - RENTAL CHARGE		605.00	
EF118820	28/03/2024	ROHAN O'NEILL				2,746.67
			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF118677	13/03/2024	ROMEX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,506.46
			202402420 - VMS & LPR AGREEMENT 2024-25		1,892.00	
			202403411 - PROVISION OF RPCP INTERCOM CALLS FEB 24		614.46	
EF118905	28/03/2024	ROS BLACKBURN				500.00
			155687 - IMAGE LICENCE FOR CAE MARKETING		500.00	
EF119024	28/03/2024	ROSIE MARTIN (MAKER CHANGE CREATIVES)				1,034.00
			1315 - ENTRY STATEMENT SIGN INC. DELIVERY		1,034.00	
EF118673	13/03/2024	ROYAL BUSINESS PRODUCTS				82.50
			8480 23/02/24 - BRATECK ECON SINGLE SCRNM MONITOR ARM		82.50	
EF118675	13/03/2024	RUBEK AUTOMATIC DOORS				264.00
			41320 - JOONDALUP ADMIN AUTO DOOR MTCE		264.00	
EF119151	28/03/2024	RUSSEL FISHWICK				2,746.67

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			ALLOW-MTG-MAR 2024 - MEETING FEE - MARCH 2024		2,746.67	
EF119016	28/03/2024	RUTLEY FAMILY TRUST (MADLANTIS CHARTER)	BUS			1,680.00
			1903 - WHITFORD LIBRARY BUS HIRE AS ARRANGED		990.00	
			1918 - TRANSPORT FOR CIVICS TOUR		690.00	
EF118781	13/03/2024	RYAN KEVIN CLUNE T/AS PRESTIGE WORLDWIDE				1,700.00
			103 - BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER COMPS 2024 - X3		1,700.00	
EF119061	28/03/2024	RYOGA DESIGN STUDIO PTY LTD				2,530.00
			2021019 - UPTOWN JOOND SUPPLY & INSTALL 6 X WINGS		2,530.00	
EF119069	28/03/2024	S & H INVESTMENTS PTY LTD T/AS HOARE	STOTT &			1,749.00
			191882 - LENOVO L15 G4 (21H3001VAU-W)		1,749.00	
EF119180	28/03/2024	S.L BACHOFEN VON ECHT & K.I MA TAYLOR T/AS	ONEILL			300.00
			PT00165_25/03/24 - PARENTING WORKSHOP - BABY SIGNS		300.00	
EF119021	28/03/2024	SABIAN DONOVAN WILDE (MAHBUK CREATIVE)	KIT			3,330.00
			MBCOJ3 - DATA CAPTURING REPORTS		450.00	
			MM00547_20/03/24 - DATA CAPTURING REPORTS		2,880.00	
EF118694	13/03/2024	SAGE AUTOMATION PTY LTD				3,656.40
			172493 - AFTERHOURS CALL OUT 18.2.24 CLC		3,656.40	
EF119076	28/03/2024	SAGE AUTOMATION PTY LTD				4,733.74
			173338 - SUNDAY CALL OUT AND ZIPLINE CARD		3,334.54	
			173656 - PLC PROGRAMMING INDOOR POOL PLANT PLC		1,399.20	
EF119046	28/03/2024	SALLY KATHLEEN PHIPPS				1,540.00
			149 - DESIGN FOR ARETHA ENTRY STATEMENT		1,540.00	
EF118621	13/03/2024	SANPOINT PTY LTD T/AS LD TOTAL				45,554.10
			133477 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI ILUKA JAN 24	02619	20,207.68	
			133757 - ILUKA IRRIGATION MTCE FEB 24	02619	2,926.00	
			134134 - ILUKA IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SERV FEB 24	02619	2,256.74	
			134135 - ILUKA LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE SERVI	02619	20,163.68	
EF119002	28/03/2024	SANPOINT PTY LTD T/AS LD TOTAL				2,560.58
			134489 - ILUKA LANDSCAPE UPGRADE MARCH 24	02619	994.40	
			134490 - ILUKA LANDSCAPE UPGRADE MARCH 24	02619	522.06	
			134491 - ILUKA LANDSCAPE UPGRADE MARCH 24	02619	522.06	
			134492 - ILUKA LANDSCAPE UPGRADE MARCH 24	02619	522.06	
EF118669	13/03/2024	SARAH JANE PONDEVIE				915.00
			101 - HILLARYS BOAT HARBOUR PASTEL AND PIANO		915.00	
113132	25/03/2024	SARINA KOZAK				61.65
			BPU23/0403 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		61.65	

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EF118695	13/03/2024	SCADDEN UNITED PTY LTD (TONY DIESEL)	SCADDEN			2,745.60
			1838 - PARTS & REPAIR	03020	1,830.40	
			1840 - SERVICING PARTS & REPAIRS	03020	915.20	
EF118966	28/03/2024	SCANDINAVIAN INVESTMENTS PTY G.C. SALES (W.A.)	LTD T/AS			385.00
			33505 - TRI KEYS		385.00	
EF119071	28/03/2024	SCHIAVELLO SYSTEMS (WA) PTY LTD				17,326.10
			IN2024090045 - FURNITURE WOC FLEET WORKSHOP		17,326.10	
EF119065	28/03/2024	SCOTT PRINT				7,244.60
			179257 - LARGE SCALE PRINT CITY NEWS AUTUMN '24		7,244.60	
EF118759	13/03/2024	SEAN EDWARD AVERY				5,000.00
			23.24.0033 - DESIGN OF ARTWORK- DUNCRAIG LIBRARY 50		5,000.00	
EF118788	13/03/2024	SECUREPAY PTY LTD				301.22
			599530 - SECUREPAY WEB TRANS.FEES		301.22	
EF118691	13/03/2024	SEVEN NETWORK (OPERATIONS) LIMITED				18,147.66
			DW013238 - JF DIGITAL COMPONENT		11,632.50	
			DW013327 - ARETHA PROMOTIONS PERTHNOW; 7PLUS		6,515.16	
EF118906	28/03/2024	SHARON ELIZABETH WRIGHT (BET COFFEE POT)	YS			220.00
			MB00546_29/02/24 - STALL FEES REIMBURSEMENT		220.00	
EF118700	13/03/2024	SHAYONA HOLDINGS PTY LTD				100.90
			1305 - NEWSPAPERS FOR WHITFORD LIBRARY 29/01- 25/02/24		100.90	
EF118706	13/03/2024	SHERWOOD FLOORING WA PTY LTD				3,660.25
			INV-2488 - CC - CLEANING GENERAL EXT CONTRACTORS		3,660.25	
EF118699	13/03/2024	SII LIGHT PTY LTD				1,727.00
			INV-608018 - LIGHTING		1,727.00	
EF118608	13/03/2024	SINGH & LENFERNA PTY LTD (IGA HEATHRIDGE MARKET PLACE)				301.04
			169964 - TERM 1 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RESOURCES		96.65	
			855138 - TERM 1 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RESOURCES		49.19	
			859715 - TERM 1 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RESOURCES		155.20	
EF118987	28/03/2024	SINGH & LENFERNA PTY LTD (IGA HEATHRIDGE MARKET PLACE)				36.49
			873354 - TERM 1 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES RESOURCES		36.49	
EF118692	13/03/2024	SKYLINE LANDSCAPE SERVICES GROUP PTY LTD (SKYLINE LANDSCAPE				1,080.49
			INV0134552 - ELCAR PARK	VP363426	498.59	
			INV0134553 - DELMARE PARK	VP364441	581.90	
EF118680	13/03/2024	SLATER GARTRELL SPORTS				433.40
			SG62918/01 - SOCCER COMPETITION - SOCCER BALLS		433.40	
EF118682	13/03/2024	SLEDGEHAMMER CONCRETE CUTTING				551.04
			19517 - CONCRETE CUTTING		551.04	
EF119068	28/03/2024	SLEDGEHAMMER CONCRETE CUTTING				531.36
			19531 - DOUBLE CUTTING FOR 600MM APRONS ON 4 AN		531.36	
EF118472	13/03/2024	SLOBODANKA SEVIC				171.65

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			BPC23/0715 - REFUND OF BUILDING FEES		171.65	
EF119082	28/03/2024	SMART CONNECTION CONSULTANCY LTD				1,715.00
			NSC24-64 - NSC 2024 DELEGATE 2 DAY REGO + TOUR		1,715.00	
EF118828	28/03/2024	SMART TALK THERAPY FOR KIDS				227.20
			35278 - CANCELLATION OF SESSION		227.20	
EF118684	13/03/2024	SMEDIA PTY LTD				500.00
			13731 - ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION WEST AUSTRALIAN DIGIT		500.00	
EF118697	13/03/2024	SOILS AINT SOILS PTY LTD				678.00
			74304-3 - KERBING MAINTENANCE		678.00	
EF118688	13/03/2024	SONIC HEALTHPLUS PTY LTD				4,227.30
			3176555 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		573.10	
			3177514 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		573.10	
			3177515 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		688.60	
			3178889 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		632.50	
			3178890 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		573.10	
			3180647 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		525.80	
			3180648 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		573.10	
			3183292 - VACCINATIONS		88.00	
EF119073	28/03/2024	SONIC HEALTHPLUS PTY LTD				1,019.70
			3146724 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		573.10	
			3168725 - MEDICAL ASSESSMENT		446.60	
EF119175	28/03/2024	SORRENTO SLSC				60,000.00
			PS00025_19/03/24 - VOLUNTEER FUNDING AGREEMENT 2023-2026 – SEASON 2023-24		60,000.00	
EF118702	13/03/2024	SOUNDTRACK AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				1,100.00
			INV-1311 - MUSIC AT ARTBEAT		1,100.00	
EF118708	13/03/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS AUSTEREO PTY LTD				11,652.30
			71609677 - RADIO ADVERTISING FOR JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		11,652.30	
EF119081	28/03/2024	SPECIAL BROADCASTING SERVICE CORPORATION				12,650.00
			402846 - 300 USERS/1 YEAR SBS INCLUSION PROGRAM		12,650.00	
EF118687	13/03/2024	SPEEDO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED TAS SPEEDO AUSTRALIA				10,355.90
			99029464 - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR AND ASSOC	02222	10,355.90	
EF119072	28/03/2024	SPEEDO AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED TAS SPEEDO AUSTRALIA				3,214.04
			99047749 - CLS SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR	02222	3,214.04	
EF118690	13/03/2024	SPORTSPEOPLE GROUP PTY LTD				324.50
			24030712 - ADVERT PROGRAM SUPERVISOR - SWIM SCHOOL PART TIME		324.50	
EF119075	28/03/2024	SPORTSPEOPLE GROUP PTY LTD				214.50
			24031412 - ADVERT PROGRAM SUPERVISOR (TEAM SPORTS) CASUAL		214.50	
EF118960	28/03/2024	SPORTSTG (SP) PTY LIMITED				5,215.38
			INV7791461 - SPORTSTG LICENSE FEES - BASKETBALL		5,215.38	
EF118785	13/03/2024	ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUSTRALIA (WA)				1,771.60
			EHSINV000956305 - FIRST AID SERVICES		1,601.60	
			FAINV01165591 - 10 X PROVIDE FIRST AID COURSES		170.00	
EF119176	28/03/2024	ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUSTRALIA (WA)				13,892.55

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			EHSINV000956302 - BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER EVENTS FIRST AID		915.20	
			EHSINV000956419 - FIRST AID - ARETHA		1,587.30	
			EHSINV000956421 - FIRST AID - PRAM PEOPLE		1,831.50	
			EHSINV000956457 - FIRST AID - HOW THE BIRDS GOT THEIR COLOUR		2,625.15	
			EHSINV000956487 - FIRST AID - ELECTRIC KINGDOM		6,593.40	
			FAINV01170022 - PROVIDE 1ST AID		170.00	
			FAINV01170912 - PROVIDE 1ST AID		170.00	
EF118800	28/03/2024	ST STEPHENS SCHOOL				10,433.50
			19973COJ - THEATRE HIRE 29 FEB 2024		1,633.50	
			19979COJ - COJ FESTIVALVENUE HIRE FOR THEATRE SHOWS		8,800.00	
EF118837	28/03/2024	STAN BEAZLEY				15.00
			126498 - ANIMAL REGISTRATION REFUND		15.00	
EF118679	13/03/2024	STATEWIDE CLEANING SUPPLIES P/L				5,680.39
			SI492486 - CITY OF JOONDALUP DEPOT	00720A	103.84	
			SI495401 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		356.40	
			SI495402 - CLEANING SUPPLIES FOR CRAIGIE LEISURE CE	00720A	764.50	
			SI495505 - 5827470 - BREAKUP DIVERSEY	00720A	870.14	
			SI495673 - WOC 1890 - KLEENEX MULTIFOLD HAND TOWEL	00720A	2,260.22	
			SI495950 - KLEENEX KIMCARE AQUA CTN	00720A	389.79	
			SI495951 - KLEENEX KIMCARE AQUA CTN	00720A	935.50	
EF119064	28/03/2024	STATEWIDE CLEANING SUPPLIES P/L				1,949.39
			SI496430 - BLEACH5L - STATEWIDE BLEACH	00720A	285.93	
			SI496675 - HAND TOWELS		244.86	
			SI496967 - 2306898 - TORK SOFT MINI JUMBO CTN 12	00720A	1,193.21	
			SI497081 - GLANCE SCREEN SPRAY BOTTLE	00720A	225.39	
EF118827	28/03/2024	STEPHEN & ELAINE PUTT				414.00
			123678 - RATES REFUND		414.00	
EF118841	28/03/2024	STEPHEN & KAREN SCHNIDER				500.93
			156300 - RATES REFUND		500.93	
EF118492	13/03/2024	STEVEN LAPPAN				500.00
			CRN-130224023414 - REFUND CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF119066	28/03/2024	STILES ELECTRICAL				63,735.12
			9035 - FORREST PARK SPORTS LIGHTING		63,735.12	
EF118964	28/03/2024	STRATA CORPORATION PTY LTD (STRATAGREEN)				1,706.31
			162907 - SECATEURS BYPASS FELCO NO2		1,706.31	
EF118696	13/03/2024	STREETFIGHTER MEDIA PTY LTD				2,200.00
			5108 - A0 STREET POSTERS		2,200.00	
EF118504	13/03/2024	STUART MCCORMACK				572.65
			128198 - RATES REFUND		572.65	
113126	14/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				219.71
			283019 - THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JOAN DOYLE		219.71	
113127	14/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				290.61
			283449 - ROBERT L & SUSAN R TURNBULL		290.61	
113128	14/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				253.24

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			283449 - JOSE C & SONIA E AVENDANO		253.24	
113129	14/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				261.23
			283464 - GRAHAM & LINDA PEVITT		261.23	
113140	25/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				695.58
			283671 - CAROL & LESLIE HAWES		695.58	
EF118703	13/03/2024	SUPERIOR NOMINEES PTY LTD (MIRACLE RECREATION EQUIPMENT)				245.30
			55018 - FERN PARK		245.30	
EF118787	13/03/2024	SURF LIFE SAVING WA				156,331.40
			44061 - DECEMBER 2023 LIFEGUARD SERVICES	01721	78,165.70	
			44279 - LIFEGUARD SERVICES JANUARY 2024	01721	78,165.70	
EF119178	28/03/2024	SURF LIFE SAVING WA				78,165.70
			44285 - SORRENTO BEACH	01721	78,165.70	
EF118683	13/03/2024	SURUN SERVICES PTY LTD				626.86
			INV-12208-S0L2B1 - BLACKFRIARS ROAD LGHTS	VP183074	626.86	
EF119070	28/03/2024	SURUN SERVICES PTY LTD				18,956.08
			INV-10952-F8S7T1 - MATERIALS PERCENTAGE MARK-UP RATE 10%	VP183074	1,497.10	
			INV-11231-G8C7Y2 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (VP183074	1,240.03	
			INV-13398-X2K1M4 - INVESTIGATION OF REPORTED FAULTS MINOR (VP183074	321.86	
			INV-13605-H8G6D8 - REPLACE POLES IN LANEWAYS IN ILUKA	VP183074	15,897.09	
EF118693	13/03/2024	SURVEYTECH TRAFFIC SURVEYS PTY LTD				1,760.00
			240225A - 12HR VIDEO SURVEY ON CHESSELL DRIVE		1,760.00	
EF118770	13/03/2024	SYDEL NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS				17,442.70
			471821 - SPIRIT OF THE GAME AWARD CARDS PRINTING		424.60	
			471846 - MEMBERSHIP: GYM OFFICE WINDOW FROSTING		2,876.50	
			471903 - URBAN RHYTHMS SIGNAGE AND INSTALL		4,948.90	
			471934 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		1,854.60	
			471990 - A FRAMES & A2 POSTERS AS QUOTED		2,608.10	
			471992 - REMOVABLE STICKERS AS QUOTED		644.60	
			471996 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL - SITE SIGNAGE		434.50	
			472020 - MESH BANNERS		544.50	
			472092 - ARETHA SEATING SIGNAGE AND ACCREDITATION		3,106.40	
EF119159	28/03/2024	SYDEL NOMINEES PTY LTD T/AS IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS				33,063.80
			471126 - JOONDALUP MENS SHED		1,216.60	
			471986 - CLC POWER OUTAGE		1,314.50	
			472041 - VARIOUS SIGNAGE JF		22,310.20	
			472124 - MEMBERSHIPS: LES MILLS AND HARMONY WK		1,172.60	
			472182 - STUDIO FROSTING FIRE DOOR AND WINDOWS		2,299.00	
			472183 - CLS WINTER TEAM SPORTS		3,349.50	
			472184 - CRAIGIE LIBRARY PRINTING		1,241.90	
			472256 - SPORTS:CHAMPION SIGN		159.50	

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EF118782	13/03/2024	T A & J L REYNOLDS				933.43
			46 01/03/24 - ELECTED MEMBER COURIER FRIDAY COURIER		933.43	
EF118726	13/03/2024	T C PRECAST PTY LTD				5,797.00
			SI-00007458 - CIRCULAR COVER INSERT ONLY	02722	5,797.00	
EF119102	28/03/2024	T C PRECAST PTY LTD				726.00
			SI-00007597 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - DRAINAGE MAINTENANC		726.00	
EF119088	28/03/2024	T J DEPIAZZI & SONS				27,842.32
			134767 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CERTIFIED PATHOGE	VP308927	4,800.40	
			134771 - HILLWOOD PARK SOUTH	VP308927	3,744.31	
			134811 - SUPPLY AND DELIVERY OF CERTIFIED PATHOGE	VP308927	4,800.40	
			134874 - CARR PARK WARWICK	VP308927	14,497.21	
EF118499	13/03/2024	TANIA LEE TURNER				230.77
			103434 - RATES REFUND		230.77	
EF118603	13/03/2024	TANYA RENEE PUAWAITANGA HEM				350.00
			70 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL MUSIC AT ARTBEAT		350.00	
EF118789	13/03/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD				16.61
			6092072 - COURIER SERVICE		16.61	
EF119092	28/03/2024	TECHNOGYM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				2,583.35
			P261339 - OMNIA ACESSORIES		2,583.35	
EF118727	13/03/2024	TELSTRA LIMITED				10,437.52
			253 5365 000 06/03/24 - COUNCIL SUPPORT SVCS		149.99	
			265 0167 000 09/01/24 - FIXED LINES		10,234.28	
			377 8004 400 26/02/24 - RANGER SERVICE SECTION		53.25	
EF119104	28/03/2024	TELSTRA LIMITED				27,704.05
			1091177800 0 09/02/24 - PARKING SERVICES		169.99	
			1091177800 09/03/24 - PARKING SERVICES		169.99	
			253 3075 000 09/03/24 - WHITFORD SENIOR CITIZENS CENTRE		299.97	
			2650167000 09/02/24 - FIXED LINES		10,901.23	
			381 2615 684 25/02/24 - MDM SOFTWARE & LICENCE		12,020.08	
			381 2615 700 25/02/24 - M2M SERVICES		4,142.79	
EF118474	13/03/2024	TERRI ELLIS				277.40
			2985892 - GYM MEMBERSHIP REFUND		277.40	
EF118538	13/03/2024	THE BACKLOT PERTH PTY LTD				905.00
			INV-2024011 - THEATRE HIRE		905.00	
EF119108	28/03/2024	THE DYSLEXIA SPELD FOUNDATION	WA INC			260.00
			W60650A - RHYMING ACTIVITY CARDS		260.00	
EF118624	13/03/2024	THE EDWARDS INVESTMENT TRUST				198.00
			1234171 - LE PAPILLON - 40X MINI FILLED CROISSANTS		198.00	
EF119093	28/03/2024	THE EVENT MILL PTY LTD				4,455.00
			17332 - FURNITURE HIRE		2,530.00	
			17355 - TABLES AND CHAIRS CABARET		1,925.00	
EF119086	28/03/2024	THE FACTORY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD				26,400.00
			INV005617 - SUPPLY & RETURN OF XMAS DECORATIONS		26,400.00	
EF119145	28/03/2024	THE JUDITH TREBY FAMILY TRUST	TAS HAVE			800.42
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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			61745 - LIBRARIES AUTUMN EVENT GUIDE AD		800.42	
EF119106	28/03/2024	THE LAST GREAT HUNT INC				3,300.00
			INV-0355 - PRESENTATION OF BRUCE		3,300.00	
EF119130	28/03/2024	THE PHOENIX UNIT TRUST (WANNE ROO RENAULT)				298.60
			WRN4021 - LICENSING COSTS (RECORDING FEE)		298.60	
EF118522	13/03/2024	THE QUITO UNITY TRUST T/A BENARA NURSERIES				1,372.80
			531376 - ACACIA COG LIMELIGHT PBR LOLLIPOP (STD)		1,372.80	
EF119056	28/03/2024	THE ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY WA INC				603.90
			RLSSWA INV1231 - 3 X RESCUE TUBES		603.90	
EF119173	28/03/2024	THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS				26,544.10
			IN000980 - DAILY ACCOMMODATION AND SUSTENANCE FEE	03322	3,437.50	
			IN000981 - DAILY ACCOMMODATION AND SUSTENANCE FEE -	03322	9,758.10	
			IN000982 - DAILY ACCOMMODATION AND SUSTENANCE FEE -	03322	3,701.50	
			IN000993 - DAILY ACCOMMODATION AND SUSTENANCE FEE -	03322	9,647.00	
EF118506	13/03/2024	THE TEMPESTT FAMILY TRUST (ARTERY MEDIA SOLUTIONS)				660.00
			4160 - URBAN RHYTHMS ARTIST FEE		660.00	
EF118607	13/03/2024	THE TONY STAMPALIA TRUST T/AS INCREDIBLE BULK				43,918.60
			2104 - BULK VERGE GREEN COLLECTION	02022	24,982.24	
			2130 - BULK VERGE GREEN COLLECTION OCEAN REEF	02022	18,936.36	
EF118986	28/03/2024	THE TONY STAMPALIA TRUST T/AS INCREDIBLE BULK				72,954.66
			2131 - AREA 33 CONNOLLY GREEN WASTE	02022	24,907.95	
			2133 - BULK VERGE GREEN COLLECT JOONDALUP	02022	18,815.63	
			2134 - BULK VERGE GREEN COLLECTION	02022	29,231.08	
EF118754	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR ARLO UNIT TRUST (WOODVALE IGA)				563.15
			30806040013 - MEET THE AUTHOR DERVLA MCTIERNAN		563.15	
EF119062	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR CIVITAS NOVA TRUST (RTSM CONSULTING)				3,080.00
			2344-1 - ROAD SAFETY AUDITS		3,080.00	
EF118678	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR CLARENDON INVESTMENT TRUST (RIX MANAGEMENT)				1,497.92
			RM147 - REIMBURSEMENT OF FLIGHTS X 22 PAX ARETHA		1,497.92	
EF119063	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR CLARENDON INVESTMENT TRUST (RIX MANAGEMENT)				114,456.00
			RM139 - 2 X PERFORMANCES OF ARETHA JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		114,456.00	
EF118925	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR CLUSTER ARTS TRUST				25,831.26
			INV-1029 - LIVING SCULPTURES -		25,831.26	
EF118979	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR EMILIE OTTO FAMILY TRUST (HOUSE OF HOBBY)				2,649.03
			2756 - WATERCOLOUR WORKSHOP		1,449.06	
			2757 - CLAY WORKSHOP		1,199.97	
EF118950	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR EVENT SERVICES AUSTRALIA UNIT TRUST				21,390.90

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			INV-203450 - EVENT STAFF JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		21,390.90	
EF118597	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR HAYTO TRUST (STUDIOS)	SOCO			3,795.00
			4740 - SOCIAL MEDIA MANAGEMENT UPTOWN JOONDALUP		3,300.00	
			4768 - MTA - PHOTOGRAPHER		495.00	
EF118975	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR HAYTO TRUST (STUDIOS)	SOCO			4,166.25
			4819 - HILLARY'S VIDEOGRAPHY 29 FEB 2024		660.00	
			4862 - SKATE EVENTS MEDIA		3,506.25	
EF118877	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR HUMPHREY GROUP TRUST (ACTIVE DISCOVERY)				3,080.00
			182542 - NATURALISTE PARK		3,080.00	
EF118998	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR K T PATEL FAMILY TRUST				705.79
			85447 - WOODVALE SUPPLY OF NEWSPAPERS		705.79	
EF119083	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR KEVM UNIT TRUST (SCOUT MANAGEMENT)				445.00
			49556 - VOICE OVER FOR TVC AD		445.00	
EF119078	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR MAJ TRUST (SHERIDAN'S)				123.67
			INV-494205/03/24 - CORPORATE NAME BADGE - CR CHESTER		123.67	
EF119019	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR MAPIEN UNIT TRUST (MAPIEN)				44,360.80
			INV-35597 - CONSULTANCY		44,360.80	
EF118532	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR OCEANS 17 UNIT TRUST (BRAVEN GROUP SERVICES)				286.00
			INV-1708 - CITIZENSHIP CEREMONIES 28/02/24		286.00	
EF118903	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR OLMAN & SHARNA WALLEY FAMILY TRUST (BOORLOO)				462.00
			1367 - WELCOME TO COUNTRY JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 12/03/24		462.00	
EF118599	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR SAWKAM NO 2 TRUST				379.00
			2766088 - DYSON V7 CORDLESS STICK		379.00	
EF118977	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR SAWKAM NO 2 TRUST				321.00
			2774198 - BAR FRIDGE		321.00	
EF118720	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR TALIS UNIT TRUST				12,585.38
			30966 - INVENTORY AUDIT AND CONDITION SURVEY		12,585.38	
EF119091	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR TALIS UNIT TRUST				16,346.00
			30968 - JOONDALUP RETAINING WALLS		16,225.00	
			31075 - HILLARYS DOG BEACH - WASTE DISPOSAL GE		121.00	
EF119022	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CREAM FAMILY TRUST (MINUTEMAN PRESS)				587.40
			3125 - SNAP FRAME - ARTESIAN A0		587.40	
EF118777	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE KEENAN FAMILY TRUST T/AS NORTHERN				1,232.00
			53526 - LINE TRIMMER		1,232.00	
EF119170	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE KEENAN FAMILY TRUST T/AS NORTHERN				770.00
			53799 - BLADE EDGER ATOM		770.00	
EF118520	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE PANACON UNIT TRUST T/AS ARCHITECTURAL				140.80
			51696B - OCEAN REEF CHANGE ROOM TOILETS		140.80	
EF118884	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE PANACON UNIT TRUST T/AS ARCHITECTURAL				251.90

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			51667B - WARWICK BOWLING CLUB		174.90	
			51674B - WARWICK BOWLING CLUB		77.00	
EF118646	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE R & J PIGDON FAMILY TRUST				906.54
			15459 - MAGAZINES		275.88	
			15464 - MAGAZINES		630.66	
EF119030	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE R & J PIGDON FAMILY TRUST				1,099.33
			15468 - MAGAZINES		320.66	
			15473 - MAGAZINES		778.67	
EF119042	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE REEDY FAMILY HYBRID DISCRETIONARY TRUST				990.00
			INV-04411 - PLAY EQUIPMENT - EXT CONT		495.00	
			INV-04427 - BRIDGEWATER PARK COMPREHENSIVE PLAYGROUND AUDIT		495.00	
EF118793	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE RIGANELLO FAMILY TRUST (WOODVALE)				21,660.65
			1074 - CHAINMESH FENCING UNDER 5 M2 SINGLE JOB	VP254417	1,255.10	
			1076 - BURNS BEACH RD JOONDALUP	VP254417	264.00	
			1077 - CHAINMESH FENCING UNDER 5 M2 SINGLE JOB	VP254417	168.30	
			1080 - FLINDERS PARK	VP254417	220.00	
			1082 - METAL PANEL FENCING 1.8 METRE HIGH OVER	VP254417	5,896.00	
			1083 - METAL PANEL FENCING 1.8 METRE HIGH OVER	VP254417	7,870.50	
			1084 - METAL PANEL FENCING 1.8 METRE HIGH OVER	VP254417	5,986.75	
EF119184	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE RIGANELLO FAMILY TRUST (WOODVALE)				214.50
			1085 - PLUMDALE PARK WOODVALE	VP254417	214.50	
EF119156	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR TRANS AUSTRALIA T/AS INSTANT				700.00
			SIAU0235954 - PARTS & REPAIRS CAB TRUCK		700.00	
EF119089	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR UPTON FAMILY TAS TERRAVAC VACUUM TRUST				1,285.57
			8991 - SERVICES LOCATION		1,285.57	
EF118719	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR USSHERIDAN TRUST (WESTWORKS CONSULTANCY)				1,986.60
			12677 - LYSANDER PARK TREE REPORT		1,986.60	
EF119090	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR USSHERIDAN TRUST (WESTWORKS CONSULTANCY)				1,089.00
			12840 - MACNAUGHTON PARK, KINROSS		1,089.00	
EF118580	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR VANDERTOFT TRUST (ENVIRONMENTAL LAND)				6,985.00
			300984D-6 - THIS SHOULD BE INV-0102	01723	4,609.00	
			INV-0104 - 8 WHEEL TIP TRUCK PERCY DOYLE	01723	1,452.00	
			INV-0107 - 8 WHEEL TIP TRUCK PERCY DOYLE	01723	924.00	
EF118953	28/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR VANDERTOFT TRUST (ENVIRONMENTAL LAND)				2,304.50
			INV-0099 - SORRENTO BEACH	01723	2,304.50	
EF118794	13/03/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR VICKERY FAMILY TRUST (WANNEROO TROPHY SHOP)				36.00
			50909 - TROPHY ENGRAVING - BASKETBALL		36.00	
EF118857	28/03/2024	THOMAS J MCNICHOLAS				102.75
			BPC23/1593 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY-		102.75	

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EF119100	28/03/2024	TII AUSTRALIA PTY LTD				247.50
			73905 - IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE VARIOUS AREAS		247.50	
EF119094	28/03/2024	TIME CRITICAL UNIT TRUST T/AS TIME CRITICAL CPR & FIRST AID				2,800.00
			20165490 - PROVIDE FIRST AID TRAINING		2,800.00	
113134	25/03/2024	TIMOTHY J FREE				61.65
			BPU23/0024 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		61.65	
EF119107	28/03/2024	TIMOTHY WILLIAM VOUTAS				350.00
			970 - PASTEL & PIANO WORKSHOP		350.00	
EF118625	13/03/2024	TJ AND RJ SELICK PTY LTD (LAWN)	DOCTOR)			15,179.51
			722212 - MOWING VARIOUS AREAS FEB 24	00221B	6,865.72	
			722213 - MOWING VARIOUS AREAS FEB 24	00221B	6,526.36	
			722214 - MOWING VARIOUS AREAS FEB 24	00221B	1,787.43	
EF119007	28/03/2024	TJ AND RJ SELICK PTY LTD (LAWN)	DOCTOR)			37,427.60
			722236 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS GRANULATED NPK	01423	26,979.44	
			722237 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS GRANULATED NPK	01423	2,943.21	
			722238 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS SULPHATE OF AMMONIA	01423	7,504.95	
EF118578	13/03/2024	TLC SAFETY PTY LTD (EINSTEINS AUSTRALIA)				396.00
			INV-30139 - PRESENTER CHILDREN ACTIVITY - JOONDALUP		396.00	
EF119103	28/03/2024	TONE & CHEEK PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD				19,415.00
			TC005B - CABARET JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		17,325.00	
			TC011 - CABARET JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024		2,090.00	
EF118477	13/03/2024	TONY MOYLE				500.00
			CRN-010224103901 - CCTV REBATE SCHEME		500.00	
EF118711	13/03/2024	TOOLMART				154.00
			20240228-3-3-12068 - PARTS ONLY		154.00	
EF119084	28/03/2024	TOOLMART				41.95
			20240313-3-3-312235 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - PLAY EQUIPMENT MAIN		41.95	
EF118709	13/03/2024	TOTAL EDEN PTY LIMITED				12,836.93
			413060815 - PROVISION OF LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	00920	10,931.74	
			413060816 - PROVISION OF IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE SERV	00920	736.44	
			413071387 - BURNS BEACH MTCE JAN 24	00920	1,168.75	
EF118718	13/03/2024	TOTAL LANDSCAPE REDEVELOPMENT SERVICE PTY LTD				27,640.25
			INV-1206 - LEAFY GREEN TREE WATERING FEB 24	04322	27,640.25	
EF118712	13/03/2024	TOTALLY WORKWEAR				5,176.55
			7200437941 - INVOICE 7200691226		140.40	
			7200698449 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	56.10	
			7200698452 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	126.50	
			7200698453 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	75.90	
			7200698454 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	110.00	
			7200698455 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	29.70	
			7200698456 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	50.60	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			7200698831 - SAFETY WEAR - WOC	VP253695	132.00	
			7200699750 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	56.10	
			7200699751 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	80.85	
			7200699754 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE, SIZE 97R/18	VP253695	50.60	
			7200699756 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	56.10	
			7200699757 - SHORTS BASICS, KINGGEE, SIZE 102R/20	VP253695	75.90	
			7200699758 - NEW FIELD OFFICER UNIFORM	VP270470	269.70	
			7200699759 - PANT BIZ PERFECT 'STELLA' REGULAR KIT PO	VP253695	11.00	
			7200699759 - PANT BIZ PERFECT 'STELLA' REGULAR KIT PO	VP270470	277.70	
			7200699960 - DISPOSABLE TROUSERS, DUPONT, SIZE L	VP253695	2,534.40	
			7200700015 - S12101BR105 HOBART BROWN 10.5 BOOTS		132.00	
			7200700224 - BOOT TERRA FIRMA HYBRID CT		161.90	
			7200700338 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200700341 - BOOTS HOBART, STEEL BLUE SIZE 8.5	VP253695	132.00	
			7200700553 - K27135WH100 WHEAT SIZE 10		161.90	
			7200700865 - BOOTS HOBART, STEEL BLUE SIZE 10	VP253695	264.00	
			7200701381 - AP LADIES PATERSON POLO		70.20	
EF119085	28/03/2024	TOTALLY WORKWEAR				5,201.53
			7200689737 - HAT SAFARI COTTON TWILL & MESH, BLACK, M	VP270470	23.90	
			7200691230 - PANTS & BOOTS		256.23	
			7200696216 - UNIFORM ORDER		475.00	
			7200698446 - POLO ORDER		70.20	
			7200700944 - HAT FRILLNECK BOTTLE GREEN, FRILL NECK F	VP253695	231.00	
			7200701047 - JACKET BIZ APEX MENS SOFTSHELL POLY FLEE	VP270470	48.40	
			7200701050 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	80.85	
			7200701051 - KING GEE PANTS NARROW TRADIE, OILED NAVY	VP253695	165.00	
			7200701052 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	80.85	
			7200701055 - CLOTHING AP LADIES PATERSON POLO		70.20	
			7200701382 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	107.25	
			7200701383 - STANDARD SIZE EMBROIDERY APPLICATION APP	VP253695	27.50	
			7200701386 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	167.20	
			7200701387 - UNISEX SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MI	VP253695	37.40	
			7200701388 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP253695	146.85	
			7200701628 - BOOTS HOBART, STEEL BLUE SIZE 10	VP253695	264.00	

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			7200701823 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 WOMEN'S ZIP SIDED ANKLE B	VP253695	121.00	
			7200701826 - BOOTS ARGYLE BLACK, STEEL BLUE SIZE 11.5	VP253695	148.50	
			7200701930 - PANT BIZ DETROIT REG FIT FLEXI-WAIST POL	VP253695	11.00	
			7200701930 - PANT BIZ DETROIT REG FIT FLEXI-WAIST POL	VP270470	64.90	
			7200702029 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200702030 - KINGGEE C-MAX5 ZIP SIDED ANKLE BOOT, BLA	VP253695	121.00	
			7200702055 - LIBRARY SHIRT		141.90	
			7200702216 - GL1272WH46 SHIRT GLOWEAVE L/S POLY/COTTO		659.80	
			7200702219 - TROUSERS KG BASICS CARGO NAVY, KINGGEE,	VP253695	33.00	
			7200702220 - TROUSERS WOMEN WORKCOOL2, KINGGEE SIZE 1	VP253695	189.20	
			7200702422 - CAP ADJUSTABLE WITH FLAP NAVY	VP253695	313.50	
			7200702697 - CLOTHING FOR POOLS AND COMPLIANCE OFFICE		421.20	
			7200702698 - UNISEX SHIRT HI-VIS SPLICED Y/N L/SLEEVE	VP253695	53.90	
			7200702771 - F1011SBK97S DETROIT BIZ PANTS		75.90	
			7200703559 - SHIRT POLO JB'S 100% POLYESTER MICRO MES	VP253695	93.50	
			7200703561 - PANT BIZ DETROIT REG FIT FLEXI-WAIST POL	VP253695	138.60	
			7200703561 - PANT BIZ DETROIT REG FIT FLEXI-WAIST POL	VP270470	241.80	
EF118723	13/03/2024	TOWN TEAM MOVEMENT LTD				3,300.00
			752 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT		3,300.00	
EF119097	28/03/2024	TOWN TEAM MOVEMENT LTD				3,278.00
			798 - PLACEMAKING CONSULTANCY		1,078.00	
			803 - WORKSHOP - 7 MARCH		2,200.00	
EF118716	13/03/2024	T-QUIP				2,267.30
			126967#32 - PARTS ONLY		1,151.50	
			127249#32 - PARTS ONLY		1,115.80	
EF118816	28/03/2024	TRACEY SANTOS				240.52
			9336607002114261 - STORAGE BOXES & DISPLAY STANDS		240.52	
EF118710	13/03/2024	TRAILER PARTS PTY LTD				404.36
			1437795 - PARTS ONLY		404.36	
EF118833	28/03/2024	TRIO HOME BUILDERS WA PTY LTD				1,040.21
			207678 - RATES REFUND		1,040.21	
EF119105	28/03/2024	TRISHA GILLIAN ROGERS (TRISHA ROGERS CONSULTING)				5,940.00
			JOO001 - IPCMS TENDER EVALUATION CONSULTANCY		5,940.00	
EF118476	13/03/2024	TRISTAN GLOVER				1,478.73
			1047083_29/02/24 - HIRE CAR FOR ARTISTS TRANSPORT		1,478.73	
EF118717	13/03/2024	TRITON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS PTY LTD				9,548.00
			25061TE - WARWICK OPEN SPACE REPAIRS	01321	132.00	
			25404TE - OCEAN REEF PARK SENSORS	01321	2,036.10	
			25405TE - CHARONIA RESERVE	01321	2,036.10	

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			25513TE - COCKMAN PARK	01321	1,119.80	
			25520TE - JOONDALUP ADMIN CENTRE	01321	4,224.00	
EF119087	28/03/2024	TRITON ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS PTY LTD				11,722.70
			25535TE - CAMBERWARRA PARK	01321	198.00	
			25539TE - SYCAMORE PARK	01321	269.50	
			25540TE - MONTAGUE PARK	01321	198.00	
			25547TE - MELENE PARK	01321	1,140.70	
			INV-2039 - HILLWOOD PARK STH REPAIRS	01321	9,916.50	
EF118739	13/03/2024	TRUCK UNIT TRUST T/AS W A HINO SERVICE	SALES &			1,709.94
			304659 - PARTS ONLY		449.26	
			304699 - PARTS ONLY		726.90	
			304897 - PARTS ONLY		533.78	
EF119121	28/03/2024	TRUCK UNIT TRUST T/AS W A HINO SERVICE	SALES &			2,335.33
			305103 - PARTS		2,335.33	
EF119054	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR BRALUDAMA TRUST (QUALITY RESORT SORRENTO BEACH)				5,802.50
			182411 - JOONDALUP FEST ACCOMMODATION FOR ARTISTS		5,802.50	
EF119099	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR HIEU HA FAMILY TRUST (BEANS CAFE)	ST (2			514.19
			2BEANS065 - CATERING REWILD AND RE-CY-LOGY NEST BOX WORKSHOP		374.19	
			2BEANS068 - MINI SNACKS PLATTER		140.00	
EF118722	13/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR J & E TROTT TRUST & THE TRUSTEE FOR MATTHEW				1,045.00
			25043 - 5 X SHR TRAINING (5 DAYS) 16/10-20/10/23		1,045.00	
EF118750	13/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR RANSBERG UNIT TRUST T/AS WA PREMIX				788.48
			NE9179/05 - CREAM COLOURED CONCRETE	VP358492	788.48	
EF119132	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR RANSBERG UNIT TRUST T/AS WA PREMIX				1,525.04
			NE9237/01 - CORNISH AVE - LESS THAN 3.4M3	VP358492	172.26	
			NE9237/02 - NEGRESKO LESS THAN 3.4M3 - KERB MIX	VP358492	524.48	
			NE9237/03 - KORELLA ST- LESS THAN 3.4M3	VP358492	459.36	
			NE9237/04 - WALTER PADBURY	VP358492	172.26	
			NE9237/05 - PEIRSE WAY- LESS THAN 3.4M3	VP358492	196.68	
EF118585	13/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR THE JANSEN GRAY TRUST T/AS GEOFF'S TREE	FAMILY			48,796.00
			J2308106285 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	1,808.40	
			J2323028680 - SUPPLY GROUND CREW FOR GENERAL PRUNING W PENINSULA AVE HEATHRIDGE	03520A	1,292.50	
			J2401118162 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS STUMP GRINDING	03520A	345.40	
			J2401238204 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI HERRESHOFF RAMBLE OCEAN REEF	03520A	1,796.30	
			J2401258208 - PARTLET ROAD, DUNCRAIG	03520A	1,012.00	
			J2401298045 - WALLANGARRA COURT KINGSLEY	03520A	487.85	
			J2401298145 - WARWICK RD DUNCRAIG	03520A	358.60	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			J2401298158 - ARDROSSAN LOOP, KINGSLEY	03520A	2,640.00	
			J2402018155 - CONSTELLATION DRIVE, OCEAN REEF	03520A	358.60	
			J2402018595 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI MIRROR PARK	03520A	1,073.60	
			J2402028463 - HOWELL STREET MARMION	03520A	358.60	
			J2402028597 - CHELSFORD RD WARWICK	03520A	358.60	
			J2402088521 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI CUNNINGHAM PARK PADBURY	03520A	358.60	
			J2402088522 - OXLEY AVE, PADBURY	03520A	358.60	
			J2402098198 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI COBRADAH WAY KINGSLEY	03520A	420.20	
			J2402098218 - GLADE PLACE, WARWICK	03520A	358.60	
			J2402098520 - MCWHAE ROAD, HILLARYS	03520A	358.60	
			J2402138216 - ST SEBASTIEN CHASE, ILUKA	03520A	717.20	
			J2402158217 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI DAVID CRES HILLARYS	03520A	950.40	
			J2402158341 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS STUMP GRINDING	03520A	176.00	
			J2402158513 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI KINGSTON HEATH CONNOLLY	03520A	950.40	
			J2402158536 - DORADO BEACH, CONNOLLY	03520A	358.60	
			J2402158631 - MAWSON CRES, HILLARYS	03520A	660.00	
			J2402228149 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK PLATFORM TURRAMURRA WAY GREENWOOD	03520A	490.05	
			J2402228458 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK PLATFORM OXLEY AVE PADBURY	03520A	816.75	
			J2402228734 - STUMP GRINDING INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	419.10	
			J2402228745 - RUSE COURT, PADBURY	03520A	653.40	
			J2412028420 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI WATERVIEW PARK WOODVALE	03520A	950.40	
			J2413028471 - MOOLANDA PARK, KINGSLEY	03520A	2,026.20	
			J2413028472 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE WORK PLATFORM BALLARA RD CRAIGIE	03520A	816.75	
			J2413028698 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	1,205.60	
			J2414028523 - SIMPSON PARK, PADBURY	03520A	1,309.00	
			J2415028621 - ST PATRICKS, SORRENTO	03520A	358.60	
			J2416028626 - SORRENTO BOWLS CLUB	03520A	660.00	
			J2416028633 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL	03520A	1,251.80	
			J2416028733 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK PLATFORM HINDMARSH WAY EDGEWATER	03520A	301.40	
			J2416028809 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI CRAIGIE DRV CRAIGIE	03520A	1,706.10	
			J2417028826 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,712.70	
			J2420028151 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,754.50	

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			J2420028200 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK PLATFORM ILLAWONG WAY KINGSLEY	03520A	1,403.60	
			J2420028333 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK PLATFORM CARR CRES WARWICK	03520A	1,403.60	
			J2420028620 - MASON WAY, PADBURY	03520A	358.60	
			J2420028730 - ELSKIE RISE, JOONDLAUP	03520A	602.80	
			J2420028732 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK PLATFORM STREETON PDE WOODVALE	03520A	602.80	
			J2421028183 - HILLWOOD PARK SOUTH WARWICK	03520A	1,403.60	
			J2426028512 - TAMAR LANE CURRAMBINE	03520A	653.40	
			J2426028545 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK PLATFORM ALDERCRESS RISE CONNOLLY	03520A	653.40	
			J2426028815 - BRYTHE LANE, CURRAMBINE	03520A	653.40	
			J2426028820 - WINDMILL CIRCLE, BURNS BEACH	03520A	358.60	
			J2427028629 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	653.40	
			J2427028630 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	653.40	
			J2427028908 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	701.80	
			J2427028918 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	301.40	
			J2427068909 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	358.60	
			J24280208922 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	301.40	
			J2428028470 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	950.40	
			J2429028415 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	653.40	
			J2429028537 - SUPPLY A TRAINED CLIMBER FOR SPECIALISED	03520A	1,085.70	
			J2431018188 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,052.70	
EF118963	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR THE JANSEN GRAY TRUST T/AS GEOFF'S TREE	FAMILY			27,322.90
			J2402248627 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	602.80	
			J2402268203 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	980.10	
			J2402268356 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	617.10	
			J2402268411 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	617.10	
			J2402268514 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	358.60	
			J2403078889 - MANAKOOKRA RISE, SORRENTO	03520A	1,306.80	
			J2403079090 - TOM WALKER PARK	03520A	358.60	
			J2405038221 - WADE CLOSE, DUNCRAIG	03520A	653.40	
			J2405038518 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK PLATFORM MARRI PARK DUNCRAIG	03520A	326.70	
			J2405038729 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	701.80	

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			J2405038986 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 5M WORK P	03520A	301.40	
			J2409038677 - DEYOUNG ROAD, CRAIGIE	03520A	1,551.00	
			J2426028814 - TREE REMOVAL INCLUDING DISPOSAL OF PRUNI	03520A	950.40	
			J2427028613 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	490.05	
			J24280208416 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,754.50	
			J24280208455 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 19M WORK	03520A	1,052.70	
			J24280208691 - DAVALLIA ROAD DUNCRAIG	03520A	12,056.00	
			J2429028197 - SUPPLY A TRAINED CLIMBER FOR SPECIALISED	03520A	1,990.45	
			J2429028278 - SUPPLY AND OPERATE AN ELEVATED 16M WORK	03520A	653.40	
EF118664	13/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR THE POWERPLAY UNIT TRUST (POWERPLAY KARTING AND				500.00
			MP00524_06/03/24 - DEPOSIT FOR ACTIVITIES 04 APRIL 2024		500.00	
EF118742	13/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR WA LIMESTONE UNIT T/AS WA LIMESTONE CO				1,804.93
			FL20239 - 75MM LIMESTONE - CRUSHED - SUPPLY & DELI	VP248139	1,415.20	
			FL20240 - 75MM LIMESTONE - CRUSHED - SUPPLY ONLY	VP248139	152.46	
			WA20241 - 19MM LIMESTONE - CRUSHED - SUPPLY ONLY	VP248139	237.27	
EF119134	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR WEST COAST SHAD (WEST COAST SHADE)				759.00
			13298 - TOM SIMPSON PARK NORTH		759.00	
EF119060	28/03/2024	TRUSTEE FOR WHEELRIGHT FAMILY TRUST (RW QUANTITY SURVEYORS)				3,740.00
			INV-0702 - COJ ADMIN BUILDING GROUND FLOOR		3,740.00	
EF118634	13/03/2024	TUTAKI UNIT TRUST				12,913.90
			602 - MARQUEES & FURNITURE		12,913.90	
EF118732	13/03/2024	UES (INT'L) PTY. LTD. (UES INTERNATIONAL)				178.86
			415320 - PARTS ONLY		178.86	
EF119112	28/03/2024	UES (INT'L) PTY. LTD. (UES INTERNATIONAL)				134.37
			419257 - PARTS		134.37	
EF119113	28/03/2024	ULTIMATE POSITIONING GROUP PTY LTD				1,358.50
			PIN011607 - SURVEYING EQUIPMENT SERVICE & CALIBRATE		1,204.50	
			PIN011608 - SURVEYING EQUIPMENT SERVICE & CALIBRE		154.00	
EF118728	13/03/2024	ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT BOOKS				547.93
			I153271AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		547.93	
EF119109	28/03/2024	ULVERSCROFT LARGE PRINT BOOKS				4,298.12
			I153469AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		112.62	
			I153603AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		547.93	
			I153605AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		715.38	
			I153606AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		378.37	
			I153607AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		1,392.04	
			I153608AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		659.06	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			I153609AU - LARGE PRINT & AUDIO FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		112.62	
			I153612AU - DISCRETIONARY PURCHASES FOR BOOKS ON WHEELS		380.10	
EF118730	13/03/2024	UNITED EQUIPMENT PTY LIMITED T/AS UNITED FORKLIFT				3,254.92
			61A-107705 - FORKLIFT & TELEHANDLER HIRE		654.52	
			61F-084640 - JOONDALUP RESORT		891.55	
			61F-085242 - FORKLIFT & TELEHANDLER HIRE		1,708.85	
EF119111	28/03/2024	UNITED EQUIPMENT PTY LIMITED T/AS UNITED FORKLIFT				257.07
			61A-107985 - HILLARYS BOAT HARBOUR		257.07	
EF118733	13/03/2024	UNITING GLOBAL PTY LTD				73,557.48
			INV-1197 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR GROUP3 VARIOUS AREAS	03922	3,836.92	
			INV-1293 - SCHEDULE CC CONTRACTOR CLEANING FOR FEB	03922	68,424.85	
			INV-1305 - RELIEF CLEANING	03922	672.82	
			INV-1307 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR SELECTED TOILETS	03922	622.89	
EF119114	28/03/2024	UNITING GLOBAL PTY LTD				9,539.53
			INV-1227 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	03922	323.94	
			INV-1285 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS SANITARY BINS 22L	03922	1,491.41	
			INV-1299 - COJ LIBRARY CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	99.66	
			INV-1300 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	336.42	
			INV-1301 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS CLEANER	03922	622.89	
			INV-1303 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS CLEANER	03922	336.42	
			INV-1304 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS CLEANER (SATURDAY)	03922	785.00	
			INV-1306 - VARIOUS LOCATIONS	03922	1,228.34	
			INV-1320 - ADMIRAL CLUBROOMS GLASS CLEANING	03922	158.40	
			INV-1321 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	336.42	
			INV-1323 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	124.59	
			INV-1324 - CLASS 1 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	249.15	
			INV-1325 - CLASS 3 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	149.49	
			INV-1326 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	199.36	
			INV-1327 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	74.76	
			INV-1328 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	199.36	
			INV-1329 - 3 X RELIEF CLEANERS JOONDALUP ADMIN	03922	373.73	
			INV-1331 - CLASS 2 - CLEANER (SATURDAY)	03922	861.02	
			INV-1338 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR GROUP 4 TOILETS ON 18/03/24 VARIOUS AREAS	03922	336.42	
			INV-1339 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR CLEAN04 - FRIDAY 15-3	03922	336.42	
			INV-1340 - RELIEF CLEAN FOR ADMIN BUILDING	03922	498.30	

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			INV-1341 - JOONDALUP LIBRARY CHAIR CLEAN 06/03/2024	03922	105.60	
			INV-1342 - WOODVALE LIBRARY CHAIR CLEAN	03922	105.60	
			NV-1322 - CLASS 4 - CLEANER (MONDAY TO FRIDAY)	03922	206.83	
EF118729	13/03/2024	URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA WA DIVISION				770.00
			INV-5288 - COURSE ATTENDANCE 24/04/24 UDIA WA		770.00	
EF119110	28/03/2024	URBAN DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA WA DIVISION				185.00
			INV-5321 - UDIA EVENT - LUNCH WITH THE PREMIER		185.00	
EF118494	13/03/2024	UWE BOEKER				40.50
			BPU13/1071 - REFUND OF BUILDING SERVICES LEVY		40.50	
EF119020	28/03/2024	VAUGHN JOSHUA MCGUIRE				605.00
			350 - WELCOME AT LIVING SCULPTURES		605.00	
EF118689	13/03/2024	VEOLIA RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD				642,652.10
			167098 - DRIVE-BYS FOR DOMESTIC COLLECTION SERV FEB 24	03217	498,680.20	
			57255223 - PROCESSING OF GARDEN ORGANIC WASTE (ARIS FEB 24	VP370257	129,896.81	
			57327830 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE CLC	03217	1,497.62	
			57327848 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION	03217	198.84	
			57327864 - SAIL TCE HEATHRIDGE	03217	198.84	
			57327881 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE WOC	03217	783.95	
			57327899 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE CENTRAL PARK	03217	198.84	
			57327901 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON JOONDALUP SPORTS	03217	323.80	
			57327910 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GREEN WASTE - NON RE JOONDALUP SPORTS	03217	94.69	
			57327928 - BOAS AVE JOONDALUP	03217	596.51	
			57327944 - LLOYD DRIVE WARWICK	03217	31.24	
			57327952 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE WINTON RD DEPOT	03217	49.71	
			57327961 - SERVICE 1.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON WARWICK LEIS CTR	03217	316.03	
			57327987 - OCEANSIDE PROM MULLALOO	03217	585.11	
			57328154 - SERVICE 3 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON RE WINDERMERE PARK	03217	49.71	
			57328189 - KINGSLEY DR KINGSLEY	03217	546.80	
			57328218 - MULTI-USE DWELLINGS - DOMESTIC REFUSE - FEB 24 KINGSLEY	03217	6,401.64	
			57328390 - BANKS AVE HILLARYS	03217	93.72	
			57333287 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N SPIERS CTR	03217	54.67	
			57334378 - LLOYD DR WARWICK	03217	94.69	
			57335143 - SERVICE 4.5 M3 BIN (GENERAL WASTE - NON WHITFORDS NODES	03217	894.83	
			57347179 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N DUGDALE STREET WARWICK	03217	78.10	
			57355241 - WARWICK RD DUNCRAIG	03217	39.05	
			57358425 - WHITFORDS AVE HILLARYS	03217	946.70	

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EF119074	28/03/2024	VEOLIA RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD				581.24
			56990955 - SERVICE 660 LITRE BIN (GENERAL WASTE - N	03217	31.24	
			57357730 - WHITFORDS AVE CRAIGIE	VP282376	550.00	
EF118737	13/03/2024	VEXEL PTY LTD				7,096.32
			49198 - COMPOSTABLE DOG WASTE BAG (ROLL OF 500)	01023	7,096.32	
EF119119	28/03/2024	VIET WEST PTY LTD (FUNKY BUNCHES)				155.00
			17104 - FLOWER ARRANGEMENT		155.00	
EF118735	13/03/2024	VOCUS PTY LTD T/AS VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS				21,062.80
			P1124939 - IP WAN EQUIPMENT		903.10	
			P1127594 - DARK FIBRE/IP WAN EQUIPMENT		20,159.70	
EF119117	28/03/2024	VOCUS PTY LTD T/AS VOCUS COMMUNICATIONS				12,824.90
			P1127363 - INTERNET		12,824.90	
EF119120	28/03/2024	VORGEE PTY LTD (VORGEE)				2,653.20
			184173 - SUPPLY OF SWIMWEAR, ACTIVEWEAR AND ASSOC	02222	2,653.20	
EF118747	13/03/2024	WA STRUCTURAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD				660.00
			S240000 - JOONDALUP FESTIVAL		660.00	
EF119126	28/03/2024	WA STRUCTURAL CONSULTING ENGINEERS PTY LTD				1,122.00
			S240096-01 - ARETHA ONSITE STRUCTURAL CERTIFICATION		1,122.00	
EF118752	13/03/2024	WAIVPAY LTD				529.50
			INV-9220 - 10X LAKESIDE GIFT VOUCHERS		529.50	
EF119122	28/03/2024	WALGA				380.00
			AEF24-12 - WALGA ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT FORUM 2024		190.00	
			AEF24-9 - WALGA ABORIGINAL ENGAGEMENT FORUM		190.00	
EF118790	13/03/2024	WANNEROO ELECTRICS UNIT TRUST				71,085.75
			B47080 - KINGSLEY TENNIS	03022	19,772.50	
			B48140 - JOONDALUP ADMIN PV SYSTEM REPAIRS	03022	191.40	
			B48213 - KINGSLEY TENNIS	03022	14,532.98	
			B48219 - KINGSLEY CARPARK REPLACEMENT OF POLES	03022	8,070.70	
			G29283 - ROB BADDOCK COMM HALL	03022	259.05	
			G29289 - MOOLANDA ELC	03022	22.00	
			G47394 - CHICHESTER SPORTING FACILITY REPAIRS	03022	1,507.00	
			G47508 - CHICHESTER PARK	03022	423.50	
			G47822 - HEATHRIDGE COMM CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	1,757.80	
			G48038 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIR LIGHTS	03022	1,334.30	
			G48075 - PENISTONE PARK CLUBROOMS	03022	567.60	
			G48104 - HEATHRIDGE COMM CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	361.90	
			G48141 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	600.60	
			G48151 - HEATHRIDGE COMM CENTRE	03022	1,406.90	
			G48193 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	03022	2,736.80	
			G48218 - HEATHRIDGE COMM CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	210.38	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			G48228 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	141.90	
			G48230 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	430.10	
			H48088 - BLACKALL PARK TOILETS	03022	327.25	
			H48186 - DORCHESTER HALL REPAIR LIGHTS	03022	3,135.00	
			H48194 - WARWICK COMMUNITY HALL	03022	162.80	
			H48197 - GIBSON PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	104.50	
			H48203 - ILUKA SPORTS CAR PARK	03022	253.00	
			H48206 - ILUKA SPORTS COMPLEX	03022	510.40	
			H48220 - WHITFORDS LIBRARY REPAIRS	03022	2,038.03	
			H48252 - BRAMSTON PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	427.90	
			HK48185 - WARRANDYTE PARK	03022	404.80	
			K29078 - WHITFORDS EAST	03022	3,022.80	
			K29080 - ALBION PARK EAST	03022	245.96	
			K48181 - ROB BADDOCK COMM HALL REPAIRS	03022	390.50	
			K48191 - FORREST PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	4,414.30	
			K48204 - ROBERTSON ROAD PARK LIGHT REPAIR	03022	104.50	
			K48209 - CENTRAL PARK TOILETS REPAIR	03022	104.50	
			K48247 - CURRAMBINE COMM HALL REPAIRS	03022	1,112.10	
EF119181	28/03/2024	WANNEROO ELECTRICS UNIT TRUST				58,070.14
			B29266 - SES WANNEROO REPAIRS AFTER TESTING JAN 24	03022	781.55	
			G47937 - CRAIGIE LEISURE LIGHTS	03022	852.50	
			G48026 - PV MONITORING UPGRADES	03022	24,688.95	
			G48037 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE	03022	837.10	
			G48043 - CRAIGIE LEISURE AQUATICS SENSOR	03022	2,483.80	
			G48066 - CRAIGIE LEISURE SPEAKER BRACKET	03022	221.65	
			G48069 - CRAIGIE LEISURE LIGHTS	03022	2,656.50	
			G48161 - CRAIGIE LEISURE LIGHTS	03022	935.55	
			G48239 - CRAIGIE LEISURE LIGHT	03022	150.70	
			G48251 - CHECK FOR NO POWER		471.08	
			G48276 - PV SYSTEM FAILURE	03022	339.90	
			G48282 - CRAIGIE LEISURE SPA LIGHTS	03022	1,496.00	
			G48299 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	142.18	
			G48304 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	79.20	
			H29022 - COX STREET LIGHT CLEANING	03022	292.60	
			H29323 - WORKS DEPOT TESTING REPAIRS	03022	221.10	
			H29325 - ILUKA SPORTS COMPLEX	03022	771.10	
			H47927 - WARRANDYTE PARK	03022	1,324.95	
			H48106 - FELGATE PLACE	03022	422.40	
			H48112 - HEATHRIDGE PARK	03022	2,826.45	
			H48159 - TRAILWOOD PARK	03022	722.15	
			H48223 - WARRANDYTE PARK	03022	1,859.55	
			H48286 - HEATHRIDGE COMMUNITY CENTRE REPAIRS	03022	755.70	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			H48294 - ILUKA OPEN SPACE	03022	1,199.14	
			H48319 - WORK OPERATION CENTRE	03022	2,005.30	
			HK47994 - HILLARYS BEACH PARK	03022	2,952.84	
			K29301 - DUNCRAIG C/H	03022	206.80	
			K47113 - ELECTRICAL TRADES PERSON - NORMAL HOURS	03022	543.40	
			K48163 - TOM SIMPSON	03022	643.50	
			K48221 - GLENBANK PARK	03022	644.60	
			K48249 - WHITFORDS SEA RESCUE LIGHT	03022	554.40	
			K48260 - TEST OPERATION AND REPAIR - CHECK OPERAT	03022	1,202.30	
			K48274 - KORELLA PARK DOOR STRIKE	03022	176.00	
			K48283 - BRAMSTON PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	192.50	
			K48284 - MACNAUGHTON PARK CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	921.80	
			K48293 - PERCY DOYLE	03022	134.20	
			K48300 - PINNAROO POINT	03022	300.30	
			K48302 - GUY DANIELS CLUBROOMS REPAIRS	03022	267.30	
			K48329 - PERCY DOYLE SWITCHES	03022	793.10	
EF118791	13/03/2024	WATER CORPORATION				6,371.16
			90 03090 45 2 23/02/23 - MARRI PARK DRINK FOUNTAIN		5.70	
			90 03096 39 5 23/02/24 - GRANT STREET		789.52	
			90 03097 05 6 23/02/24 - MARRI PARK		80.62	
			90 03108 39 2 23/02/24 - MELENE PARK		75.06	
			90 03145 94 3 27/02/24 - FENTON PARK DRINK FOUNTAIN		5.49	
			90 03165 27 4 28/02/24 - HILLARYS PARK		44.48	
			90 03196 01 1 27/02/24 - BROADBEACH DRINK FOUNTAIN		11.26	
			90 03198 47 1 27/02/24 - WHITFORDS NODES		847.90	
			90 03216 60 9 23/02/24 - DUNCRAIG CHC		25.02	
			90 03217 48 4 23/02/24 - JUNIPER PARK		36.14	
			90 03229 71 7 23/02/24 - ELLERSDALE PARK		761.39	
			90 03590 79 9 29/02/24 - KINGSLEY CLUBROOMS		417.00	
			90 11753 63 1 23/02/24 - NATURALISTE BVD		16.68	
			90 14414 76 6 23/02/24 - ILUKA BEACH FORESHORE		202.94	
			9003083316 23/02/24 - PERCY DOYLE RES		1,445.12	
			9003132632 23/02/24 - DUNCRAIG COM HL		244.64	
			9003594917 29/02/24 - TIMBERLANE HALL		422.56	
			9003615458 29/02/24 - WOODVALE LIB & COM		859.02	
			9003616952 29/02/24 - CHICHESTER PK CL		72.28	
			9021684924 29/02/24 - ST JOHNS DRINK FOUNTAIN		8.34	
EF119182	28/03/2024	WATER CORPORATION				77,541.61
			90 03170 46 0 26/02/24 - MAWSON PARK		86.18	
			90 03213 95 0 23/02/24 - BRADEN PARK		859.02	
			90 03313 20 6 13/03/24 - WHITFORD LIB & SC		375.30	
			90 03327 10 6 18/03/24 - CHARONIA T/C		194.60	
			90 03630 97 3 13/03/24 - ADMIRAL T/C		44.48	
			90 03633 43 7 13/03/24 - PRINCE REGENT T/C		33.36	

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Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			90 03650 57 9 13/03/24 - HEATHRIDGE CC/CLUBRM		254.68	
			90 03680 94 6 11/03/24 - EMERALD PARK CLUB		2,724.40	
			90 03823 84 7 11/03/24 - BURNS BEACH TOILETS		319.70	
			90 03826 68 5 13/03/24 - FALKLANDS T/C		58.38	
			90 03829 24 5 14/03/24 - MACNAUGHTON CLUB		52.82	
			90 16054 12 7 11/03/24 - BRAMSTON PARK		58.38	
			9003148028 26/02/24 - FLINDERS PARK HALL/HILLARYS KINDY		1,242.66	
			9003158015 26/02/24 - FLEUR FREAME PAVILLION		2,057.20	
			900317217 26/02/24 - HILLARYS NTH BCH ACC 9003172175		589.36	
			9003187641 26/02/24 - GIBSON PARK COMM CENTRE		711.68	
			9003223294 26/02/24 - HAWKER PARK T/C		25.02	
			9003229266 26/02/24 - DORCHESTER COM H		227.96	
			9003229274 26/02/24 - WARWICK COMM HALL		455.92	
			9003231622 26/02/24 - WARWICK SPORTS CENTRE		2,023.59	
			9003331877 18/03/24 - KEY WEST TOILETS		655.36	
			9003343712 18/03/24 - MULLALOO PRE/CHC		100.08	
			9003349567 13/03/24 - JAMES COOK PARK T/C		36.14	
			9003375247 20/03/24 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CNTR		14,642.22	
			9003390842 19/03/24 - PADBURY PRE/CHC		252.98	
			9003393592 19/03/24 - CAMBERWARRA PARK		19.46	
			9003403746 20/03/24 - WARRANDYTE PARK CLUBROOMS		55.60	
			9003650560 13/03/24 - GUY DANIELS PAVILLION		33.36	
			9010448942 26/02/24 - HARBOUR VIEW PARK		16.68	
			9014745434 14/03/24 - BEACHSIDE PARK		44.48	
			9015727641 14/03/24 - WOC LEASE APRIL 24		46,885.86	
			9016138945 19/03/24 - WOC		2,404.70	
EF118746	13/03/2024	WATS MANAGEMENT PTY LTD T/AS AUSTRALIA WA				3,731.20
			1748 - 12HR VIDEO SURVEY		3,731.20	
EF119136	28/03/2024	WAYNES WINDSCREENS PTY LTD				8,610.80
			83539 - PARTS & REPAIRS		4,305.40	
			83540 - PARTS & REPAIRS		4,305.40	
EF118748	13/03/2024	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD				62,876.67
			30752 - WHITFORDS AVENUE FOOTPATH UPGRADE		62,876.67	
EF119127	28/03/2024	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD				146,931.60
			30799 - MARMION AVE FOOTPATH		146,931.60	
EF118832	28/03/2024	WEBB & BROWN NEAVES PTY LTD				40.50
			BPU13/1097 - BUILDING SERVICES LEVY REFUND		40.50	
EF118462	13/03/2024	WENDY BLOOMFIELD				200.00
			100 - DELIVERY OF FAMILY HISTORY WORKSHOP		200.00	
EF118615	13/03/2024	WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD				1,185.35
			6988618 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE		1,185.35	

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EF118745	13/03/2024	WESKERB PTY LTD				6,009.78
			5041 - LADY EVERLYN RETREAT, JOONDALUP	02522	719.22	
			5042 - TALBINGO TUME, JOONDALUP	02522	292.01	
			5043 - KAZAN CLOSE JOONDALUP	02522	292.01	
			5044 - MANITO COURT, JOONDALUP	02522	267.21	
			5045 - MANAPOURI MEANDER, JOONDALUP	02522	984.83	
			5046 - CAYUGA PLACE, JOONDALUP	02522	372.81	
			5047 - CANDLEWOOD BLVD, JOONDALUP	02522	1,171.24	
			5048 - WANDANA GROVE, CURRAMBINE	02522	556.01	
			5049 - BLUEWATER RISE, MULLALOO	02522	344.81	
			5050 - ASHBURTON & FORTESCUE, HEATHRIDGE	02522	559.22	
			5051 - MACNAUGHTON CRES, KINROSS	02522	450.41	
EF118457	13/03/2024	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LIMITED				12,937.94
			1001864820240229 - ADVERTISING FEB 24		12,937.94	
EF118805	28/03/2024	WEST AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERS LIMITED				1,868.26
			01062850 - NEWSPAPERS FOR WOODVALE		181.20	
			1001864820 - DISCOUNT FOR EARLY PAYMENT INVOICE 1001864820240229		-388.14	
			1051520920240323 - COJ CORPORATE TABLE - LEADERSHIP MATTERS		1,750.00	
			281827 18/03/24 - NEWSPAPERS FOR WHITFORD LIBRARY		325.20	
EF118515	13/03/2024	WEST COAST SPRING WATER (AUSSIE NATURAL SPRING WATER)				283.40
			3102334 - WATER BOTTLES - LEISURE & CULTURE		140.40	
			3121583 - WATER COOLERS		143.00	
EF118872	28/03/2024	WEST COAST SPRING WATER (AUSSIE NATURAL SPRING WATER)				396.10
			3123375 - LEISURE & CULTURAL WATER BOTTLES		292.50	
			3132417 - WATER BOTTLES		51.80	
			3139461 - HILLARYS BOAT HARBOUR WATER BOTTLES		51.80	
EF118744	13/03/2024	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD				20,362.67
			G54740 - FITTING PVC TELESCOPIC COUPLING 50MM	03822	624.95	
			G55533 - NOZZLE TORO 2SST SIDE STRIP 2' X 6' 570	03822	151.95	
			G55534 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	1,847.54	
			G55536 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-40-04 S/S	03822	1,396.04	
			G55538 - SPRINKLER TORO 570Z-3P	03822	716.04	
			G55539 - GEAR DRIVE RAINBIRD 5004 PLUS S/S P/C SP	03822	1,924.94	
			G55541 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		290.84	
			G55715 - IRRIGATION - EXT CONT		679.50	
			G55715 - IRRIGATION - EXT CONT	03822	675.29	
			G55868 - REACTIVE MATERIALS - IRRIGATION MAINTENA		174.86	
			G55907 - IRRIGATION MAINTENANCE		55.00	
			G55913 - PIPE PVC 40MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	835.11	
			G55914 - FITTING PVC COUPLING 40MM	03822	1,370.76	
			G55915 - FITTING PVC TELESCOPIC COUPLING 20MM	03822	815.02	
			G55917 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	628.54	

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 March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			G55918 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-40-04 S/S	03822	1,885.49	
			G56007 - VALVE BALL 50MM STAINLESS	03822	84.95	
			G56008 - SPRINKLER RAINBIRD 6504 PC S/S	03822	2,904.57	
			G56009 - NOZZLE TORO 12' Q 90° 570 SERIES	03822	16.18	
			G56011 - DECODER (DATA COIL) SD SYSTEM SD-DC-E	03822	336.79	
			G56090 - IRRIGATION	03822	187.78	
			P54030 - CRAIGIE LEISURE CENTRE		2,760.53	
EF119125	28/03/2024	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD				16,417.09
			G3852 - RETIC SUPPLIES		-84.95	
			G3852REV - REVERSAL OF G3852 PUT THROUGH AS AN INV		-84.95	
			G56195 - FEMALE END ADAPTOR (POLY) METRIC 50MM X		37.68	
			G56195 - FEMALE END ADAPTOR (POLY) METRIC 50MM X	03822	10.24	
			G56317 - WIRE JOINER		261.86	
			G56318 - FITTING PVC COUPLING 50MM	03822	20.63	
			G56319 - FITTING PVC TELESCOPIC COUPLING 50MM	03822	245.40	
			G56320 - PIPE PVC 50MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	139.08	
			G56322 - PIPE PVC 100MM SWJ CL 9 (6M LENGTH)	03822	379.98	
			G56323 - SOLENOID VALVE COIL BERMAD 24VAC 2-WAY	03822	3,421.66	
			G56476 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-25-06 S/S	03822	2,170.91	
			G56477 - FITTING PVC REDUCING COUPLING 25MM X 20M	03822	244.95	
			G56511 - SPRINKLER HUNTER I-20-04 S/S	03822	1,571.31	
			G56512 - TAPE DUCT GREY 48MM X 30M	03822	195.36	
			G56514 - FITTING PVC CAP 100MM	03822	1,341.07	
			P54227 - IRRIGATION MTCE LEGANA PARK		918.50	
			P54227 - IRRIGATION MTCE LEGANA PARK	03822	1,097.46	
			P54228 - IRRIGATION MTCE LEGANA PARK		4,530.90	
EF118792	13/03/2024	WESTERN POWER				1,320.00
			CORPB0708477 - CALECTASIA ST GREENWOOD		1,320.00	
EF119183	28/03/2024	WESTERN POWER				13,886.98
			CORPB0710115 - VEGETATION ENCROACHMENT WARWICK RD		2,064.90	
			CORPB0710116 - EMERGENCY VEGETATION CLEARING BLACKALL DRV GREENWOOD		2,051.99	
			CORPB0710117 - VEGETATION ENCROACHMENT BARRIDALE DR		3,186.35	
			CORPB0710118 - VEGETATION ENCROACHMENT MOOLANDA BVD		3,305.39	
			CORPB0710120 - VEGETATION ENCROACHMENT CORBRADAH WAY		3,278.35	
EF118471	13/03/2024	WESTRAL HOME IMPROVEMENTS				40.50
			BPU12/1908 - BUILDING PERMIT REFUND		40.50	
EF119185	28/03/2024	WHITFORDS VOLUNTEER SEA RESCUE GROUP (INC)				60,000.00
			PW00144_19/03/24 - VOLUNTEER FUNDING 2023-2026 SEASON 2023-24		60,000.00	
EF118751	13/03/2024	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)				3,074.42
			9044649555 - STATIONERY		12.21	

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 March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			9044672733 - BELKIN ROCKSTAR 10 PORT USB CHARGING STA		274.41	
			9044680502 - STATIONERY		10.10	
			9044705161 - STATIONERY		340.85	
			9044716939 - STATIONERY		182.80	
			9044725436 - LOGITECH C922 PRO STREAM WEBCAM		215.60	
			9044726496 - NERO 40CM BLACK PEDESTAL FAN		47.29	
			9044728128 - STATIONERY		156.40	
			9044730838 - NERO 40CM BLACK PEDESTAL FAN		47.29	
			9044738298 - STATIONERY		101.53	
			9044739535 - STATIONERY		47.80	
			9044739745 - STATIONERY ETC		159.72	
			9044740088 - STATIONERY		67.20	
			9044740198 - MARBIG LETTER FILE A4 ULTRA PP PURPLE EA		12.10	
			9044772913 - STATIONERY ETC		89.29	
			9044799919 - KENSINGTON HI-FI USB-A HEADPHONES WITH M		127.73	
			9044821874 - STATIONERY		83.79	
			9044822556 - STATIONERY		117.24	
			9044822856 - STATIONERY		382.50	
			9044824006 - STATIONERY		247.59	
			9044832591 - FINISH DISHWASHER CLEANER 250ML EACH		23.58	
			9044834033 - STATIONERY		327.40	
EF119133	28/03/2024	WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED (WINC AUSTRALIA)				4,528.76
			9044544858 - STATIONERY		194.13	
			9044620922 - STATIONERY		465.37	
			9044750036 - STATIONERY		644.71	
			9044754049 - STATIONERY		91.22	
			9044774996 - STATIONERY		147.15	
			9044782882 - STATIONERY		144.89	
			9044800090 - STATIONERY ETC		284.03	
			9044812441 - STATIONERY WOC		374.96	
			9044828992 - FREIGHT		10.95	
			9044832818 - STATIONERY		111.96	
			9044841437 - STATIONERY		87.57	
			9044858506 - STATIONERY		41.64	
			9044858711 - STATIONERY		376.75	
			9044865708 - MARBIG DURAMAT PVC CHAIRMAT LOW PILE CAR		319.52	
			9044872658 - STATIONERY		291.02	
			9044874712 - SPIRAX PLATINUM NOTEBOOK A5 200 PAGE		59.33	
			9044882340 - STATIONERY		35.51	
			9044887220 - STATIONERY		292.78	
			9044896687 - DYMO LABEL WRITER SHIPPING LABELS 54MM X		253.45	
			9044932302 - STATIONERY		277.44	
			9044941949 - STATIONERY		174.86	
			9044945089 - RE INVOICE 9044672733		-150.48	
EF119131	28/03/2024	WITHERINGTON FAMILY TRUST T/AS WA LIBRARY SUPPLIES				135.41
			137269 - JOO - VARIOUS SPINE LABELS		135.41	
EF118743	13/03/2024	WOODS BAGOT PTY LTD				800.00

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 March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
			MW00088_01/03/24 - JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PANEL		400.00	
			MW00088_27/02/24 - ATTENDANCE AT JOONDALUP DESIGN REVIEW PA		400.00	
113139	25/03/2024	WOODVALE LIBRARY PETTY CASH				384.80
			15/03/24 - PETTY CASH REIMBURSEMENT		384.80	
EF118686	13/03/2024	WRAPTURE DESIGNS PTY LTD T/A SIGNS	SONIC			363.00
			INV-8694 - PARTS		363.00	
EF118848	28/03/2024	WU CHEN				470.00
			171109 - RATES REFUND		470.00	
EF119137	28/03/2024	YHI POWER PTY LTD				335.83
			9036010470 - PARTS ONLY		335.83	
EF118755	13/03/2024	YOU PACK LOGISTICS PTY LTD (MOVING CONTAINERS)				6,390.00
			38378 - 3X 40FT CONTAINER TRANSPORTATION		6,390.00	
EF118681	13/03/2024	YOUNG PURICH & HIGHAM UNIT TRUST T/A STRUCTERRE CONSULTING				2,475.00
			WA-636157 - PROFESSIONAL ADVICE		2,475.00	
EF119138	28/03/2024	ZIPFORM PTY LTD				4,154.75
			218910 - SORRENTO SLSC COMMUNITY MAIL OUT		1,465.02	
			219187 - PRINTING		470.92	
			219190 - PRINT INSTALMENT NOTICE BASE STOCK	VP226642	2,218.81	
					16,129,180.79	

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 March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Contract	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Cancelled payments issued prior to March 2024						
113065	26/03/2024	AZAWAY				-1,925.00
			113065 -			-1,925.00
EF118239	26/03/2024	CARABINER ARCHITECTS PTY LTD				-29,227.00
			EF118239 -			-29,227.00
EF118145	26/03/2024	CLASS 2 PTY LTD				-409.00
			EF118145 -			-409.00
113114	20/03/2024	SUNDRY CREDITOR - RATES REFUND				-371.48
			113114 -			-371.48
						-31,932.48
NET PAYMENT AMOUNT					\$16,097,248.31	

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 March 2024

Payment No	Payment Date	Payee	Invoice Description	Invoice Amount	Payment Amount
Payments					
EF118448	6/03/2024	ELIZABETH DOBBS			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118452	14/03/2024	KURT MONAGHAN			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118451	14/03/2024	LARA APPELHANS			2,675.90
			BOND	2,675.90	
EF118799	27/03/2024	LAURA WATSON			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118450	12/03/2024	LOUISE PAYNE-ZINDELL			2,500.00
			BOND	2,500.00	
EF118797	27/03/2024	MARISA STAMPALIA			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118798	27/03/2024	RODNEY BIRD			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118449	6/03/2024	SUE TINDALE			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
EF118796	27/03/2024	WARWICK GREENWOOD JUNIOR CRICKET CLUB			750.00
			BOND	750.00	
				10,425.90	

LIST OF BOND PAYMENTS - Payment Detail for Month of March 2024

Page 2 of 2

MUNICIPAL AND BOND FUND CHEQUES, EFT'S & VOUCHERS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 2024			
VOUCHER	DATE	DETAILS	AMOUNT
		Municipal Cheques & EFT Payments	
Creditor Payments	3/28/2024	113121 - 113140 & EF118446 - EF118447 & EF118453 - EF118795 & EF118800 - EF119185	\$ 16,129,180.79
			\$ 31,932.48
			16,097,248.31
		Municipal Vouchers	
3728A	3/1/2024	Summonses Issued	\$ 1,054.00
3729A	3/1/2024	Corporate Credit Card	\$ 20,505.23
3730A	3/1/2024	Payroll FE01/03/24	\$ 2,197,589.43
3731A	3/1/2024	PrePays FE 01/03/24	\$ 3,200.00
3732A	3/1/2024	Click Super Direct Debit	\$ 359,417.79
3733A	3/6/2024	Corporate Credit Card Top Up	\$ 10,000.00
3734A	3/15/2024	Bank Fees	\$ 4,425.50
3736A	3/18/2024	Summonses Issued	\$ 6,493.50
3737A	3/15/2024	Payroll FE 15/03/24	\$ 2,232,494.71
3738A	3/15/2024	PrePays FE 15/03/24	\$ 5,814.53
3739A	3/20/2024	Corporate Credit Card Top Up	\$ 12,000.00
3740A	3/15/2024	Click Super Direct Debit	\$ 358,830.18
3741A	3/25/2024	Corporate Credit Card Top Up	\$ 5,000.00
			\$ 5,216,824.87
		Bond Cheques & EFT Payments	
Creditor Payments	3/28/2024	EF118448 - EF118452 & EF118796 - EF118799	\$ 10,425.90
			\$ -
			\$ 10,425.90
		TOTAL	\$ 21,324,499.08



City of Joondalup
Financial Activity Statement
for the period ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	Revised Budget	YTD Revised Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance \$	YTD Variance %
OPERATING REVENUE						
Rates	1	(107,870,882)	(107,870,882)	(107,993,110)	122,228	0%
Specified Area Rates		(782,515)	(782,515)	(787,445)	4,930	1%
Grants and Subsidies	2	(915,232)	(681,398)	(558,396)	(123,002)	(18)%
Contributions Reimbursements and Donations	3	(1,582,068)	(1,235,742)	(1,075,247)	(160,495)	(13)%
Profit on Asset Disposals	4	(188,509)	(142,525)	(100,724)	(41,801)	(29)%
Fees and Charges	5	(44,968,590)	(40,084,077)	(39,960,997)	(123,080)	(0)%
Interest Earnings	6	(8,485,896)	(6,777,467)	(7,657,646)	880,179	13%
Other Revenue/Income	7	(1,399,501)	(1,292,492)	(3,609,120)	2,316,628	100%
Total Operating Revenue		(166,193,193)	(158,867,098)	(161,742,685)	2,875,587	2%
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employee Costs	8	71,727,769	53,802,764	53,031,953	770,811	1%
Materials and Contracts	9	64,354,146	47,397,530	43,190,370	4,207,160	9%
Utilities (gas, electricity, water etc.)	10	6,329,132	4,694,414	4,552,378	142,036	3%
Depreciation & Amortisation of Non-Current Assets	11	31,840,916	23,530,025	22,897,093	632,932	3%
Loss on Asset Disposals	12	110,643	76,650	36,347	40,303	53%
Interest Expenses		270,466	202,392	202,391	1	0%
Insurance Expenses		1,615,724	1,605,673	1,612,150	(6,477)	(0)%
Other Expenses		-	-	-	-	0%
		-	-	-	-	0%
Total Operating Expenses		176,248,796	131,309,448	125,522,682	5,786,766	4%
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS		10,055,603	(27,557,650)	(36,220,003)	8,662,353	31%
OPERATING NON-CASH ADJUSTMENTS						
Depreciation & Amortisation of Non Current Assets		(31,840,916)	(23,530,025)	(22,897,093)	(632,932)	(3)%
Loss on Asset Disposal		(110,643)	(76,650)	(36,347)	(40,303)	(53)%
Profit on Asset Disposals		188,509	142,525	100,724	41,801	29%
Movement in Non-current Items	13	(100,000)	(100,000)	(212,599)	112,599	100%
OPERATING CASH (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT		(21,807,447)	(51,121,799)	(59,265,318)	8,143,518	16%
NON-OPERATING REVENUE						
Capital Grants and Subsidies	14	(10,037,009)	(9,064,786)	(12,949,112)	3,884,326	43%
Capital Contributions	15	(366,002)	(62,656)	(200,392)	137,736	100%
Equity Distribution - CRC		(5,000,000)	(2,500,000)	(2,500,000)	-	0%
Other Non-Operating (GST Reimb CRC Land Sales)	16	(284,734)	(284,734)	(547,224)	262,490	100%
Total Non-Operating Revenue		(15,687,745)	(11,912,176)	(16,196,728)	4,284,552	36%
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE						
Capital Projects	17	3,030,318	1,321,840	755,247	566,593	43%
Capital Works		37,883,207	16,855,096	16,841,758	13,338	0%
Vehicle and Plant Replacements	18	4,640,634	2,234,387	2,344,882	(110,495)	(5)%
Total Capital Expenditure		45,554,159	20,411,323	19,941,887	469,436	2%
CAPITAL (SURPLUS)/DEFICIT		29,866,414	8,499,147	3,745,159	4,753,988	56%
(SURPLUS)/DEFICIT FROM OPERATIONS AND CAPITAL		8,058,967	(42,622,652)	(55,520,160)	12,897,506	30%
FUNDING						
Proceeds from Disposal	19	(492,000)	(305,273)	(407,818)	102,545	34%
Loans - Repayment of Principal		935,712	699,287	699,287	-	0%
Payments of Principal Portion of Lease Liability		653,489	501,092	501,092	-	0%
Transfer from Reserve		(28,257,011)	-	-	-	0%
Transfer to Reserve		22,580,009	-	-	-	0%
Opening Funds		(3,534,128)	(3,534,128)	(3,534,128)	-	0%
CLOSING FUNDS	20	(54,962)	(45,261,674)	(58,261,727)	13,000,051	29%

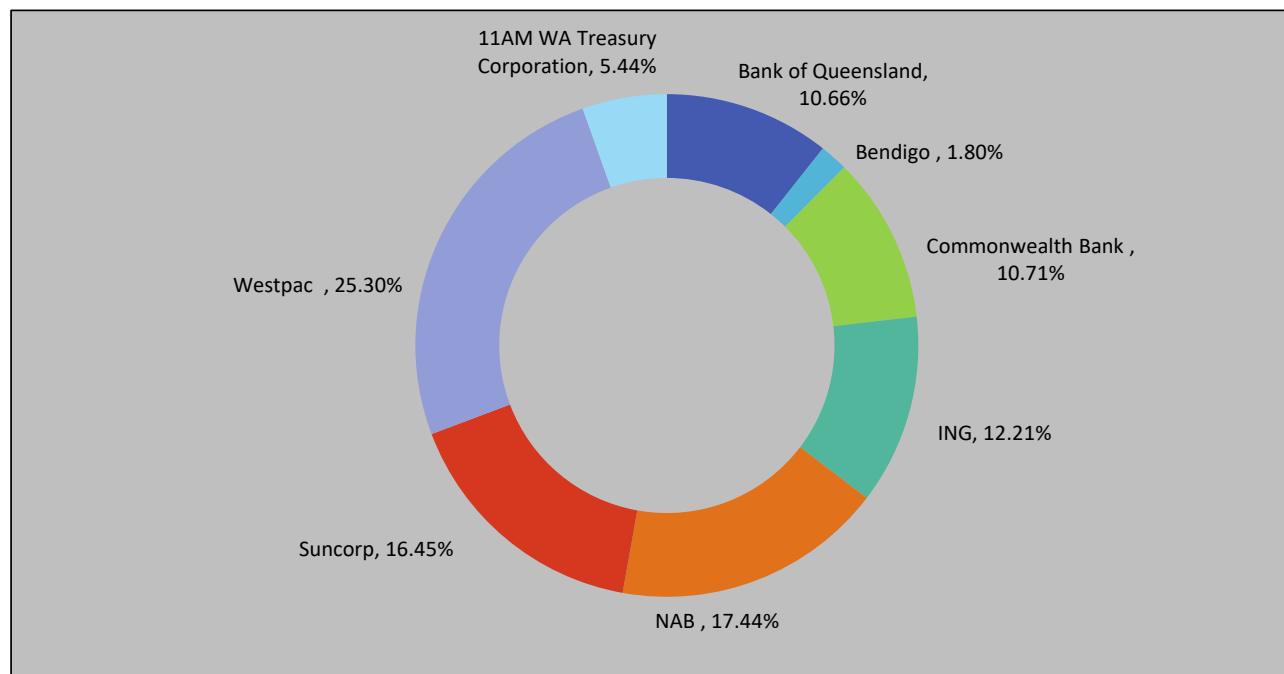


City of Joondalup
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2024

Municipal Fund	Notes	Actuals YTD 2024	Actuals 2023
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash Equivalents		185,152,748	151,674,072
Trade and Other Receivables		16,676,022	7,126,512
		<u>201,828,770</u>	<u>158,800,583</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and Other Receivables		2,317,263	2,317,263
Equity Investments		26,980,426	30,027,651
Property, Plant and Equipment		1,411,969,347	1,417,967,319
		<u>1,441,267,037</u>	<u>1,450,312,233</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,643,095,807</u>	<u>1,609,112,816</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other Payables		14,128,410	20,890,145
Provisions		17,547,108	16,501,684
Borrowings		236,425	935,712
		<u>31,911,944</u>	<u>38,327,541</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions		1,598,821	1,386,222
Borrowings		962,667	962,667
Lease Liability		6,742,665	6,742,665
		<u>9,304,152</u>	<u>9,091,554</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>41,216,096</u>	<u>47,419,095</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,601,879,711</u>	<u>1,561,693,721</u>
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		609,044,096	562,368,846
Reserves		113,265,786	119,755,047
Asset Revaluation Reserve		879,569,828	879,569,828
		<u>1,601,879,711</u>	<u>1,561,693,721</u>

INVESTMENT SUMMARY

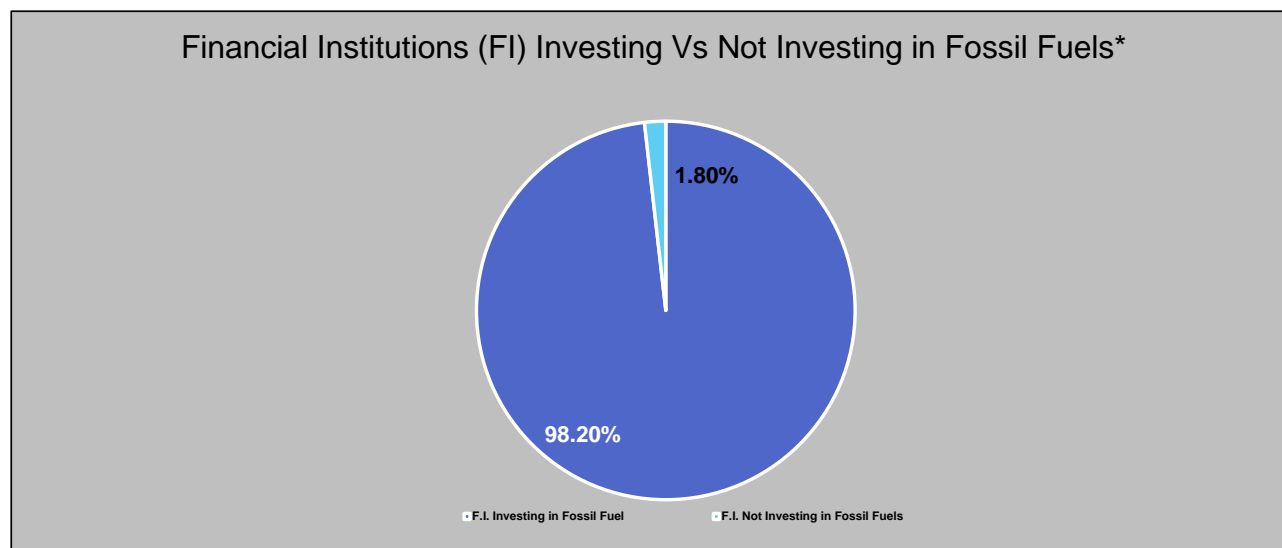
March-24



Municipal Funds	\$80,983,883	YTD Return	4.99%
Reserve Funds	\$113,265,786	Benchmark	4.85%
	<u>\$194,249,669</u>	RBA Rate	4.35%

Investment Policy Limits					
	LT Rating	Limit		LT Rating	Limit
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 MARCH 2024

1. Rates

\$122,228

This favourable variance mainly arose from higher Interim Rates than estimated

2. Grants and Subsidies

(\$123,002)

This net unfavourable timing variance is mainly driven by State Government grants for Beach Cleaning and Sand Drift (\$78,125), Transport (\$47,656) and Fire Mitigation \$40,508.

3. Contribution, Reimbursements and Donations

(\$160,495)

This is an unfavourable timing variance occurring due to reimbursements for Marmion Avenue Median (\$102,500).

4. Profit on Asset Disposals

(\$41,801)

This unfavourable timing variance arose from disposal of fleet and plant (\$41,801).

5. Fees and Charges

(\$123,080)

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) Refuse Charges	\$22,310,533	\$22,382,051	\$71,518
b) Sports and Recreation Fees	\$9,478,077	\$9,391,966	(\$86,111)
c) Other Fees and Charges	\$1,773,795	\$1,713,130	(\$60,665)
d) Fines and Penalties	\$320,960	\$268,639	(\$52,321)
Other Fees and Charges	\$6,200,712	\$6,205,211	\$4,499
	<u>\$40,084,077</u>	<u>\$39,960,997</u>	<u>(\$123,080)</u>

a) Favourable variance arose mainly from Waste Refuse Service Charge \$54,500.

b) An unfavourable timing variance due to Admission Fees for Joondalup Festival (\$101,829), Valentines Day Concert (\$80,809), Swim School (\$76,834) and Parks Bookings (\$67,462). This was offset by Fitness Centre \$93,593, Craige Leisure Centre Pool Admission Fees \$71,598 and Group Fitness \$55,149.

c) An unfavourable variance occurred due to Other Unclassified Fees and Charges (\$25,612) and a lower than estimated result in Immunisation (\$24,087).

d) Unfavourable variance mainly as a result of lower Parking Infringements (\$38,305).



6. Interest Earnings

\$880,179

This favourable variance arose mainly due to higher than estimated Interest from Other Financial Institutions \$876,602 due to the cumulative impact of higher deposit interest rates on the City's investment portfolio.

7. Other Revenue/Income

\$2,316,628

This favourable variance arose primarily from Net Revenue from CRC Catalina Estate Sales \$2,315,208.

8. Employee Costs

\$770,811

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) Salaries and Wages	\$50,518,329	\$50,045,911	\$472,418
b) Other Employment Costs	\$3,284,435	\$2,986,042	\$298,393
	<u>\$53,802,764</u>	<u>\$53,031,953</u>	<u>\$770,811</u>

a) Favourable timing variance for Salaries and Wages mainly arose from vacancies across various teams partly offset by higher Salaries and Wages – Casuals due to higher activity at the Craigie Leisure Centre than estimated, which is reflected in additional revenue.

b) This favourable timing variance arose mainly due to lower than estimated staff training \$194,483 and Agency Employees \$110,775 and Other Employee Costs \$63,781 partially offset by Standard Labour Recovery Capital Works (\$91,873).

9. Materials and Contracts

\$4,207,160

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) External Service Expenses	\$16,206,268	\$15,077,752	\$1,128,516
b) Professional Fees and Costs	\$2,356,106	\$1,507,802	\$848,304
c) Waste Management Services	\$13,655,000	\$13,085,747	\$569,253
d) Furniture, Equipment and Artworks	\$2,527,454	\$2,131,648	\$395,806
e) Other Materials	\$2,104,747	\$1,808,464	\$296,283
f) Public Relations, Advertising and Promotions	\$1,000,312	\$732,161	\$268,151
g) Travel, Vehicles and Plant	\$1,513,463	\$1,284,702	\$228,761
h) Administration	\$1,030,974	\$823,382	\$207,592
i) Contributions & Donations	\$1,589,165	\$1,401,738	\$187,427
j) Members Costs	\$603,805	\$527,644	\$76,161
k) Charges and Recoveries	(\$46,709)	(\$97,011)	\$50,302
l) Computing	\$2,724,287	\$2,897,200	(\$172,913)
Other Materials & Contracts	\$2,132,658	\$2,009,141	\$123,517



\$47,397,530	\$43,190,370	\$4,207,160
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- a) This favourable timing variance mainly arose in External Contractors and Services \$519,123 as a result of Roads \$234,509, Website Improvements \$174,825, Data Collection \$118,192 and Natural Areas \$87,035, partially offset by higher than estimated Parks (\$146,344), Buildings (\$85,873) and Fleet and Plant (\$74,712). Favourable variance also occurred on Programme Activities \$519,782 caused by timing of costs for Joondalup Festival \$230,495 and Digital Development \$79,893.
- b) Favourable timing variances arose in Consultancy \$681,992 and Research \$117,455.
- c) Favourable variances were due to lower than estimated costs for Processing Domestic Green Waste \$123,522, Tipping Fees for General Waste \$97,224, Processing Recycling & Government Levy \$97,196, Bulk Green Waste Collection \$77,367, Collection Recycling & Transport Fees \$52,808 and Processing Bulk Hard Waste \$51,080.
- d) Favourable timing variances arose due to lower than estimated Minor Computer and Communications Equipment Purchases \$194,482, Minor Plant & Equipment Purchase \$92,305 and Hire of Equipment \$90,230.
- e) Favourable variance arose mainly as a result of lower than estimated External Material Purchases – Contract \$276,790 pertaining to various operational activities progressing differently to budget estimates.
- f) Favourable timing variances occurred due to lower than estimated Promotions \$135,930, Advertising General \$79,969 and Signage/Decals expenditure \$57,439.
- g) Favourable timing variances arose mainly due to lower than estimated Vehicle Servicing Costs \$65,634 and Vehicle GPS Costs \$62,500.
- h) A favourable variance mainly arose due to lower than estimated Other Sundry Admin Expenses \$43,414 and Printing \$42,147.
- i) Favourable timing variances arose for Community Funding Program \$81,252 and Grants & Contributions Made \$52,220.
- j) Favourable variance mainly arose due to lower than estimated Elected Members Conference and Training expenses \$48,421.
- k) An unfavourable timing variance occurred mainly due to lower than estimated Fleet and Plant Utilisation Charge \$155,039, Vehicle Running Expenses \$125,374, Fleet and Plant Operational Recovery (\$197,178) and Fleet and Plant Capital Recovery (\$75,298).
- l) Unfavourable variance caused by Computer Software Subscriptions (\$259,889) and Data Communication Links (\$101,968) which is offset by lower than estimated Internet Provider Costs \$150,798.

10. Utilities

\$142,036



Favourable variance arose mainly due to lower than estimated electricity costs for a number of Roads \$144,532 and Buildings \$87,406 partially offset by higher than estimated electricity for Parks (\$69,277).

11. Depreciation

\$632,932

Favourable variance arose due to lower than estimated Impairment/Write off of assets \$858,574, due to timing of progress on various capital works projects, Depreciation - Footpaths Infrastructure \$244,928, and Depreciation - Other Infrastructure Assets \$142,652, partially offset by higher than estimated Depreciation - Open Reserves (\$303,634), and Depreciation - Mobile and Other Plant (\$238,110).

12. Loss on Asset Disposals

\$40,303

Favourable variance arose due to timing of fleet and plant asset disposals.

13. Movement in Non-current items

\$112,599

This timing variance arose in respect to increase in Non-current Long Service Leave Liability compared to budget estimates.

14. Capital Grants and Subsidies

\$3,884,326

	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance
a) State Government Grants - Capital - Other	\$3,887,624	\$7,520,806	\$3,633,182
b) Other Grants and Subsidies – Capital - Other	\$200,787	\$403,937	\$203,150
Other Grants and Subsidies	\$4,976,375	\$5,024,369	\$47,994
	<u>\$9,064,786</u>	<u>\$12,949,112</u>	<u>\$3,884,326</u>

a) Favourable variance relates to FPN2299 Coastal Shared Path Design \$1,890,000 due to grant timing versus estimates, RDC2031 Hepburn Ave – Lilburne to Walter Padbury \$800,000 following an approved increase in the election commitment value, PDP2371 Chichester Park Skate Park \$425,000 due to more funding received at this stage than anticipated and \$218,182 received from Water Corp for PDP2348 Barrisdale Park Irrigation Renewal. In addition, there is also grant income for State Urban Bike Trail of \$300,000 unspent from the previous year has now been recognised.

b) This is a favourable timing variance mainly arising from early progress milestones achieved for PDP2350 Sorrento Bowling Synthetic Turf \$166,629.

15. Capital Contributions

\$137,736



This favourable timing variance was mainly due to capital contributions received for Sorrento Bowling Synthetic Turf \$83,788.

16. Other Non-Operating Revenue

\$262,490

This favourable timing variance predominately arose from GST reimbursements in respect of CRC land sales undertaken.

17. Capital Projects

\$566,593

This favourable timing variance arose from Network infrastructure Upgrade Program \$238,460, CCTV Hardware Replacement Program \$125,000, Upgrading of Audio and Visual Technology in Conference Room 1 \$100,000 and IT Disaster Recovery Facilities \$60,359. The balances of variances are spread across a number of projects.



18. Vehicle and Plant Replacements

(\$110,495)

An unfavourable variance mainly due to earlier than estimated delivery of various fleet and plant items, including a Loader (\$282,870) and a Tractor (\$111,936), which are offset by delays in respect of a Tipper Truck \$250,000, a Beach Cleaner \$132,950 and a Verimower \$80,996 that are still on order.

19. Proceeds from Disposal

\$102,545

A favourable variance arose due to timing of disposal of fleet and plant assets compared to estimates.

20. Closing Funds

\$13,000,051

	June 2023	March 2024
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$151,658,285	\$185,152,748
Rates Outstanding, Sundry Debtors and Other Receivables	\$3,391,478	\$12,260,241
Accrued Income	\$2,196,214	\$3,117,504
Prepayments	\$485,602	\$1,151,195
Inventories	\$760,689	\$147,082
Total Current Assets	\$158,492,268	\$201,828,770
Current Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	\$3,134,113	\$3,044,319
Sundry Payables	\$12,454,410	\$5,175,945
Accrued Expenses	\$4,066,351	\$4,533,885
Other Payables	\$292,660	\$1,221,867
Borrowings	\$935,712	\$236,425
Lease Liability	\$653,487	\$152,395
Provision for Annual Leave	\$4,679,402	\$4,698,926
Provision for Long Service Leave	\$6,565,922	\$6,588,492
Provision for Purchased Leave	\$140,572	\$113,452
Provision for Workers Compensation Insurance	\$4,126,737	\$5,183,391
Provision for Sick Leave	\$955,380	\$929,175
Other Provisions	\$9,415	\$33,672
Total Current Liabilities	\$38,014,161	\$31,911,944
Net Current Assets	\$120,478,107	\$169,916,826
Add back: Borrowings	\$935,712	\$236,425
Add back: Lease Liabilities	\$653,487	\$152,395



Add back: Contract Liabilities for developer contributions	\$1,221,867	\$1,221,867
Less: Cash Backed Reserves	\$119,755,045	\$113,265,786
Closing Funds – Surplus/(Deficit)	\$3,534,128	\$58,261,727

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS - MARCH 2024				
Corporate Card	Date	Amount	Payee	Description
CEO Credit Card	13/03/2024	19.49	FAIRFAX SUBSCRIPTION -	Monthly Subscription-Nine News
	20/03/2024	13.39	ACT CABS -	Taxi from - Capitol Hill, Canberra
	21/03/2024	88.73	GM TAXIPAY -	Taxi Perth Airport to Mosman Park
	27/03/2024	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Corporate Travel Credit Card	29/02/2024	17.60	ATPI AU -	Booking fee for Canberra flights, Mayor
	1/03/2024	2,085.88	QUANTAS -	Flights for Canberra Advocacy Trip 17-20 March 2024, Mayor
	5/03/2024	17.60	ATPI AU -	Flight booking fee, Cr Pizzey, Canberra Advocacy trip 17-20 March 2024
	5/03/2024	17.60	ATPI AU -	Flight booking fee, CEO, Canberra Advocacy trip 17-20 March 2024
	5/03/2024	17.60	ATPI AU -	Flight booking fee, Mngr Economic Development, Canberra Advocacy trip 17-20 March 2024
	5/03/2024	17.60	ATPI AU -	Flight booking fee, Mngr LCS, National Sports & Physical Activity Convention, Melbourne 27-28 June 2024
	6/03/2024	2,262.86	QUANTAS -	Flights for Canberra Advocacy Trip 17-20 March 2024, Cr Pizzey
	6/03/2024	2,262.86	QUANTAS -	Flights for Canberra Advocacy Trip 17-20 March 2024, CEO
	6/03/2024	979.84	QUANTAS -	Flights for National Sports & Physical Activity Convention, Mngr LCS, Melbourne 27-28 June 2024
	6/03/2024	2,262.86	QUANTAS -	Flights for Canberra Advocacy Trip 17-20 March 2024, Mngr Economic Dev
	15/03/2024	11.00	ATPI AU -	Ticket reissue fee, Mayor
	15/03/2024	11.00	ATPI AU -	Ticket reissue fee, CEO
	15/03/2024	11.00	ATPI AU -	Ticket reissue fee, Mngr Economic Development
	15/03/2024	11.00	ATPI AU -	Ticket reissue fee, Cr Pizzey
	17/03/2024	1,197.00	Rydges, Canberra -	Accommodation charges, Cr Pizzey, Canberra Advocacy trip
	27/03/2024	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Civic Hospitality / Catering Credit Card	28/02/2024	177.29	COLES -	Citizenship ceremony Food items
	28/02/2024	13.50	COLES -	Stock items
	29/02/2024	65.64	COLES -	Stock items
	29/02/2024	18.30	COLES -	Stock items
	1/03/2024	42.00	WOOLWORTHS -	Stock items
	5/03/2024	124.90	WOOLWORTHS -	Special Council meeting food items
	5/03/2024	61.90	The Cheesecake Shop -	Special Council meeting food items
	5/03/2024	217.83	COLES -	Special Council meeting food items
	5/03/2024	153.10	WOOLWORTHS -	Coffee stocks, Administration building
	5/03/2024	131.89	CELLARBRATIONS -	Aretha Franklin event (Festival)
	6/03/2024	83.20	COLES -	Water for Aretha Franklin event (Festival)
	6/03/2024	289.98	COLES -	Special Council meeting food items
	7/03/2024	46.00	COLES -	Aretha Franklin items (Festival)
	7/03/2024	35.96	IGA -	Aretha Franklin items (Festival)
	7/03/2024	431.64	CELLARBRATIONS -	Aretha Franklin items (Festival)
	8/03/2024	69.40	COLES -	Stock items
	7/03/2024	35.12	ALDI STORE -	Aretha Franklin event (Festival) food
	8/03/2024	97.15	WOOLWORTHS -	Audit & Risk Committee meeting food items
	11/03/2024	72.72	COLES -	ELT meeting Lunch food items
	11/03/2024	174.96	COLES -	Audit & Risk committee meeting food items
	11/03/2024	16.50	COLES -	Stock items
	12/03/2024	60.50	COLES -	Briefing Session food
	12/03/2024	247.55	FARMER JACKS -	Briefing Session food
	14/03/2024	92.97	COLES -	Stock items
	14/03/2024	86.95	IGA -	Food items for meetings (various)
	19/03/2024	274.09	COLES -	Strategy meeting food items
	20/03/2024	23.12	IGA -	Stock items
	22/03/2024	126.60	WOOLWORTHS -	Coffee stock, Administration building
	25/03/2024	61.80	COLES -	Major Projects & Finance committee meeting food items
	25/03/2024	123.55	WOOLWORTHS -	Major Projects & Finance committee meeting food items
	27/03/2024	123.34	WOOLWORTHS -	Citizenship ceremony food items
	27/03/2024	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
Purchasing Credit Card	27/02/2024	179.08	AFPA* AUSTRALIAN FLEXI	Australian Flexible Pavement Association event registration (staff)
	28/02/2024	(50.30)	Ink Station	Reversal of order reflected in Feb 2024 statement
	28/02/2024	127.46	Ink Station	Printer cleaning kit for Libraries
	28/02/2024	71.90	LinkedIn Ads 927676327	LinkedIn advertising - Innovate Joondalup
	28/02/2024	672.75	PERTHCORPORATETRANSFER	Airport transfers for Joondalup Festival performers
	28/02/2024	2,000.00	SOUTH METROPOLITAN TAF	Staff participation, cyber security course
	28/02/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK *5ZH6WY3WU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, etc
	28/02/2024	653.30	The Label Factory	Seating labels for Aretha concert
	28/02/2024	1,200.74	FACEBK *XW44AWFC92	Facebook advertising, CLC awareness campaign
	29/02/2024	45.26	CBA*WINZIP	Purchase of Winzip standard suite software
	29/02/2024	555.28	FACEBK *X9SVTZFVU2	Disputed charge from Facebook, currently under investigation with Facebook and Westpac
	1/03/2024	406.67	DIGITALOCEAN.COM	Renewal of public website hosting services

CORPORATE CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS - MARCH 2024				
Corporate Card	Date	Amount	Payee	Description
	1/03/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK CL5232LVU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, etc
	2/03/2024	164.99	Canva* 04078-16996336	Renewal of subscription to Canva Pro
	3/03/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK *C4UH223WU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, libraries, etc
	4/03/2024	158.28	GITHUB, INC.	Github Copilot subscription
	5/03/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK *EQL363QVU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, libraries, etc
	6/03/2024	135.50	HLPCTRLS	Purchase of medi-thermometers for immunisation clinic for use with medicine storage containers
	6/03/2024	142.75	TWILIO SENDGRID	Renewal of email service for public website
	7/03/2024	158.00	SQ *CHEEKY SPARROW	Catering for WA Placemaking Network launch event
	7/03/2024	498.91	WESTERN POWER	Application fee for removal of streetlights - Hepburn/Amalfi in connection with works at the location
	8/03/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK *G7ZG9ZXVU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, libraries, etc
	10/03/2024	40.00	NEWS PTY LIMITED	The Australian digital subscription, Mayor and CEO
	11/03/2024	1,416.25	FACEBK *WVN2323D92	Facebook advertising, CLC awareness campaign
	11/03/2024	836.00	SLIMLINE WAREHOUSE	Information stands (A3) for Uptown event
	11/03/2024	781.77	FS *Pantone	Subscription to Pantone Connect software for graphic designers
	11/03/2024	198.64	SLIMLINE WAREHOUSE D	Information stands (A3) for Uptown event - freight cost
	11/03/2024	545.90	WEBALON LTD	Subscription to chronoflo software tool for website online timeline display
	12/03/2024	286.00	ABC LOCKSMITHS WA PT	Repairs to lock, Hillarys site office, Joondalup Festival
	12/03/2024	203.98	HILLARYSBEACHC240312NB	Prizes for CLC activity
	12/03/2024	200.00	TPF THINK PTY LTD	Prizes for CLC activity
	13/03/2024	35.97	eBay O*06-11308-29168	Stamps for children's activity, Uptown event
	14/03/2024	3,125.94	SurveyMonkeyEnterprise	Annual subscription to Survey Monkey
	15/03/2024	55.50	FIRST AID DISTRIB	Epipen hardcases for Craigie LC
	15/03/2024	300.00	Zone Bowling	Linger Longer workshop activity
	15/03/2024	178.84	HANNAINSTRU	Datalogger thermometers to take manual temperature readings at CLC pool
	16/03/2024	534.57	ECONOMIST NEWSPAPER LT	Subscription to The Economist, Manager Economic Development
	17/03/2024	1,236.00	FACEBK *44DCKZXVU2	Facebook advertising - Joondalup Festival, Harmony Week, Green Waste, CAE 24, libraries, etc
	18/03/2024	1,831.80	WWW.VARSITY.COM.AU	CLC team sports grand final prizes for 23/24 season (various sports)
	18/03/2024	458.17	WWW.VARSITY.COM.AU	CLC team sports grand final prizes for 23/24 season (various sports)
	18/03/2024	460.32	Intuit Mailchimp	Mailchimp monthly subscription Craigie LC
	18/03/2024	93.00	ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	Application to DoH to instal septic tank for toilet block construction, Sir James McCusker Park
	19/03/2024	760.37	ISSUU	Issuu ebooks subscription for new website
	19/03/2024	369.85	OFFICEWORKS	Service recognition gift cards
	21/03/2024	759.56	EXTENSIS	Annual subscription to Connect Fonts for graphic designers
	21/03/2024	194.50	CITRUS MEDIA DIGITAL P	Subscription to Australian Motorcycle News magazine, Joondalup Library
	21/03/2024	157.69	Tickets*Aboriginal	Staff participation, Aboriginal cultural heritage workshop
	22/03/2024	1,416.08	FACEBK *MYC93XFC92	Facebook advertising, CLC awareness campaign
	22/03/2024	55.00	Tickets*Moray Agn	Staff participation, webinar on Aboriginal cultural heritage protection WA, Moray and Agnew lawyers
	25/03/2024	95.00	FIRST AID CERTIFIED	First Aid certification for staff
	26/03/2024	278.14	ACXPA.COM.AU	Corporate membership, Australian Customer Experience Professionals Association
	25/03/2024	1,819.32	CDATA SOFTWARE INC	Purchase of Microsoft Dataverse ODBC drivers
	26/03/2024	4,240.97	LUCKYORANGE.COM	Subscription, Lucky Orange data tool for new website
	27/03/2024	3.75	WESTPAC	Monthly card fee
		\$51,165.06		

Fuel transactions - ReportMar24

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
29/02/2024	F98055	ULP	WATER PUMPS	27.53	0.00	27.53
29/02/2024	F94977	ULP	MINOR PLANT	52.24	0.00	52.24
29/02/2024	1EQX796	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	175.27	0.00	175.27
29/02/2024	123COJ	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	88.09	0.00	88.09
29/02/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	65.74	0.00	65.74
29/02/2024	1GKE907	ULP	CAR FLEET	53.88	0.00	53.88
29/02/2024	1GSL 227	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	130.07	0.00	130.07
29/02/2024	1GVI308	PRMDSL	MOWERS	60.78	0.00	60.78
29/02/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	63.89	0.00	63.89
29/02/2024	1GJI868	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	101.28	0.00	101.28
29/02/2024	F94980	ULP	MINOR PLANT	33.12	0.00	33.12
29/02/2024	1GFL847	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.60	0.00	111.60
29/02/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	97.16	0.00	97.16
29/02/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	79.00	0.00	79.00
29/02/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	69.63	0.00	69.63
29/02/2024	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	142.75	0.00	142.75
29/02/2024	1HSN866	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	226.69	0.00	226.69
29/02/2024	1IBG279	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	64.38	0.00	64.38
1/03/2024	F94954	ULP	MINOR PLANT	36.33	0.00	36.33
1/03/2024	1EGO353	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	181.87	0.00	181.87
1/03/2024	1EQC818	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	134.71	0.00	134.71
1/03/2024	1ESR284	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	113.94	0.00	113.94
1/03/2024	1EUV979	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	256.48	0.00	256.48
1/03/2024	1EYF498	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	115.45	0.00	115.45
1/03/2024	1EYR100	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	97.40	0.00	97.40
1/03/2024	1EZZ500	ULP	CAR FLEET	47.04	0.00	47.04
1/03/2024	1GCG620	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	103.36	0.00	103.36
1/03/2024	1GCG617	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	102.56	0.00	102.56
1/03/2024	1GJW884	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	138.60	0.00	138.60
1/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	88.47	0.00	88.47
1/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	46.21	0.00	46.21
1/03/2024	1GLS203	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	128.42	0.00	128.42
1/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	100.50	0.00	100.50
1/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	112.39	0.00	112.39
1/03/2024	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	206.57	0.00	206.57
1/03/2024	1GTW 208	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	248.66	0.00	248.66
1/03/2024	1GYG391	PRMDSL	LOADERS	192.27	0.00	192.27
1/03/2024	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	CAR FLEET	60.36	0.00	60.36
1/03/2024	1GIR472	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	129.21	0.00	129.21
1/03/2024	1HAF268	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	211.55	0.00	211.55
1/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	53.61	0.00	53.61
1/03/2024	1HEL551	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	137.56	0.00	137.56
1/03/2024	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	148.39	0.00	148.39
1/03/2024	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.07	0.00	110.07
1/03/2024	1GOF 367	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	125.84	0.00	125.84

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
1/03/2024	1HLS809	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	177.01	0.00	177.01
1/03/2024	1HPD682	PRMDSL	MOWERS	96.22	0.00	96.22
1/03/2024	1HPD677	PRMDSL	MOWERS	21.20	0.00	21.20
1/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	64.14	0.00	64.14
1/03/2024	1IBB826	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	182.36	0.00	182.36
2/03/2024	1GMP274	ULP	CAR FLEET	96.37	0.00	96.37
2/03/2024	1GFM468	ULP	CAR FLEET	55.60	0.00	55.60
3/03/2024	1ESR286	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	125.33	0.00	125.33
3/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	157.96	0.00	157.96
3/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	98.36	0.00	98.36
3/03/2024	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	69.24	0.00	69.24
3/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	60.22	0.00	60.22
4/03/2024	1EZZ500	ULP	CAR FLEET	30.67	0.00	30.67
4/03/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	122.84	0.00	122.84
4/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	77.39	0.00	77.39
4/03/2024	1GPX 371	ULP	CAR FLEET	58.22	0.00	58.22
4/03/2024	1HGW566	ULP	ATVS	52.99	0.00	52.99
4/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	84.32	0.00	84.32
5/03/2024	F98055	ULP	WATER PUMPS	27.88	0.00	27.88
5/03/2024	1EKT694	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	118.39	0.00	118.39
5/03/2024	1EYR101	ULP	CAR FLEET	55.55	0.00	55.55
5/03/2024	1GAQ376	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	174.67	0.00	174.67
5/03/2024	1GET700	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	259.46	0.00	259.46
5/03/2024	1GPX 374	ULP	CAR FLEET	45.01	0.00	45.01
5/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	207.40	0.00	207.40
5/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	277.83	0.00	277.83
5/03/2024	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	157.54	0.00	157.54
5/03/2024	1HGX 396	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.93	0.00	115.93
5/03/2024	F94005	ULP	MINOR PLANT	31.15	0.00	31.15
5/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	184.77	0.00	184.77
5/03/2024	1HXZ 960	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	114.68	0.00	114.68
5/03/2024	1HZP999	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	197.39	0.00	197.39
5/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	39.91	0.00	39.91
5/03/2024	1IDC458	PRMDSL	LOADERS	79.39	0.00	79.39
6/03/2024	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	264.10	0.00	264.10
6/03/2024	1EKD383	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	168.58	0.00	168.58
6/03/2024	1ENH669	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	135.21	0.00	135.21
6/03/2024	1ESR283	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	133.95	0.00	133.95
6/03/2024	1EYF498	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	107.33	0.00	107.33
6/03/2024	1GBD815	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	121.56	0.00	121.56
6/03/2024	1GCG616	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	103.94	0.00	103.94
6/03/2024	1GCG621	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	98.98	0.00	98.98
6/03/2024	1ESR289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	49.82	0.00	49.82
6/03/2024	1GGM533	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	98.90	0.00	98.90
6/03/2024	1GJW882	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	94.43	0.00	94.43

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
6/03/2024	1GKW982	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	112.84	0.00	112.84
6/03/2024	1GMK837	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	235.57	0.00	235.57
6/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	103.18	0.00	103.18
6/03/2024	1GPA 570	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	112.92	0.00	112.92
6/03/2024	1GPR 529	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	133.06	0.00	133.06
6/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSL	MOWERS	51.41	0.00	51.41
6/03/2024	1HGT321	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	168.22	0.00	168.22
6/03/2024	1HGO177	PRMDSL	MOWERS	107.71	0.00	107.71
6/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	51.46	0.00	51.46
6/03/2024	1HHZ562	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	117.89	0.00	117.89
6/03/2024	1ESR287	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	62.18	0.00	62.18
6/03/2024	1GFL847	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	58.53	0.00	58.53
6/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	96.71	0.00	96.71
6/03/2024	1GNA 563	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	127.47	0.00	127.47
6/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	78.12	0.00	78.12
6/03/2024	1HVD890	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	110.75	0.00	110.75
6/03/2024	1HXZ 961	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	134.54	0.00	134.54
6/03/2024	1HMD 957	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	127.95	0.00	127.95
6/03/2024	1IDC524	PRMDSL	LOADERS	146.59	0.00	146.59
7/03/2024	F98909	ULP	SPRAYER - LARGE	12.97	0.00	12.97
7/03/2024	F94974	ULP	MINOR PLANT	18.01	0.00	18.01
7/03/2024	1EQC818	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	157.23	0.00	157.23
7/03/2024	1EYF497	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	205.03	0.00	205.03
7/03/2024	1GHX573	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	118.45	0.00	118.45
7/03/2024	1EKD382	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	193.88	0.00	193.88
7/03/2024	1GLS202	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	127.26	0.00	127.26
7/03/2024	1GNE 038	PRMDSL	MOWERS	83.76	0.00	83.76
7/03/2024	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.45	0.00	116.45
7/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	105.77	0.00	105.77
7/03/2024	1GOS 408	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.54	0.00	111.54
7/03/2024	1GPX 372	ULP	CAR FLEET	56.11	0.00	56.11
7/03/2024	1GPX 373	ULP	CAR FLEET	65.39	0.00	65.39
7/03/2024	1GRY 350	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	144.42	0.00	144.42
7/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	96.97	0.00	96.97
7/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	141.16	0.00	141.16
7/03/2024	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	117.26	0.00	117.26
7/03/2024	1GSG 069	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	238.49	0.00	238.49
7/03/2024	1HLE263	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	222.81	0.00	222.81
7/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	93.45	0.00	93.45
7/03/2024	1HSN673	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	518.73	0.00	518.73
7/03/2024	1HST563	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.84	0.00	123.84
7/03/2024	1IBG278	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	109.30	0.00	109.30
7/03/2024	1IDC458	PRMDSL	LOADERS	41.51	0.00	41.51
8/03/2024	F94969	ULP	MINOR PLANT	16.17	0.00	16.17
8/03/2024	1EUV979	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	247.75	0.00	247.75

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
8/03/2024	1EZZ500	ULP	CAR FLEET	27.70	0.00	27.70
8/03/2024	1GAN289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	120.70	0.00	120.70
8/03/2024	1GCJ254	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	235.32	0.00	235.32
8/03/2024	123COJ	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	90.48	0.00	90.48
8/03/2024	1GCG618	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.24	0.00	115.24
8/03/2024	1GCG614	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	107.98	0.00	107.98
8/03/2024	1GFW808	ULP	CAR FLEET	74.72	0.00	74.72
8/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	94.24	0.00	94.24
8/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	51.16	0.00	51.16
8/03/2024	1GKG594	PRMDSL	MOWERS	88.48	0.00	88.48
8/03/2024	1GMP274	ULP	CAR FLEET	97.02	0.00	97.02
8/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	96.61	0.00	96.61
8/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	74.99	0.00	74.99
8/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	194.53	0.00	194.53
8/03/2024	1GCJ709	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	206.53	0.00	206.53
8/03/2024	1GUD 414	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	284.76	0.00	284.76
8/03/2024	1GCG615	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	114.78	0.00	114.78
8/03/2024	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	CAR FLEET	78.43	0.00	78.43
8/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	188.65	0.00	188.65
8/03/2024	1HEL551	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	102.85	0.00	102.85
8/03/2024	1HGO177	PRMDSL	MOWERS	93.53	0.00	93.53
8/03/2024	1HGX 396	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	112.89	0.00	112.89
8/03/2024	1HGW566	ULP	ATVS	28.79	0.00	28.79
8/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	64.22	0.00	64.22
8/03/2024	F94980	ULP	MINOR PLANT	32.75	0.00	32.75
8/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	80.28	0.00	80.28
8/03/2024	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	151.08	0.00	151.08
8/03/2024	1HTH959	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	108.13	0.00	108.13
8/03/2024	1HTV858	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	264.04	0.00	264.04
8/03/2024	1HXZ 270	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	120.13	0.00	120.13
8/03/2024	1HXZ 271	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	90.11	0.00	90.11
8/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	85.86	0.00	85.86
8/03/2024	1IBG288	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.88	0.00	123.88
9/03/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	68.90	0.00	68.90
9/03/2024	1GFM468	ULP	CAR FLEET	88.49	0.00	88.49
9/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	52.92	0.00	52.92
9/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	97.96	0.00	97.96
9/03/2024	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	92.65	0.00	92.65
9/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	51.03	0.00	51.03
9/03/2024	1GFW809	ULP	CAR FLEET	78.31	0.00	78.31
10/03/2024	1ESR284	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	124.07	0.00	124.07
10/03/2024	1ESR286	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	122.14	0.00	122.14
10/03/2024	1EXC522	ULP	CAR FLEET	85.84	0.00	85.84
10/03/2024	1GMO 413	ULP	CAR FLEET	111.39	0.00	111.39
10/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	46.34	0.00	46.34

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11/03/2024	F94984	ULP	MINOR PLANT	17.34	0.00	17.34
11/03/2024	1EGO353	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	128.58	0.00	128.58
11/03/2024	1ELE 101	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	79.30	0.00	79.30
11/03/2024	1ESR285	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	134.75	0.00	134.75
11/03/2024	1EZC873	ULP	CAR FLEET	104.14	0.00	104.14
11/03/2024	1EZW318	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	103.27	0.00	103.27
11/03/2024	1GHN768	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	57.83	0.00	57.83
11/03/2024	1GIR474	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	67.93	0.00	67.93
11/03/2024	1GKE907	ULP	CAR FLEET	32.86	0.00	32.86
11/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	33.60	0.00	33.60
11/03/2024	1GNA 562	PRMDSLA	VAN FLEET	110.09	0.00	110.09
11/03/2024	1GNV 587	PRMDSLA	VAN FLEET	135.85	0.00	135.85
11/03/2024	1GOO 935	PRMDSLA	HEAVY TRUCK	261.73	0.00	261.73
11/03/2024	1GPA 571	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	109.06	0.00	109.06
11/03/2024	1GPX 374	ULP	CAR FLEET	32.76	0.00	32.76
11/03/2024	1GTW 208	PRMDSLA	HEAVY TRUCK	275.36	0.00	275.36
11/03/2024	1GZH662	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	119.34	0.00	119.34
11/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	76.17	0.00	76.17
11/03/2024	1HBQ371	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	181.28	0.00	181.28
11/03/2024	1EQQ668	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	197.07	0.00	197.07
11/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSLA	BUS FLEET	65.85	0.00	65.85
11/03/2024	1ESR287	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	66.60	0.00	66.60
11/03/2024	1HLS809	CAR WASH	UTE FLEET	25.00	0.00	25.00
11/03/2024	1HLS809	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	120.88	0.00	120.88
11/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSLA	VAN FLEET	83.11	0.00	83.11
11/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSLA	VAN FLEET	63.44	0.00	63.44
11/03/2024	1HRX 082	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	204.95	0.00	204.95
11/03/2024	1HTH737	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	91.17	0.00	91.17
11/03/2024	1IDC524	PRMDSLA	LOADERS	82.62	0.00	82.62
12/03/2024	1EEI 225	PRMDSLA	HEAVY TRUCK	295.41	0.00	295.41
12/03/2024	1ESZ105	PRMDSLA	VAN FLEET	93.51	0.00	93.51
12/03/2024	1EYR100	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	87.73	0.00	87.73
12/03/2024	1GDL520	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	106.24	0.00	106.24
12/03/2024	1GJX083	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	115.92	0.00	115.92
12/03/2024	1GKG594	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	15.20	0.00	15.20
12/03/2024	1GLC 157	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	115.95	0.00	115.95
12/03/2024	1GPX 371	ULP	CAR FLEET	68.39	0.00	68.39
12/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSLA	HEAVY TRUCK	226.86	0.00	226.86
12/03/2024	1GLC 158	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	128.31	0.00	128.31
12/03/2024	1HAF268	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	239.74	0.00	239.74
12/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSLA	HEAVY TRUCK	113.19	0.00	113.19
12/03/2024	1HGJ189	PRMDSLA	LIGHT TRUCK	118.16	0.00	118.16
12/03/2024	1GJI868	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	102.44	0.00	102.44
12/03/2024	1HIH562	PRMDSLA	UTE FLEET	121.45	0.00	121.45
12/03/2024	1HPD682	PRMDSLA	MOWERS	100.47	0.00	100.47

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12/03/2024	1HPD677	PRMDSL	MOWERS	58.01	0.00	58.01
13/03/2024	F94951	ULP	MINOR PLANT	34.31	0.00	34.31
13/03/2024	F94981	ULP	MINOR PLANT	18.09	0.00	18.09
13/03/2024	F94985	ULP	MINOR PLANT	15.67	0.00	15.67
13/03/2024	1EQC818	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	164.74	0.00	164.74
13/03/2024	1EYF498	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	165.28	0.00	165.28
13/03/2024	1GAQ376	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	178.78	0.00	178.78
13/03/2024	1ESR289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	71.77	0.00	71.77
13/03/2024	1GFG869	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	133.86	0.00	133.86
13/03/2024	1GJW882	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	101.09	0.00	101.09
13/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	45.11	0.00	45.11
13/03/2024	1GKG594	PRMDSL	MOWERS	63.70	0.00	63.70
13/03/2024	1GLS201	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	144.32	0.00	144.32
13/03/2024	1GKW982	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	98.41	0.00	98.41
13/03/2024	1GLC 156	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	91.60	0.00	91.60
13/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	99.82	0.00	99.82
13/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	109.83	0.00	109.83
13/03/2024	1GFM468	ULP	CAR FLEET	86.52	0.00	86.52
13/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	86.86	0.00	86.86
13/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSL	MOWERS	44.66	0.00	44.66
13/03/2024	1HBZ562	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	113.34	0.00	113.34
13/03/2024	1HGX 396	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	108.34	0.00	108.34
13/03/2024	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	113.91	0.00	113.91
13/03/2024	F94976	ULP	MINOR PLANT	38.20	0.00	38.20
13/03/2024	1HLP164	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	241.91	0.00	241.91
13/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	81.86	0.00	81.86
13/03/2024	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	130.66	0.00	130.66
13/03/2024	1HXZ 269	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.14	0.00	123.14
13/03/2024	1GLS204	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	114.13	0.00	114.13
14/03/2024	F94974	ULP	MINOR PLANT	18.24	0.00	18.24
14/03/2024	1ENH669	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	152.53	0.00	152.53
14/03/2024	1ESR282	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	109.28	0.00	109.28
14/03/2024	1EZW318	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	117.82	0.00	117.82
14/03/2024	1EXC523	ULP	CAR FLEET	84.47	0.00	84.47
14/03/2024	1GJW884	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	133.60	0.00	133.60
14/03/2024	1EKD382	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	215.13	0.00	215.13
14/03/2024	1GKW983	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	127.24	0.00	127.24
14/03/2024	1GNE 038	PRMDSL	MOWERS	125.68	0.00	125.68
14/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	140.33	0.00	140.33
14/03/2024	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	202.86	0.00	202.86
14/03/2024	1GPA 570	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	104.99	0.00	104.99
14/03/2024	1GPR 529	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	72.49	0.00	72.49
14/03/2024	1GVI308	PRMDSL	MOWERS	91.44	0.00	91.44
14/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	202.64	0.00	202.64
14/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	101.70	0.00	101.70

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
14/03/2024	1HGT321	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	184.54	0.00	184.54
14/03/2024	1HGW566	ULP	ATVS	54.37	0.00	54.37
14/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	74.14	0.00	74.14
14/03/2024	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	99.80	0.00	99.80
14/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	94.59	0.00	94.59
14/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	65.58	0.00	65.58
14/03/2024	1HSN866	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	232.67	0.00	232.67
14/03/2024	1HVD890	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	254.82	0.00	254.82
14/03/2024	1HXZ 962	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	134.67	0.00	134.67
14/03/2024	1HMD 957	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.89	0.00	115.89
14/03/2024	1IBG295	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	108.66	0.00	108.66
14/03/2024	1IDC458	PRMDSL	LOADERS	89.18	0.00	89.18
14/03/2024	1IDC524	PRMDSL	LOADERS	89.57	0.00	89.57
15/03/2024	F94952	ULP	MINOR PLANT	16.59	0.00	16.59
15/03/2024	F94971	ULP	MINOR PLANT	23.52	0.00	23.52
15/03/2024	F94977	ULP	MINOR PLANT	32.26	0.00	32.26
15/03/2024	F94978	ULP	MINOR PLANT	31.15	0.00	31.15
15/03/2024	1EKD383	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	182.63	0.00	182.63
15/03/2024	1EYF497	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	203.56	0.00	203.56
15/03/2024	1EYR101	ULP	CAR FLEET	56.24	0.00	56.24
15/03/2024	123COJ	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	109.80	0.00	109.80
15/03/2024	1GCG622	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.22	0.00	111.22
15/03/2024	1GCG619	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	79.09	0.00	79.09
15/03/2024	1GCG621	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	82.09	0.00	82.09
15/03/2024	1GET700	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	236.39	0.00	236.39
15/03/2024	1GFM465	ULP	CAR FLEET	85.56	0.00	85.56
15/03/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	70.98	0.00	70.98
15/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	210.16	0.00	210.16
15/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	16.95	0.00	16.95
15/03/2024	1GMK837	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	180.67	0.00	180.67
15/03/2024	1GPX 372	ULP	CAR FLEET	65.33	0.00	65.33
15/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	183.32	0.00	183.32
15/03/2024	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	CAR FLEET	59.37	0.00	59.37
15/03/2024	1GZH662	PRMDSL	MOWERS	108.97	0.00	108.97
15/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSL	MOWERS	41.82	0.00	41.82
15/03/2024	1GIR472	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.92	0.00	116.92
15/03/2024	1HEX882	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	39.04	0.00	39.04
15/03/2024	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	135.12	0.00	135.12
15/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	42.17	0.00	42.17
15/03/2024	1ESR287	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	53.08	0.00	53.08
15/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	72.55	0.00	72.55
15/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	71.84	0.00	71.84
15/03/2024	1HQB153	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	164.96	0.00	164.96
15/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	175.98	0.00	175.98
15/03/2024	1HTV858	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	256.88	0.00	256.88

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
15/03/2024	1HXZ 270	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	100.00	0.00	100.00
15/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	119.52	0.00	119.52
15/03/2024	1IBG279	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	105.61	0.00	105.61
16/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	105.16	0.00	105.16
16/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	76.71	0.00	76.71
17/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	93.16	0.00	93.16
18/03/2024	F94961	ULP	MINOR PLANT	16.89	0.00	16.89
18/03/2024	1EKT694	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	130.79	0.00	130.79
18/03/2024	1GDL520	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	94.38	0.00	94.38
18/03/2024	1GGM533	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.61	0.00	110.61
18/03/2024	1GJW882	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	81.74	0.00	81.74
18/03/2024	1GLS203	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	107.70	0.00	107.70
18/03/2024	1GMP274	ULP	CAR FLEET	87.04	0.00	87.04
18/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	53.33	0.00	53.33
18/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.97	0.00	115.97
18/03/2024	1GPR 528	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	130.50	0.00	130.50
18/03/2024	1GPX 373	ULP	CAR FLEET	31.14	0.00	31.14
18/03/2024	1GUD 414	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	316.87	0.00	316.87
18/03/2024	1HAF268	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	250.84	0.00	250.84
18/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	206.63	0.00	206.63
18/03/2024	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	143.50	0.00	143.50
18/03/2024	1HEL551	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	116.49	0.00	116.49
18/03/2024	1HHZ562	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	135.48	0.00	135.48
18/03/2024	F94005	ULP	MINOR PLANT	15.36	0.00	15.36
18/03/2024	1GFL847	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	104.19	0.00	104.19
18/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	84.79	0.00	84.79
18/03/2024	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	128.64	0.00	128.64
18/03/2024	1GFW809	ULP	CAR FLEET	59.09	0.00	59.09
18/03/2024	1HZP999	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	258.00	0.00	258.00
19/03/2024	F94972	ULP	MINOR PLANT	26.71	0.00	26.71
19/03/2024	F94992	ULP	MINOR PLANT	13.56	0.00	13.56
19/03/2024	MINOR PLANT	ULP	MINOR PLANT	13.21	0.00	13.21
19/03/2024	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	281.67	0.00	281.67
19/03/2024	1EGO353	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	138.70	0.00	138.70
19/03/2024	1ENH669	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	143.85	0.00	143.85
19/03/2024	1EQX796	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	162.92	0.00	162.92
19/03/2024	1ESR283	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	119.89	0.00	119.89
19/03/2024	1EYF498	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	188.29	0.00	188.29
19/03/2024	1GIR473	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	133.87	0.00	133.87
19/03/2024	1GKE907	ULP	CAR FLEET	59.61	0.00	59.61
19/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	116.90	0.00	116.90
19/03/2024	1GLC 159	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	102.43	0.00	102.43
19/03/2024	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	117.14	0.00	117.14
19/03/2024	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	10.34	0.00	10.34
19/03/2024	1GPX 374	ULP	CAR FLEET	40.91	0.00	40.91

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19/03/2024	1GPR 527	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	133.07	0.00	133.07
19/03/2024	1GTW 208	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	237.20	0.00	237.20
19/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	199.15	0.00	199.15
19/03/2024	1GCJ709	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	205.36	0.00	205.36
19/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	60.15	0.00	60.15
19/03/2024	1HGT321	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	157.53	0.00	157.53
19/03/2024	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.74	0.00	110.74
19/03/2024	1GJI868	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	100.14	0.00	100.14
19/03/2024	1HLE263	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	248.46	0.00	248.46
19/03/2024	1HPD682	PRMDSL	MOWERS	30.70	0.00	30.70
19/03/2024	1HPD677	PRMDSL	MOWERS	50.95	0.00	50.95
19/03/2024	1HQB153	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	135.32	0.00	135.32
19/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	167.37	0.00	167.37
19/03/2024	1HWE692	PREMIUM95	CAR FLEET	69.65	0.00	69.65
19/03/2024	1HRW 078	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.59	0.00	111.59
19/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	49.15	0.00	49.15
20/03/2024	F94981	ULP	MINOR PLANT	19.04	0.00	19.04
20/03/2024	F94982	ULP	MINOR PLANT	11.91	0.00	11.91
20/03/2024	1EQC818	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	163.21	0.00	163.21
20/03/2024	1ESR285	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.05	0.00	115.05
20/03/2024	1ESR284	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.97	0.00	111.97
20/03/2024	1ESZ105	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	105.12	0.00	105.12
20/03/2024	1EUV979	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	215.55	0.00	215.55
20/03/2024	1EYR100	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	99.15	0.00	99.15
20/03/2024	1GAQ376	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	173.71	0.00	173.71
20/03/2024	1GAN289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.02	0.00	115.02
20/03/2024	1GCJ254	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	265.26	0.00	265.26
20/03/2024	1GCG616	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	102.05	0.00	102.05
20/03/2024	1GCG614	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	111.56	0.00	111.56
20/03/2024	1GET700	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	184.32	0.00	184.32
20/03/2024	1ESR289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	67.18	0.00	67.18
20/03/2024	1GFW808	ULP	CAR FLEET	35.26	0.00	35.26
20/03/2024	1GHX573	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	122.19	0.00	122.19
20/03/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	96.49	0.00	96.49
20/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	29.32	0.00	29.32
20/03/2024	1GKW285	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	119.16	0.00	119.16
20/03/2024	1GNV 587	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	135.87	0.00	135.87
20/03/2024	1GOS 408	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	118.10	0.00	118.10
20/03/2024	1GCG615	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.34	0.00	123.34
20/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSL	MOWERS	56.45	0.00	56.45
20/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	96.58	0.00	96.58
20/03/2024	1HCZ440	ULP	CAR FLEET	73.62	0.00	73.62
20/03/2024	1HGJ189	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	117.71	0.00	117.71
20/03/2024	1HGX 396	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	100.16	0.00	100.16
20/03/2024	1HGW566	ULP	ATVS	48.17	0.00	48.17

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20/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	56.12	0.00	56.12
20/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	98.59	0.00	98.59
20/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	62.19	0.00	62.19
20/03/2024	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	146.54	0.00	146.54
20/03/2024	1HRX 082	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	150.52	0.00	150.52
20/03/2024	1HTH959	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	112.39	0.00	112.39
21/03/2024	F94974	ULP	MINOR PLANT	16.15	0.00	16.15
21/03/2024	1EKT694	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	121.37	0.00	121.37
21/03/2024	1GCG617	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	120.46	0.00	120.46
21/03/2024	1GHN768	PRMDSL	MOWERS	120.84	0.00	120.84
21/03/2024	1GJX083	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.49	0.00	116.49
21/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	36.37	0.00	36.37
21/03/2024	1GKG594	PRMDSL	MOWERS	23.42	0.00	23.42
21/03/2024	1GNE 038	PRMDSL	MOWERS	134.66	0.00	134.66
21/03/2024	1GNA 562	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	81.83	0.00	81.83
21/03/2024	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	255.69	0.00	255.69
21/03/2024	1GPR 526	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	114.92	0.00	114.92
21/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	110.09	0.00	110.09
21/03/2024	1GOF 367	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	124.67	0.00	124.67
21/03/2024	1HLE263	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	213.44	0.00	213.44
21/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	75.55	0.00	75.55
21/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	73.92	0.00	73.92
21/03/2024	1HSN673	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	491.90	0.00	491.90
21/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	153.13	0.00	153.13
21/03/2024	1HST563	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	102.64	0.00	102.64
21/03/2024	1HXZ 271	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	98.41	0.00	98.41
21/03/2024	1HMD 957	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	109.58	0.00	109.58
21/03/2024	1IBG288	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	119.06	0.00	119.06
21/03/2024	1HXZ713	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	101.46	0.00	101.46
21/03/2024	1IDC458	PRMDSL	LOADERS	85.51	0.00	85.51
21/03/2024	1IBM089	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	85.04	0.00	85.04
22/03/2024	1GCG622	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	99.93	0.00	99.93
22/03/2024	1GKE907	ULP	CAR FLEET	36.43	0.00	36.43
22/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	36.94	0.00	36.94
22/03/2024	1GLS202	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	99.18	0.00	99.18
22/03/2024	1GLC 156	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	114.20	0.00	114.20
22/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	115.64	0.00	115.64
22/03/2024	1GPX 371	ULP	CAR FLEET	71.37	0.00	71.37
22/03/2024	1GCJ709	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	106.74	0.00	106.74
22/03/2024	1GLC 158	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.38	0.00	123.38
22/03/2024	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	CAR FLEET	81.92	0.00	81.92
22/03/2024	1GZH662	PRMDSL	MOWERS	24.30	0.00	24.30
22/03/2024	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	215.09	0.00	215.09
22/03/2024	1HBZ562	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	98.51	0.00	98.51
22/03/2024	1HEL551	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	113.20	0.00	113.20

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22/03/2024	1HGT321	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	134.11	0.00	134.11
22/03/2024	1HGM 314	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.92	0.00	116.92
22/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	61.10	0.00	61.10
22/03/2024	1HIH562	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	109.93	0.00	109.93
22/03/2024	1HLS809	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.40	0.00	123.40
22/03/2024	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	137.69	0.00	137.69
22/03/2024	1GFL847	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	62.18	0.00	62.18
22/03/2024	1GNA 563	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	92.84	0.00	92.84
22/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	81.75	0.00	81.75
22/03/2024	1HRX 146	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	128.14	0.00	128.14
22/03/2024	1HSN866	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	234.98	0.00	234.98
22/03/2024	1HVD890	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	200.88	0.00	200.88
22/03/2024	1HXZ 960	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	94.51	0.00	94.51
22/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	89.16	0.00	89.16
22/03/2024	1IBG279	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	80.95	0.00	80.95
23/03/2024	1GFM468	ULP	CAR FLEET	88.70	0.00	88.70
24/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	237.58	0.00	237.58
24/03/2024	1GUK 639	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	78.98	0.00	78.98
24/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	51.96	0.00	51.96
24/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	89.79	0.00	89.79
25/03/2024	1EEI 225	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	269.77	0.00	269.77
25/03/2024	1EKD383	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	133.03	0.00	133.03
25/03/2024	1EYF497	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	192.73	0.00	192.73
25/03/2024	1EZW318	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	106.50	0.00	106.50
25/03/2024	1GJW882	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	99.89	0.00	99.89
25/03/2024	1EKD382	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	293.28	0.00	293.28
25/03/2024	1GKW983	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	97.07	0.00	97.07
25/03/2024	1GMP274	ULP	CAR FLEET	102.38	0.00	102.38
25/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	83.03	0.00	83.03
25/03/2024	1GPX 372	ULP	CAR FLEET	56.56	0.00	56.56
25/03/2024	1GPX 374	ULP	CAR FLEET	39.58	0.00	39.58
25/03/2024	1GPX 373	ULP	CAR FLEET	33.07	0.00	33.07
25/03/2024	1ELP 781	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	135.37	0.00	135.37
25/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	219.60	0.00	219.60
25/03/2024	1EQQ668	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	196.94	0.00	196.94
25/03/2024	1HGW566	ULP	ATVS	40.82	0.00	40.82
25/03/2024	1ESR287	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	63.24	0.00	63.24
25/03/2024	F94976	ULP	MINOR PLANT	18.36	0.00	18.36
25/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	67.40	0.00	67.40
25/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	72.91	0.00	72.91
25/03/2024	1HPR 183	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	110.44	0.00	110.44
25/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	71.53	0.00	71.53
25/03/2024	1HXZ 270	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.46	0.00	110.46
25/03/2024	1IDC524	PRMDSL	LOADERS	138.24	0.00	138.24
26/03/2024	F94977	ULP	MINOR PLANT	32.27	0.00	32.27

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DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
26/03/2024	F94981	ULP	MINOR PLANT	16.35	0.00	16.35
26/03/2024	1EGO353	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	111.50	0.00	111.50
26/03/2024	1ENH669	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	244.57	0.00	244.57
26/03/2024	1EQC818	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	178.65	0.00	178.65
26/03/2024	1GIA358	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	92.70	0.00	92.70
26/03/2024	1GKM732	PRMDSL	LOADERS	140.84	0.00	140.84
26/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	140.23	0.00	140.23
26/03/2024	1GNV 587	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	126.78	0.00	126.78
26/03/2024	1GPA 570	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	104.30	0.00	104.30
26/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	172.46	0.00	172.46
26/03/2024	1GYG391	PRMDSL	LOADERS	147.75	0.00	147.75
26/03/2024	1GVI308	PRMDSL	MOWERS	73.62	0.00	73.62
26/03/2024	1GZR676	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	253.78	0.00	253.78
26/03/2024	1HGI189	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	136.02	0.00	136.02
26/03/2024	1HLE263	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	237.78	0.00	237.78
26/03/2024	1HPD677	PRMDSL	MOWERS	45.54	0.00	45.54
26/03/2024	1HQB153	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	183.14	0.00	183.14
26/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	174.26	0.00	174.26
26/03/2024	1HXZ 961	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	104.55	0.00	104.55
26/03/2024	1HXO 071	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.87	0.00	110.87
26/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	79.47	0.00	79.47
26/03/2024	1IDC458	PRMDSL	LOADERS	79.98	0.00	79.98
27/03/2024	F94978	ULP	MINOR PLANT	34.89	0.00	34.89
27/03/2024	1ERU948	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	119.38	0.00	119.38
27/03/2024	1EUV979	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	266.25	0.00	266.25
27/03/2024	1GAN289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	122.47	0.00	122.47
27/03/2024	123COJ	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	90.40	0.00	90.40
27/03/2024	1GCG620	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	123.85	0.00	123.85
27/03/2024	1GCG621	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	108.83	0.00	108.83
27/03/2024	1GFM465	ULP	CAR FLEET	69.36	0.00	69.36
27/03/2024	1EXC523	ULP	CAR FLEET	34.02	0.00	34.02
27/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	66.57	0.00	66.57
27/03/2024	1GKG594	PRMDSL	MOWERS	44.33	0.00	44.33
27/03/2024	1GLC 159	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	104.38	0.00	104.38
27/03/2024	1GOO 935	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	249.53	0.00	249.53
27/03/2024	1GRY 350	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	145.65	0.00	145.65
27/03/2024	1GZH663	PRMDSL	MOWERS	46.31	0.00	46.31
27/03/2024	1GIR472	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	101.82	0.00	101.82
27/03/2024	1HGO247	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	125.54	0.00	125.54
27/03/2024	1HGX 396	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	110.05	0.00	110.05
27/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	77.56	0.00	77.56
27/03/2024	1GJI868	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	84.14	0.00	84.14
27/03/2024	1GSG 069	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	219.70	0.00	219.70
27/03/2024	F94980	ULP	MINOR PLANT	41.80	0.00	41.80
27/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	53.48	0.00	53.48

Fuel transactions - ReportMar24

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
27/03/2024	1HPD682	PRMDSL	MOWERS	122.61	0.00	122.61
27/03/2024	1HPD676	PRMDSL	MOWERS	47.57	0.00	47.57
27/03/2024	1IAV314	PRMDSL	BUS FLEET	61.16	0.00	61.16
27/03/2024	1GLS204	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	103.37	0.00	103.37
28/03/2024	F94951	ULP	MINOR PLANT	17.47	0.00	17.47
28/03/2024	1ESZ105	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	102.53	0.00	102.53
28/03/2024	1GAQ376	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	141.65	0.00	141.65
28/03/2024	1GCG622	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	86.12	0.00	86.12
28/03/2024	1GDL520	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	110.20	0.00	110.20
28/03/2024	1ESR289	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	68.28	0.00	68.28
28/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	34.30	0.00	34.30
28/03/2024	1GKQ871	PRMDSL	MOWERS	39.46	0.00	39.46
28/03/2024	1GNE 037	PRMDSL	MOWERS	54.32	0.00	54.32
28/03/2024	1GLC 160	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	120.48	0.00	120.48
28/03/2024	1GOS 407	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.35	0.00	116.35
28/03/2024	1GSL 227	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	134.75	0.00	134.75
28/03/2024	1GUD 414	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	221.67	0.00	221.67
28/03/2024	1HAT216	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	176.38	0.00	176.38
28/03/2024	1HBQ371	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	169.31	0.00	169.31
28/03/2024	1HFR848	PRMDSL	RIDE ON SWEEPERS	33.53	0.00	33.53
28/03/2024	F94005	ULP	MINOR PLANT	17.57	0.00	17.57
28/03/2024	1HLP164	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	259.97	0.00	259.97
28/03/2024	1HLE263	PRMDSL	TRACTORS	230.57	0.00	230.57
28/03/2024	1HPD677	PRMDSL	MOWERS	43.61	0.00	43.61
28/03/2024	1HPD479	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	68.72	0.00	68.72
28/03/2024	F98446	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	171.83	0.00	171.83
28/03/2024	1HZP999	PRMDSL	LIGHT TRUCK	183.45	0.00	183.45
28/03/2024	1IBG279	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	73.15	0.00	73.15
28/03/2024	1IBG295	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	116.17	0.00	116.17
28/03/2024	1IDC524	PRMDSL	LOADERS	112.17	0.00	112.17
29/03/2024	1GBD815	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	99.79	0.00	99.79
29/03/2024	1GNV 595	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	75.04	0.00	75.04
29/03/2024	1GUP916	PRMDSL	HEAVY TRUCK	171.54	0.00	171.54
29/03/2024	1HNF 238	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	120.60	0.00	120.60
29/03/2024	1HNF 304	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	89.67	0.00	89.67
29/03/2024	1HWE692	PREMIUM95	CAR FLEET	76.87	0.00	76.87
30/03/2024	1ESR284	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	136.29	0.00	136.29
30/03/2024	1EZC873	ULP	CAR FLEET	73.71	0.00	73.71
30/03/2024	1GCG622	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	77.92	0.00	77.92
30/03/2024	1GIR473	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	49.86	0.00	49.86
30/03/2024	1GPX 371	ULP	CAR FLEET	33.70	0.00	33.70
30/03/2024	1GFM468	ULP	CAR FLEET	47.15	0.00	47.15
30/03/2024	1GNK 678	PRMDSL	CAR FLEET	88.98	0.00	88.98
30/03/2024	1HPD029	PRMDSL	VAN FLEET	84.68	0.00	84.68
30/03/2024	1HXZ 269	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	127.62	0.00	127.62

Fuel transactions - ReportMar24

DATE	REGO/PLANT NO	PROD/SERV ICE	FLEET TYPE	PRD INCGST	FEE+GST	TOTAL PYMT
31/03/2024	1GJW882	PRMDSL	UTE FLEET	82.17	0.00	82.17
				\$65,959.51	\$0.00	\$65,959.51



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>

TENDER 001/24 PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL / TEEBALL CLUBROOM – REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION

SUMMARY OF SUBMISSIONS

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Experience Completing Community Sporting Facility Construction Projects	Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It has extensive experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for WA local governments including the Cities of Melville (Mount Pleasant Bowling Club refurbishment, duration five months, completed October 2023) and Joondalup (Warwick Bowling Club extension and refurbishment of existing facility, completed 2021 and Sorrento Football Club upgrade to changerooms, completed February 2023). Numerous other examples of works were provided and these included the City of Wanneroo's Yanchep Café kiosk upgrade and new building construction (commenced November 2023 and works in progress).	It demonstrated a thorough understanding and appreciation of the City's requirements. It submitted a detailed response and a statement of the method of construction proposed to be used in executing the works was provided. It outlined the key risks associated with the project and proposed mitigation and management. It focussed on the key processes it considered as being critical to the success of this project and the tasks required to be carried out to complete the works, from site establishment and demolition works to site works and working in occupied areas. Its submission included a list of sub-contractors (13 in total) proposed to be used. A Gantt chart was provided, with relevant dates and duration of works (161 days) within the specified timeframe. A schedule of estimated monthly progress claims was supplied.	It has been operating since 2014. It currently has 10 full-time employees. Its structure of business and details of key personnel including their qualifications, length of service and industry experience were provided. After hours contacts for emergency requirements were supplied. It indicated the company has the ability to provide additional personnel as it works closely with two separate carpentry / labour companies, both with an average of 10 employees each and have resources available at all times, are always on call during the week and afterhours.	It is located in Yanchep. It indicated as the company currently hold the maintenance and minor works contract for the City, it regularly source materials and equipment from local suppliers located within the Joondalup area. A list of suppliers it utilises (13 in total) was supplied. Several of its employees reside within the City.	81.4%	\$1,281,727	1

TENDER 001/24 PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL / TEEBALL CLUBROOM – REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Experience Completing Community Sporting Facility Construction Projects	Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Kilmore Group Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It demonstrated experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for various local governments in WA including the Shire of Dardanup (Eaton Pavilion design and construct, completed November 2023 and Wells Reserve design and construct, completed 2022) and the Cities of Rockingham (Mike Barnett Sports Complex refurbishment, duration January to April 2024) and Gosnells (remediation of the R.S Sampson Grandstand at Gosnells Senior Football Club, completed October 2023).	It demonstrated a good understanding of the required tasks. Its submission included the company's proposed construction methodology and approach in undertaking the various tasks required to carry out the works, from site setup and site dilapidation survey to demolition, groundwork, foundations and blockwork. It provided names of 18 sub-contractors proposed to be used in executing the works though limited or no details on their previous experience, project and personnel commitments or financial capabilities. A Gantt chart with duration of work (160 days) and a progress claim schedule was supplied.	It did not address the period of time in business or when it was established. Also, the number of full-time employees was not stated though it listed eight key personnel under its team structure and indicated the proposed delivery team collectively holds over 45 years of experience. Details of key personnel including their qualifications, skills and industry experience were provided, however, their length of service with the company is less than five years. It is noted afterhours contacts for emergency requirements or the ability to provide additional personnel were not addressed.	It is located in Osborne Park. It stated the company will encourage its employees to engage with local cafes and restaurants in Joondalup via vouchers. Approximately 9% of its employees are located within the City.	58.1%	\$1,757,053	2

TENDER 001/24 PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL / TEEBALL CLUBROOM – REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Experience Completing Community Sporting Facility Construction Projects	Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Schlager Group Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It demonstrated experience completing community sporting facility construction projects for WA local governments. Examples of works included the construction of Litis Stadium changeroom facility for the City of Vincent (duration November 2023 to November 2024), renovation of Claremont Recreation Club for the Town of Claremont (completed March 2024) and Charlottes Vineyard Pavilion refurbishment for the City of Swan (October 2023 to April 2024).	It did not fully demonstrate an understanding of the required tasks. Its submission did not include a statement of the method of construction proposed to be used in executing the works. It listed eight sub-contractors proposed to be used and a Gantt chart with duration of work (262 days) was provided. A progress claim schedule was not supplied.	It has been in business for nearly 30 years. Though the total number of full-time employees was not stated, an organisational chart and details of 10 key personnel including their qualifications, employment history and previous projects were provided. It did not address afterhours contacts for emergency requirements or the ability to provide additional personnel.	It is located in West Perth. It did not submit a response.	52%	\$1,379,663	3

TENDER 001/24 PERCY DOYLE FOOTBALL / TEEBALL CLUBROOM – REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Experience Completing Community Sporting Facility Construction Projects	Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Construct360 Pty Ltd All requirements have been met.	Yes	It demonstrated experience completing community facility construction projects for state and local governments in WA. Examples of works included the City of Gosnells' Cassidy Pavilion refurbishment and extension (completed December 2023), the Public Transport Authority via Programmed Facility Management's upgrade to the administration building of Joondalup Bus Depot (completed 2022) and refurbishing an existing building at the North Metropolitan TAFE Leederville into a Dental Training Centre (completed March 2023).	It demonstrated some understanding of the required tasks. It submitted a general response and it is noted the methodology proposed to be used to undertake the works was generic and did not take site specific issue into account. A total of 13 sub-contractors was proposed to carry out the works. Its submission included a Gantt chart with duration of work (316 days). Monthly progress claims were not addressed.	It commenced operation in 2016. It indicated it has a small team of consultants established in 2019 though the number of full-time employees was not stated. An organisational chart and details of eight key personnel including their qualifications and industry experience were provided. All key personnel, with the exception of the managing director, have less than five years length of service with the company. It indicated the company utilises several external resource providers (labour hire) for additional personnel. Afterhours contacts for emergency requirements were not supplied.	It is located in Osborne Park. It stated the company currently has 30% of its employees residing within the City. Two of its proposed sub-contractors (Ambitech Mechanical Services and West Coast Brick and Stone) are located within the City.	50.4%	\$1,416,695	4

Tenderer & Description of Response	Is it Compliant? Yes or No	Comment Against Criteria				Evaluation Score	Lump Sum Price	Rank
		Demonstrated Experience Completing Community Sporting Facility Construction Projects	Demonstrated Understanding of the Required Tasks	Capacity	Social and economic effects on the local community			
Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd	No	Non-compliant – not assessed Did not submit a response adequately addressing the qualitative criteria and the information provided in its submission was insufficient to enable assessment of its offer.						
All requirements have not been met.								

OBJECTS OF AND REASONS FOR PROPOSED DIFFERENTIAL RATES FOR THE 2024-25 FINANCIAL YEAR

GROSS RENTAL VALUES:

OBJECT

The cents in the dollar (\$) for the various differential rates are calculated to provide the shortfall in income required to enable the City to provide necessary works and services in the 2024-25 Financial Year after taking into account all non-rate sources of funding.

REASONS

Residential Improved – the cents in the \$ of 5.4781 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from residential property remains consistent with previous years.

Residential Vacant – the cents in the \$ of 10.6461 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from residential property remains consistent with previous years and is higher than residential improved property in an effort to promote development of this category of property thereby stimulating growth and development in the community.

Commercial Improved – the cents in the \$ of 7.2023 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from commercial property remains consistent with previous years and recognises the higher demand on City infrastructure and services from the activity on commercial property.

Commercial Vacant – the cents in the \$ of 10.6461 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from commercial property remains consistent with previous years and is higher than commercial improved property in an effort to promote development of this category of property thereby stimulating growth and development in the community.

Industrial Improved - the cents in the \$ of 6.5261 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from industrial property remains consistent with previous years and recognises the higher demand on City infrastructure and services from the activity on industrial property.

Industrial Vacant – the cents in the \$ of 10.6461 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from industrial property remains consistent with previous years and is higher than industrial improved property in an effort to promote development of this category of property thereby stimulating growth and development in the community.

UNIMPROVED VALUES:

OBJECT

The cents in the dollar (\$) are calculated to provide the shortfall in income required to enable the City to provide necessary works and services in the 2024-25 Financial Year after taking into account all non-rate sources of funding.

REASON

Residential – the cents in the \$ of 1.0966 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from residential property remains consistent with previous years.

Rural – the cents in the \$ of 1.0948 has been set to ensure that the proportion of total rate revenue derived from rural property remains consistent with previous years.

MINIMUM PAYMENT:

A minimum payment of \$899 is applied to Gross Rental Valued residential improved categories in recognition that every property receives some minimum level of benefit from works and services provided.

A minimum payment of \$982 is applied to Gross Rental Valued commercial and industrial improved rate categories and Gross Rental Valued residential, commercial and industrial vacant rate categories in recognition that every property receives some minimum level of benefit from works and services provided.

A minimum payment of \$961 is applied to Unimproved Valued residential and rural rate categories in recognition that every property receives some minimum level of benefit from works and services provided.

AGRICULTURE AND RELATED RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

City of Joondalup

PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW 2012

Under the powers conferred by the *Agriculture and Related Resources Protection Act 1976* and the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Joondalup resolved on 20 November 2012 to make the following local law.

ARRANGEMENT

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

- 1.1 Title
- 1.2 Commencement
- 1.3 Purpose
- 1.4 Effect
- 1.5 Application
- 1.6 Definitions

PART 2 - PRESCRIPTION OF PEST PLANTS

- 2.1 Prescription of Pest Plants

PART 3 - SERVING OF NOTICES

- 3.1 Serving of Notices

PART 4 - COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE

- 4.1 Failure to comply with notice

SCHEDULE 1

Pest Plants

SCHEDULE 2

Notice

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

1.1 Title

This local law may be referred to as the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this local law is to prescribe pest plants within the City of Joondalup district that, in the local government's opinion, are likely to adversely affect the value of property in the district or the health, comfort or convenience of the inhabitants of the district.

1.4 Effect

The effect of this local law is to require the owner or occupier of private land within the City of Joondalup district to destroy, eradicate or otherwise control pest plants on and in relation to that land in a manner and within a time specified in a notice given by the local government and served on the owner or occupier of the land.

1.5 Application

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.6 Definitions

In this local law unless the context requires otherwise:

“authorised person” means a person authorised in accordance with section 9.10 of the *Local Government Act 1995*;

“district” means the district of the local government;

“local government” means the City of Joondalup;

“occupier” is as defined by the *Local Government Act 1995*;

“owner” is as defined by the *Local Government Act 1995*;

“pest plant” means a plant prescribed as a pest plant under clause 2.1 of this local law.

PART 2 – PRESCRIPTION OF PEST PLANTS

2.1 Prescription of Pest Plants

Every plant described in Schedule 1 to this local law is prescribed as a pest plant.

PART 3 – SERVING OF NOTICES

3.1 Serving of Notices

- (a) The local government may serve on the owner or occupier of private land within the district a duly completed notice in the form of Schedule 2 to this local law requiring the destruction, eradication or otherwise control of any pest plant on that land.
- (b) A person served with a notice under sub clause (a) shall comply with that notice within the time and in the manner specified therein.

PART 4 – COMPLIANCE WITH NOTICE

4.1 Failure to comply with notice

- (a) Where a person fails to comply with a notice served under clause 3.1 of this local law, the local government may –
 - (i) without payment of any compensation in respect thereof, destroy, eradicate or control, as the case may be, any pest plant the destruction, eradication or control of which was required by the notice; and
 - (ii) recover in a court of competent jurisdiction from the person to whom the notice is directed, the amount of the expense of such destruction, eradication or control.

AGRICULTURE AND RELATED RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

City of Joondalup

PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW 2012

SCHEDULE 1

PEST PLANTS

Common Name
Caltrop

Scientific Name
Tribulus terrestris

AGRICULTURE AND RELATED RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT 1976

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

City of Joondalup

PEST PLANT LOCAL LAW 2012

SCHEDULE 2

NOTICE

No:.....

To
(Full Name)

of
(Address)

You are hereby given notice that under the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* you are required to

.....
(here specify whether required to destroy, eradicate or otherwise control)
the pest plant –

.....
(Common Name) (Scientific Name)

on
(here specify the land)

of which you are the
(owner or occupier)

This notice may be complied with by
.....

.....
(here specify the manner of achieving destruction, eradication or control)
Such measures shall be completed no later than
(date)

Upon failure to comply with this notice within the times specified, the local government may destroy, eradicate or control, as the case may be, any specified pest plant at your expense, and if necessary recover the same in a court of competent jurisdiction.

Date of service of notice

.....
Signature of authorised person

Dated 11 December 2012

The Common Seal of the City of Joondalup was affixed by authority of the resolution of the Council in the presence of –



T. PICKARD, Mayor.

G. HUNT, Chief Executive Officer.

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

Local Government Act 1995

City of Joondalup

Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023

Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

Local Government Act 1995

City of Joondalup

Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023

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Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007

Local Government Act 1995

City of Joondalup

Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023

Under the powers conferred by the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and the *Local Government Act 1995*, and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Joondalup resolved on 26 March 2024 to make the following local law.

Part 1 – Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law commences 14 days after the day on which it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Purpose and effect

- (1) The purpose of this local law is to amend the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.
- (2) The effect of this local law is to better clarify the provisions and requirements within the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012*.

Part 2 – Amendments

2.1 City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012 amended

This Part of the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Amendment Local Law 2023* amends the *City of Joondalup Pest Plant Local Law 2012* as published in the Government Gazette on 18 December 2012.

2.2 Schedule 1 amended

In Schedule 1 delete the existing table and replace with the following:

Common Name	Scientific Name
Caltrop	Tribulus terrestris
Golden Crownbeard	Verbesina encelioides

Dated April of 2024.

The Common Seal of the City of Joondalup)
was affixed by authority of a resolution)
of the Council in the presence of:)

.....
HON. ALBERT JACOB JP
MAYOR

.....
JAMES PEARSON
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



City of Joondalup

Local Heritage Survey 2024

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 2024**

element.

Element Advisory Pty Ltd (element)
Whadjuk Country, L18, 191 St Georges Tce, Perth WA 6000
www.elementwa.com.au
© element 21-018

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

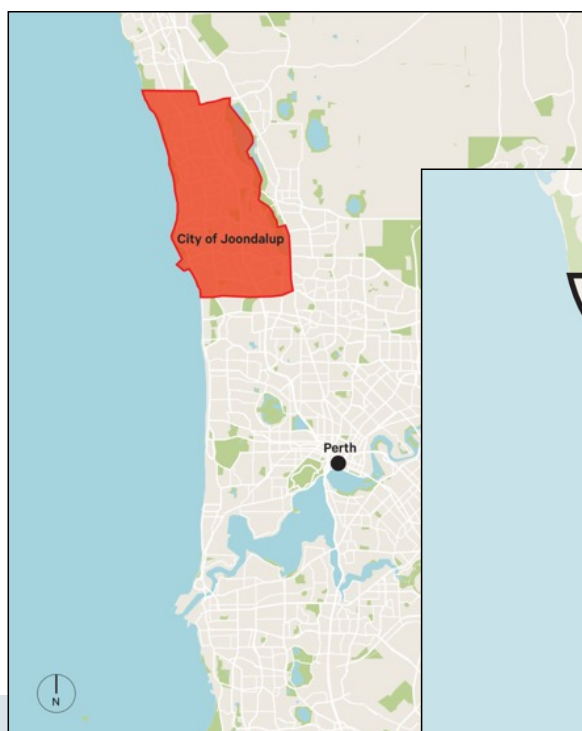


Figure 1. The City of Joondalup in the context of the Perth CBD. (element 2023)

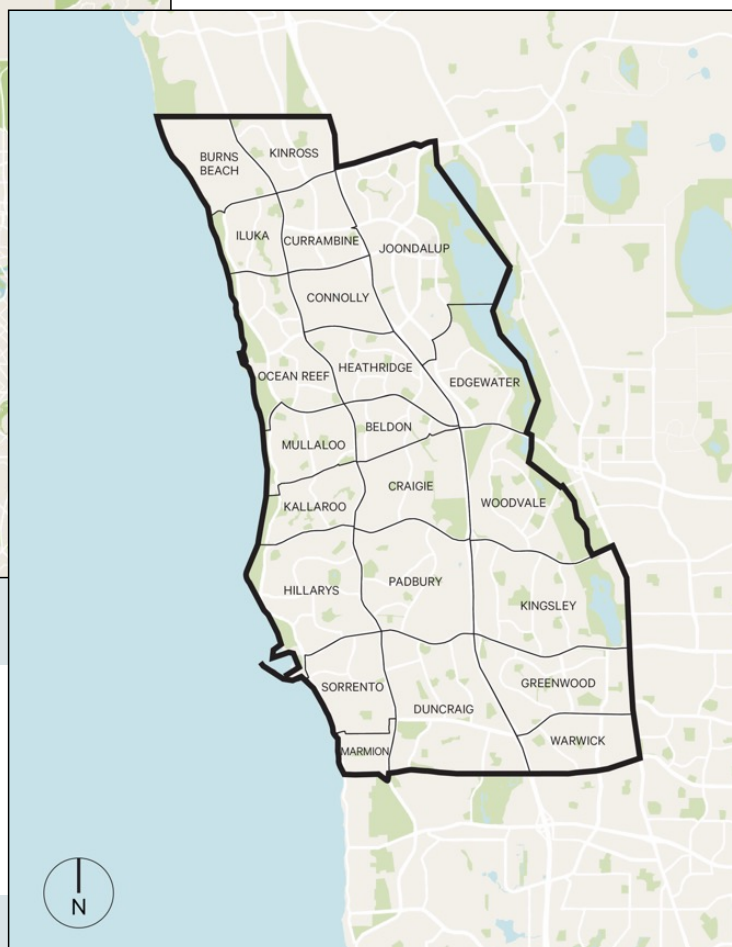


Figure 2. City of Joondalup boundary showing suburbs. (element 2023)

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

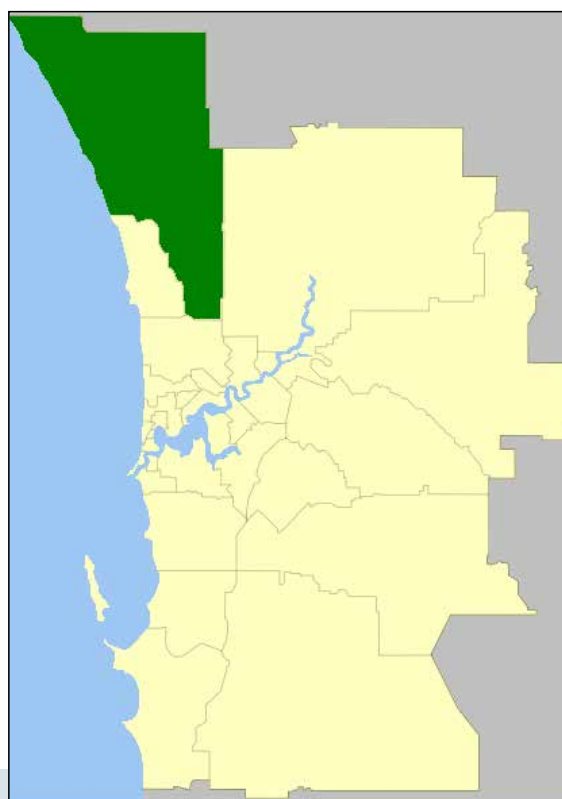
3.1.1 Background

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

Appendix 3 charts the places considered for the Local Heritage Survey against these historic themes and key time periods.

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.

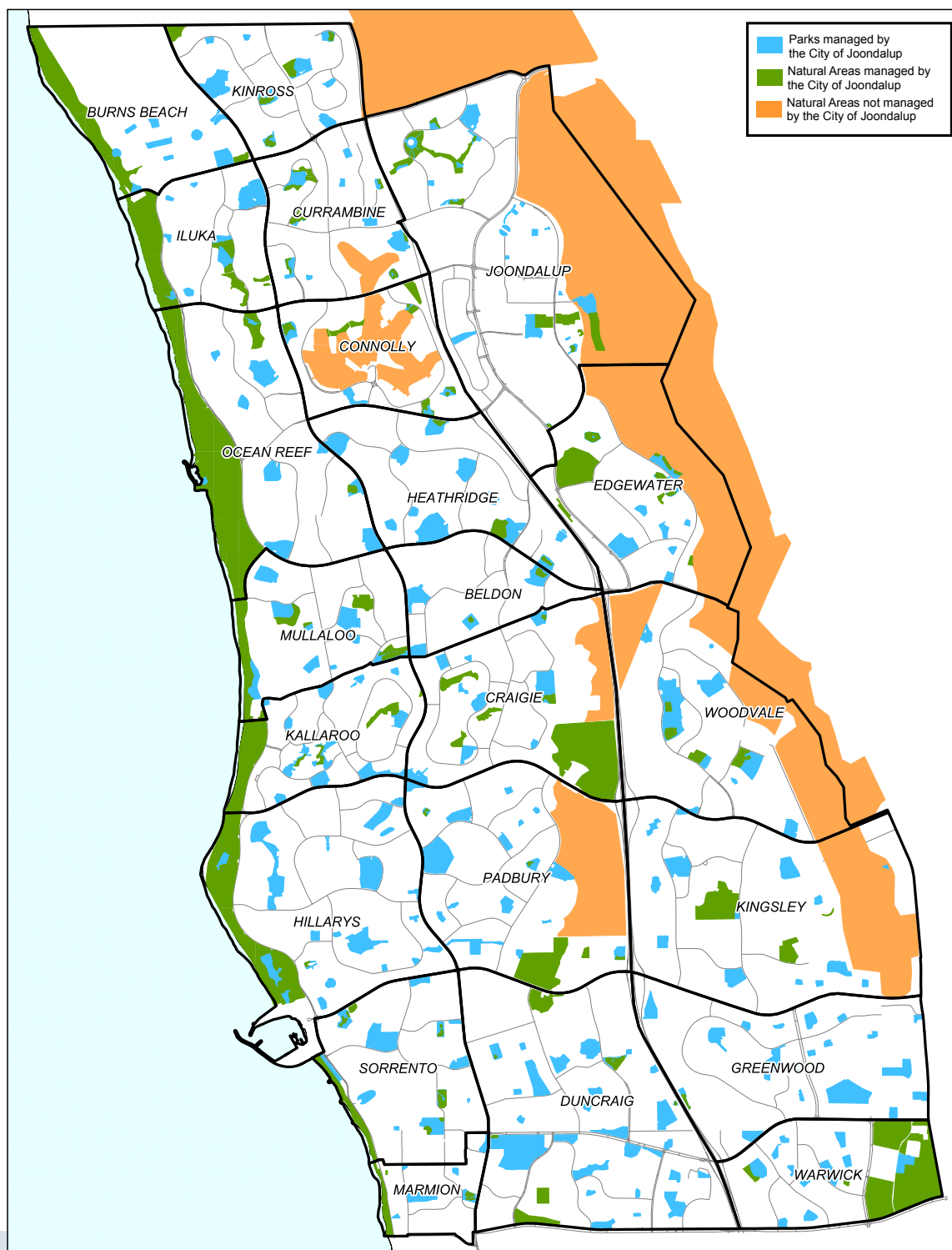
⁶ Brittain, Robert, 'Yellagonga Regional Park, City of Wanneroo: ethnography position paper', prepared for Department of Planning and Urban Development, 1990, p. 61.

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.

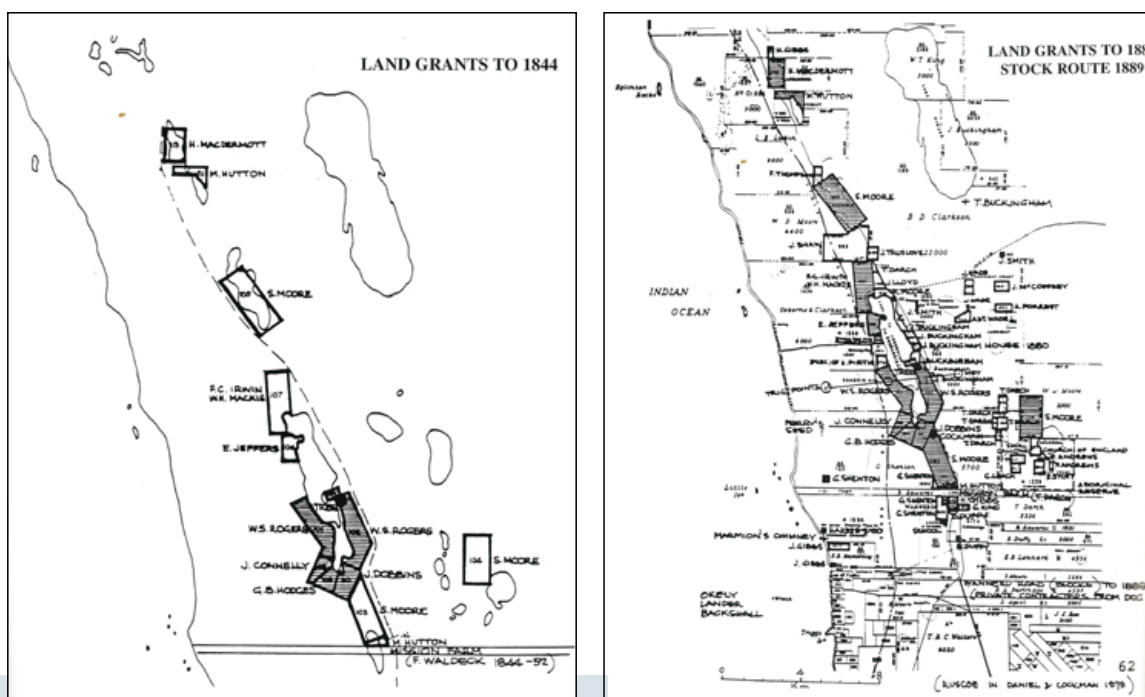
3.3 Peopling WA

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.

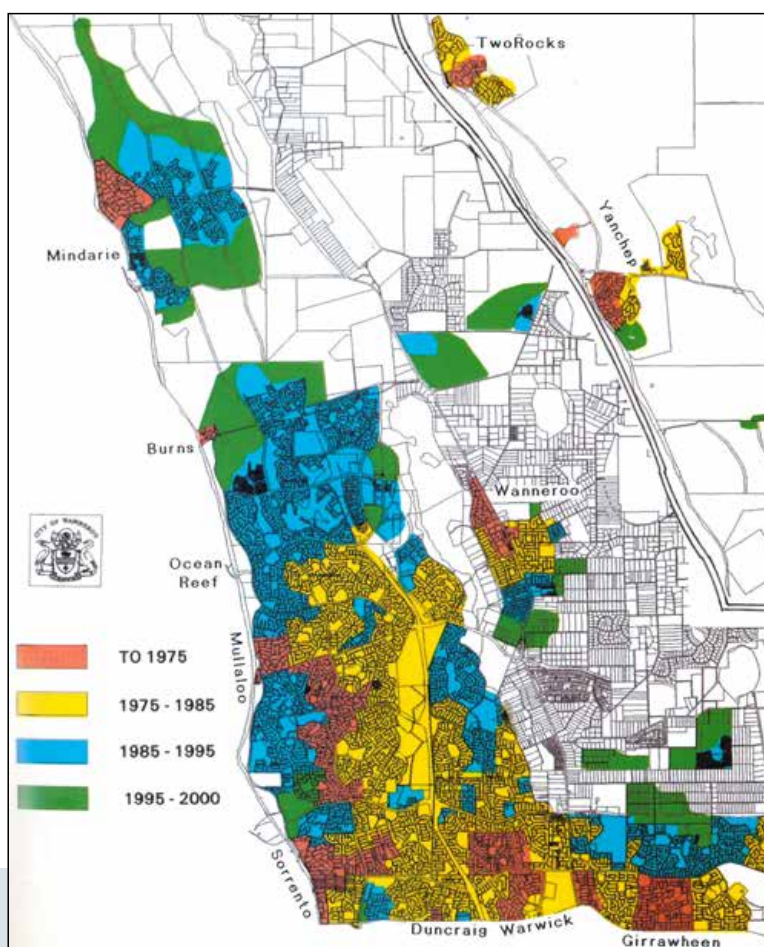
³⁰ Stannage, *Lakeside City*, p. 22.

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".

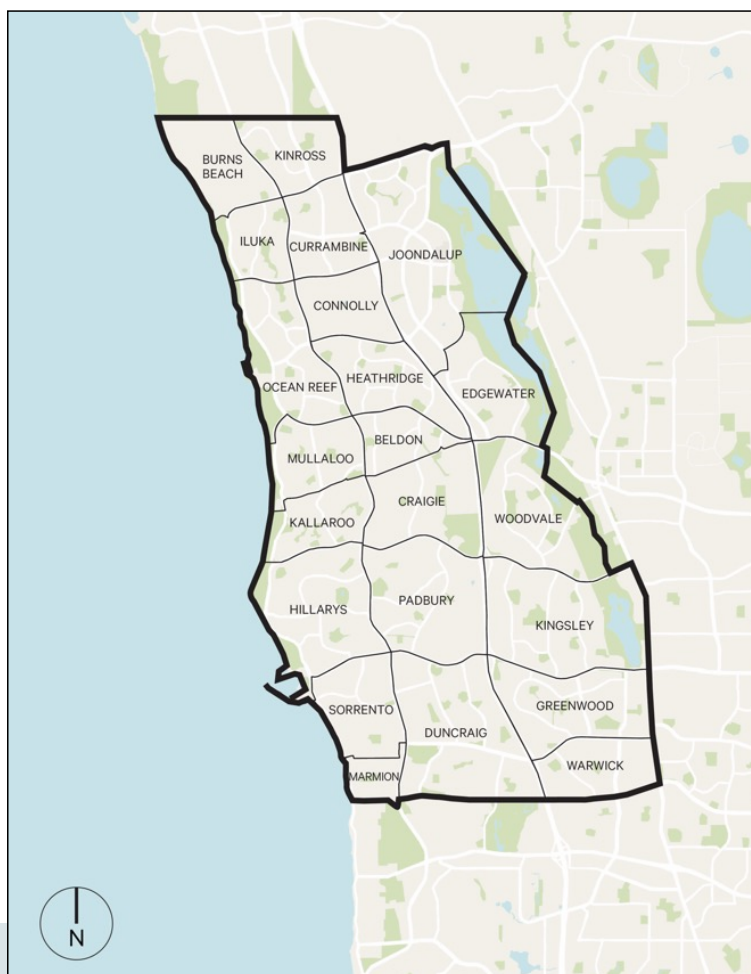
OCEAN REEF: Ocean Reef is a descriptive name used by developers. It is derived from a line of reefs offshore from Mullaloo, and was approved in 1974.

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.

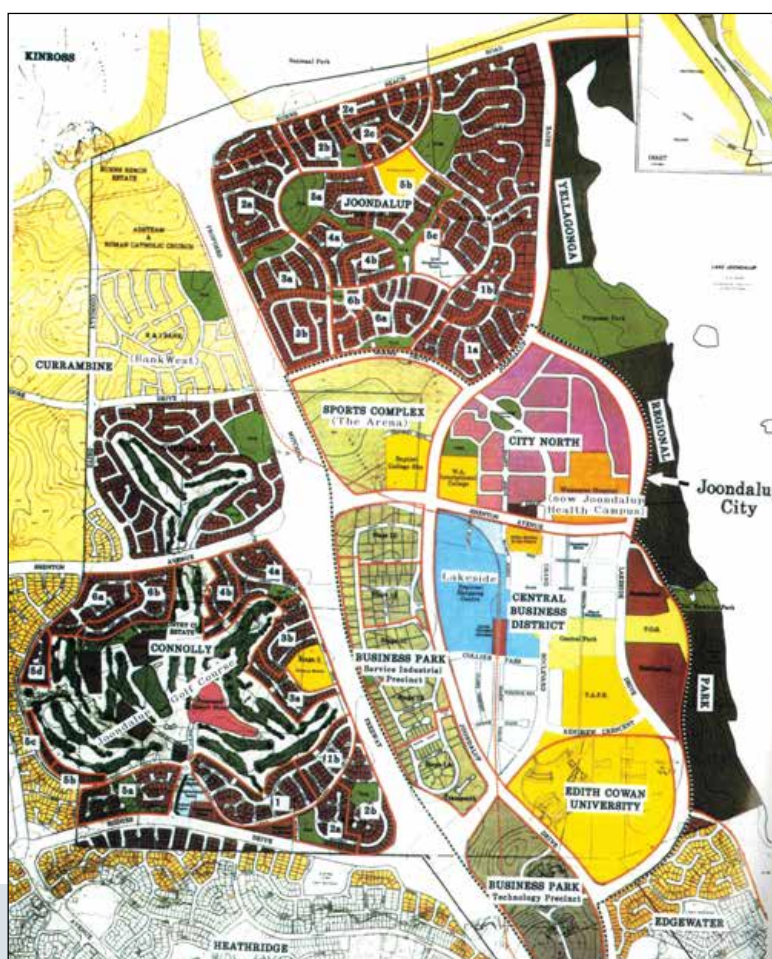
3.5.1 Development of Settlement and Services

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

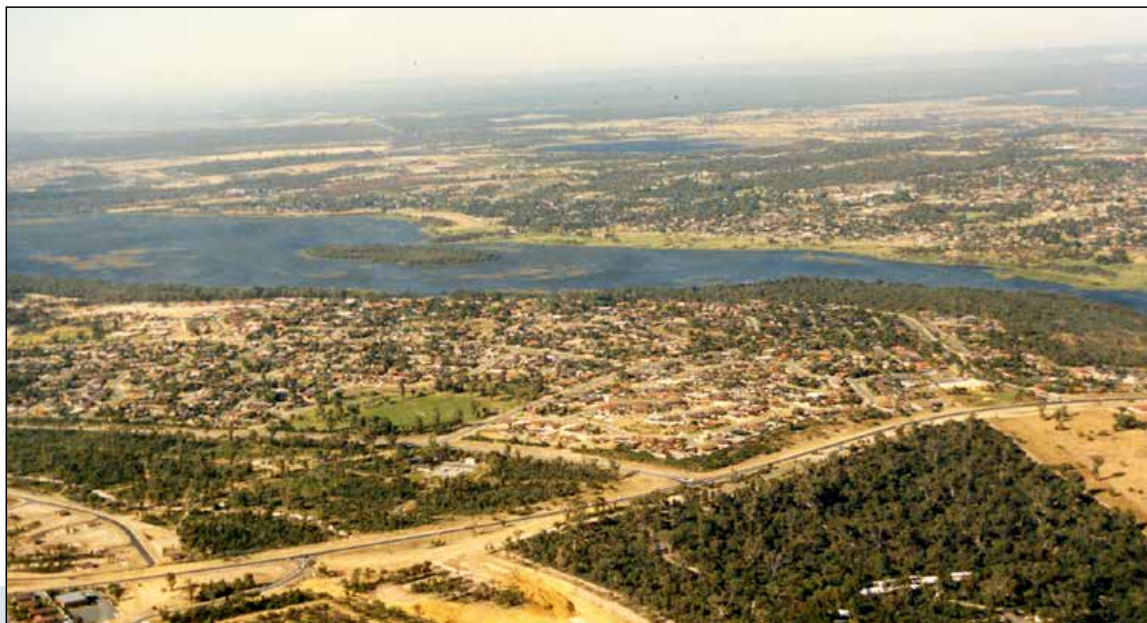
Public art installations were regarded as an important feature for the new Joondalup city. The Joondalup Development Commission engaged several artists from the late 1980s for various artworks around the City. Artists included Sally Morgan, Robert Juniper and Leon Pericles.¹¹⁴

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.

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

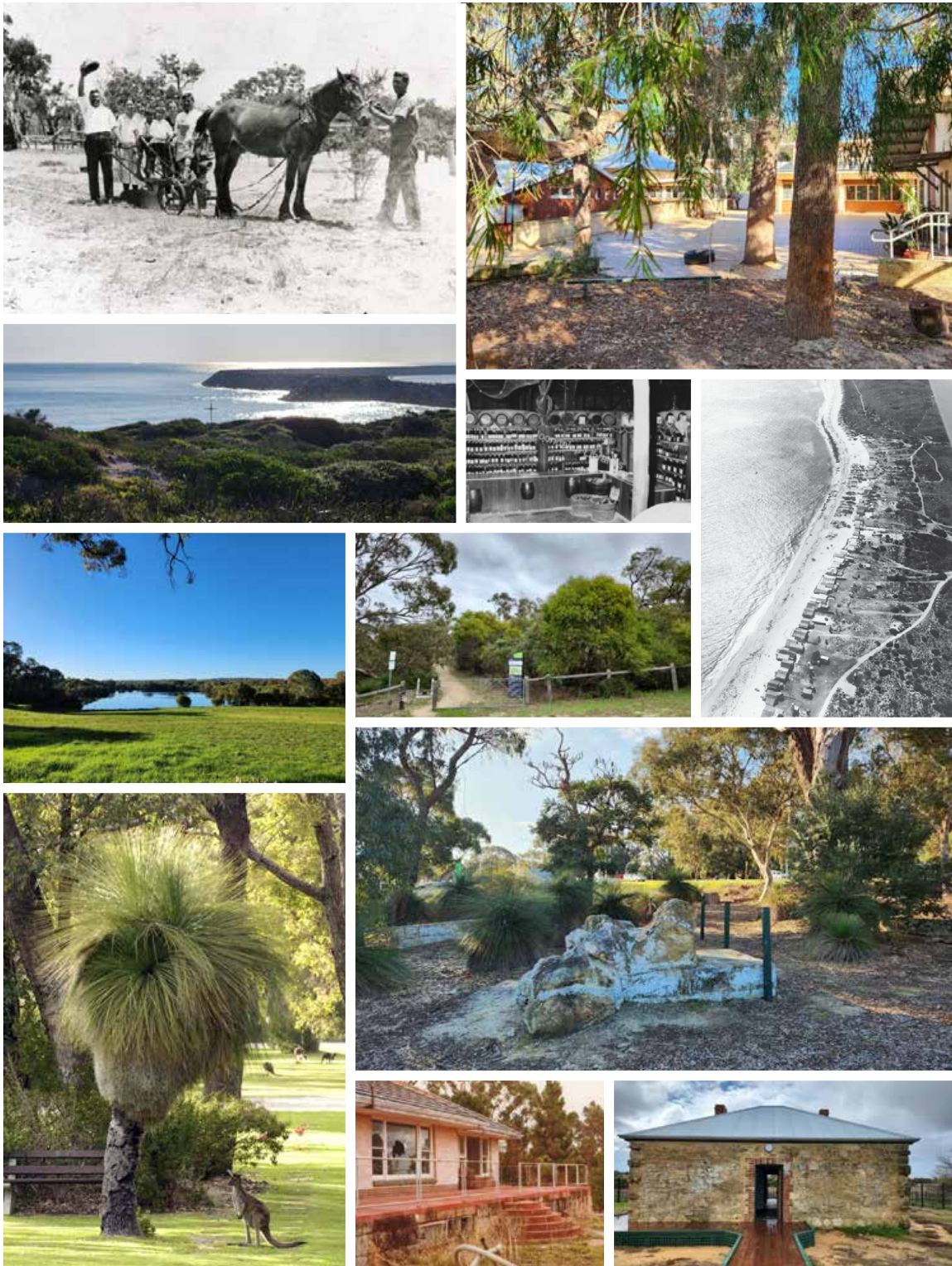
LHS No	Place No. inHerit	Name of Place	Street No.	Street name	Locality	Level of Significance	Classification
11	P02676	Luisini Winery Group	10	Lakeway Drive	Kingsley	Exceptional	1
6	P09486	Lake Joondalup Reserve	580	Joondalup Drive	Joondalup	Considerable	2
7	P09489	Neil Hawkins Park, Joondalup	202	Boas 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 – <i>assessed from street view only</i>		
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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<p>Historical Photos</p>	 <p><i>Duncraig Recreation Centre, 1974 (City of Joondalup Local History Collection P02456.01)</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"> • 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>.

Additional Current Photos	
	
	

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		

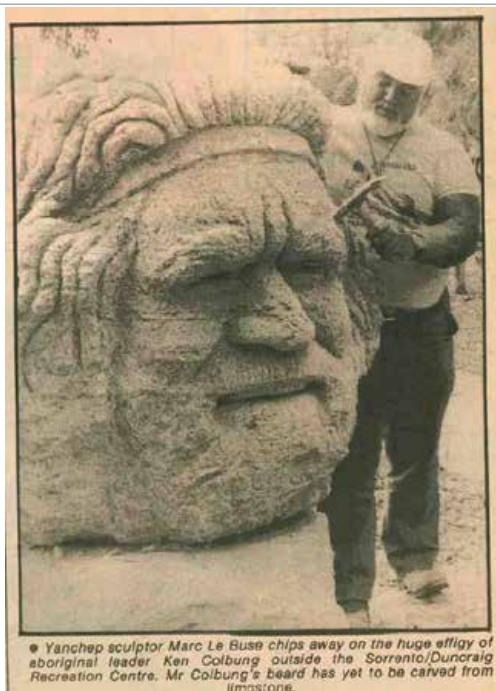
Cultural Heritage Significance	
Statement of Significance	The Ken Colbung statue has historic significance for its association with Mark Le Buse, the artist who created King Neptune and other sculptures for Atlantis Marine Park.
Values	Historic
Level of Significance	Little - Has elements or values worth 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.

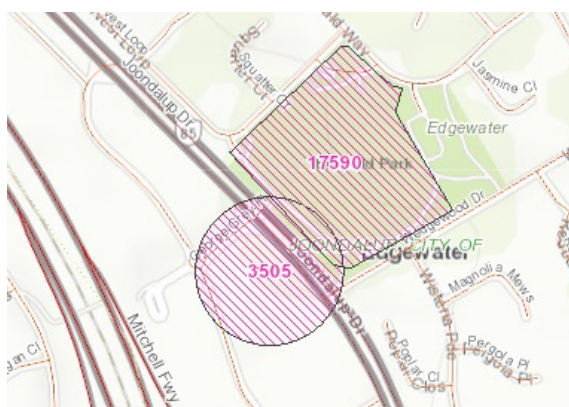
Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls:		
	Roof:		
	Other: Stone - Limestone		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of Demolition	N/A
Description	The memorial is comprised of limestone blocks built to resemble a cairn, with a plaque detailing the significance 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://monumentaustalia.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



Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Register:

- 'Edgewater Burial Site', Site ID 17590 (Burial; Creation / Dreaming Narrative; Other)
- 'Joondalup Drive Trees', Site ID 3505 (Burial; Modified Tree)

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	Mullaloo Point, 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, and for the beach access it provides to recreational sea sports and small boat users.
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	<p>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 an ablution block and wide grassed areas with shelters and picnic tables. 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.</p> <p>John Wilkie Tarn provides vehicle access from Whitfords Avenue to the Pinnaroo Point car park and terminates in a launching site for small sea craft. A vehicle turning and rigging area is also provided off John Wilkie Tarn, with signposting provided to restrict parking around this area.</p> <p>At the time of assessment in July 2023, a two-storey tavern was under construction and the boat launching site was closed to public access.</p>		
Condition	N/A		

Historical Description		
Heritage Themes	Environment	
	Cultural Life - Recreation - Sport	
Construction Date/s	N/A	
Associations	Architect:	
	Builder:	
	Previous owners or occupants:	Mullaloo Shacks
	Other:	Whitfords Sea Sports Club Windsurfing WA Kitesurfing WA
Historical Notes	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>In 1973 the Whitfords Sea Sports Club was formed and held its first fishing competition at Pinnaroo Point (Mullaloo Point) as well as the first club surf cat sailing event with 60-70 boats taking part. In 1974 regular club events off the beach at Pinnaroo Point included monthly power boating and fishing events and weekly sailing holding events. The Whitfords Volunteer Sea Rescue Group was formed by the club in 1975. In 1979 the new Ocean Reef Boat Harbour was opened and the following year the Whitfords Sea Sports Club was established there with a new clubrooms.</p>	
	<p>Pinnaroo Point continued to be used by beach-craft, but it was not until the early 1990s that the City of Wanneroo developed carparking and vehicle turnaround facilities. In 1988 a windsurfing school was established north of Mullaloo Point. In 2001 the first kitesurfing commenced at Pinnaroo Point.</p>	
	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>In 2023, Pinnaroo Point is a public open space popular with families and the boat launch facilities provide access for small sea craft and recreational sports such as kiteboarding and windsurfing.</p>	
	<p>On 13 December 2023 a new two-storey Hillarys Beach Club opened at 20 John Wilkie Tarn on Pinnaroo Point</p>	

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<p>Hitorical Photos</p>	 <p>Moolalloo Point (now Pinnaroo Point) - historical “beach craft” launching facility</p>
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References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element. Additional photographs by City of Joondalup 23 February 2024</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<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. Kiteboarding WA. https://kiteboardingwa.org.au/locations/ Whitfords Sea Sports Club. https://www.orssc.asn.au/history Hillarys Beach Club Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/HillarysBeachClub/

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		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
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 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	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.		

<p>Historical Photos</p>	 <p><i>(City of Joondalup Local History Collection P00113.09, P00113.03, P00113.07)</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. 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		
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	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.	
	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.	
	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.	
	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.	

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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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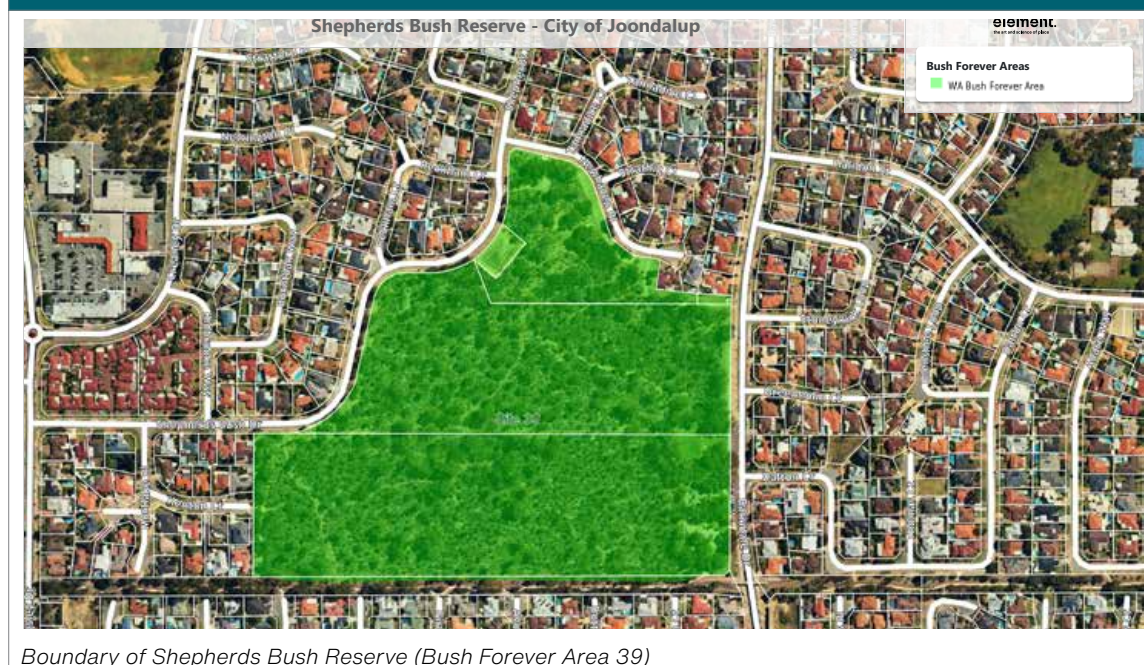
Physical Description			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other: N/A		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	<p>Shepherds Bush is located within the Spearwood Dune System and comprises of sand derived from Tamala Limestone. It 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:	
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		
Current Use	Social/Recreational		
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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<p>Historical Notes</p>	<p>The winery was established by Ezio Luisini, who settled in the area in 1924. The winery operated from 1929 until 1986 and was at one time the largest privately owned winery in WA. It operated as a sideline to his wine cellar on William Street in Perth. Ezio Luisini became an important patron of the Italian community in WA, and his wine cellar was a well-known landmark for the Italian community, especially for new migrants.</p> <p>Ezio Luisini died in 1964. The business was taken over by his nephew Ernie Mondello. By the 1980s the winery succumbed to pressures of surrounding urban development. In 1988 the land was redeveloped into suburban lots. Wine sales continued from the winery building until 1989, and then the winery closed. 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. The place was purchased by the State Government in 1989, and has been closed to the public since. In 2001 the National Trust took up a lease to investigate the place's future potential.</p> <p>In June 2023 the State Government announced that Luisini Winery will undergo a multi-million dollar conversion into an eatery as part of a broader revamp of Yellagonga Regional Park that will include the installation of a nature playground and boardwalk in partnership with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. The WA Government will invest \$8.5m over four years to improve and protect the Yellagonga Regional Park. The redevelopment will be carried out in a public-private partnership between the National Trust of Western Australia and Be Our Guest Holdings, with the restaurant component expected to take around 18 months to complete. Plans for the site include preserving most of the concrete wine barrels and honouring the current hand-built structures by reusing limestone walls, wooden eaves and steel doors. The overarching vision for the place is 'to help create a Kings Park of the north by including an all-abilities nature playground on the banks of Lake Goollelal, with signage in Aboriginal, English and Italian.'</p>
<p>Historical Photos</p>	 <p><i>Luisini Winery in 1986. (City of Joondalup Local History Collection P02360)</i></p>

References	
<p>Date of assessment</p>	<p>18 July 2023. Photographs by element.</p>
<p>Sources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palassis Architects, 'Luisini Winery, Lakeway Drive, Kingsley, Western Australia: Conservation Plan', for the Western Australian Planning Commission, 2000. Heritage Council of Western Australia, 'Luisini Winery Group (P02676)', State Register of Heritage Places assessment documentation, 16 March 2001: 'The Luisini Winery: Redevelopment Study and Recommendations,' Report by Asset Research, March 2001, prepared for the National Trust of Western Australia. 'Heritage winery to shine in Yellagonga Regional Park'. Media Statement, 18 June 2023, Cook Labor Government:

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>On 14 March 2000 the vesting was changed from the City of Wanneroo to the City of Joondalup.</p>	



References	
Date of assessment	18 July 2023. Photographs by element .
Sources	<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.



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The Little Pinnacles, Mullaloo

LHS No. 14.

Place No. (inHerit):



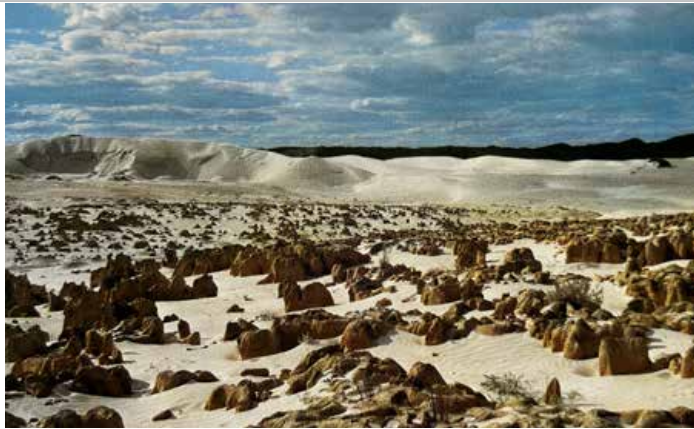
Place Details			
Former and other names	'The Little Desert', Bush Forever Area 325		
Street Address	131 Oceanside Promenade		
Locality	Mullaloo		
Location Description	Southern side of the Mullaloo Beach North car park		
GIS coordinates	-31.77357785, 115.73321322		
Reserve No.	45136	Diagram/Plan No.	D035602
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:	
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		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>		

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</i> <i>cg</i> <i>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>In 2023, the area is a recognised conservation area of 21.7909ha. Fencing ensures fauna is protected, and limestone pathways invite visitors and bush walkers. Interpretive signage provides an overview of the species located within the conservation area.</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"> • 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



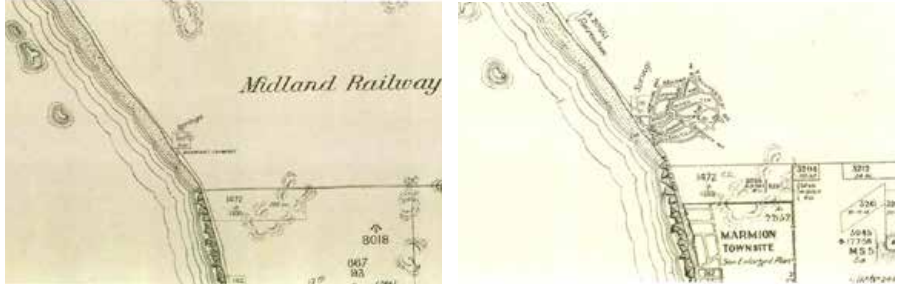
Place Details			
Former and other names	Whaling Station (site of); Marmion's Chimney; Sorrento Community Hall		
Street Address	22 Padbury Circle		
Locality	Sorrento		
Location Description			
GIS coordinates	-31.83069006, 115.74852237		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P005180
Lot No.	369	Vol/Fol	1094/419
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

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Search Criteria

15 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory in LGA - JOONDALUP, CITY OF

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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 Boorarah #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-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) Directory



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Terminology

ID: Reported ACH is assigned a unique ID by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage using the format: ACH-000000001. For ACH places on the former Register the ID numbers remain unchanged and use the new format. For example the ACH ID of the place Swan River was previously '3536' and is now 'ACH-00003536'.

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

Map coordinates are based on the GDA 94 Datum.

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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

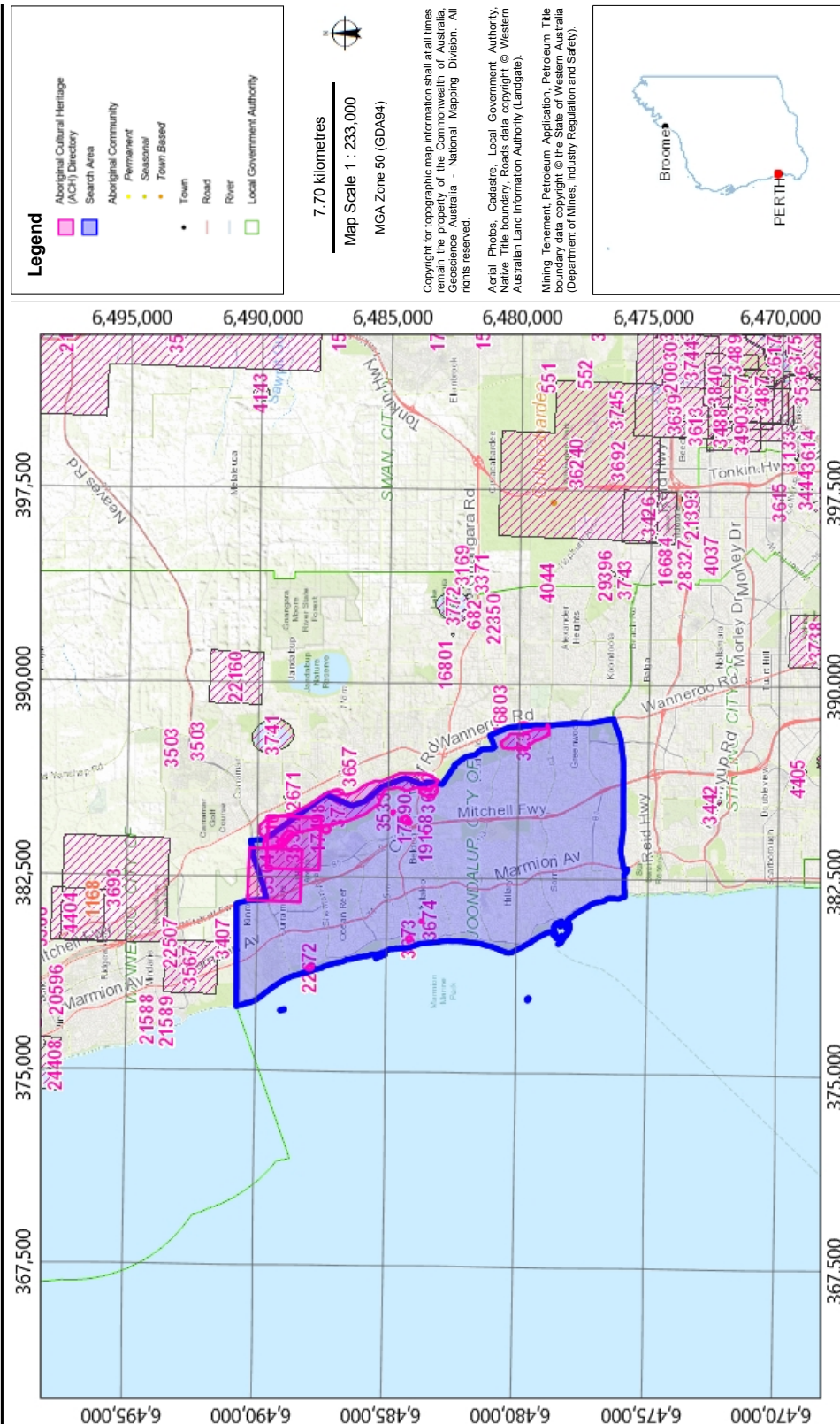


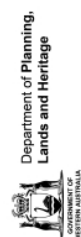
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ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	ACH Type	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy Place Status	Legacy ID
17590	Edgewater Burial Site	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	ACH 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	

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Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System Map of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Directory





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

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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 Booijarah #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



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/discclaimer>

Terminology

ID: Reported ACH is assigned a unique ID by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage using the format: ACH-000000001. For ACH places on the former Register the ID numbers remain unchanged and use the new format. For example the ACH ID of the place Swan River was previously '3536' and is now 'ACH-00003536'.

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*.
- **Stored Data/Not a Site:** 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

Map coordinates are based on the GDA 94 Datum.


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Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

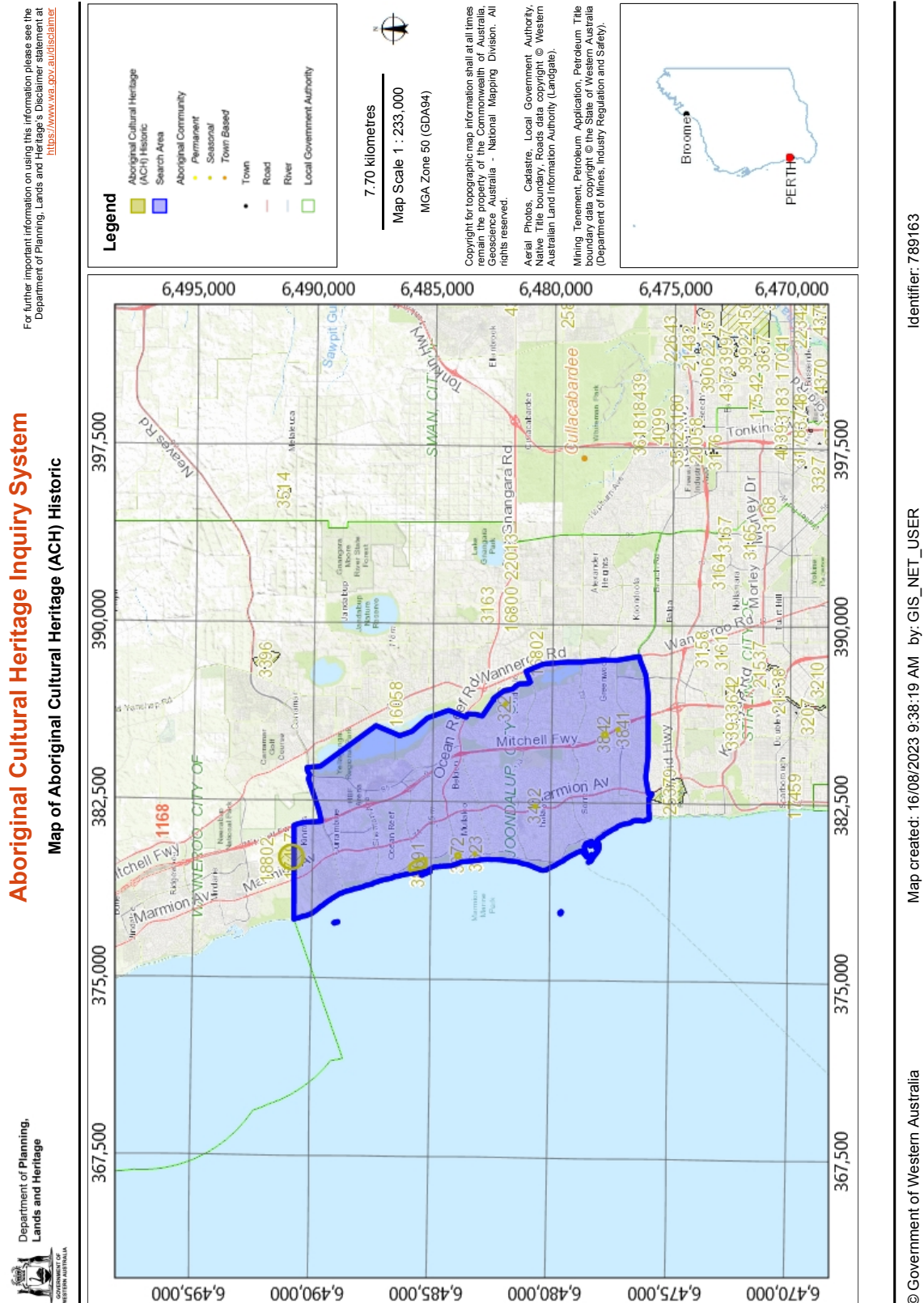
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<https://www.dpwl.gov.au/about/notice>

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System

List of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage (ACH) Historic

ID	Name	Boundary Restricted	Boundary Reliable	Culturally Sensitive	Culturally Sensitive Nature	Status	ACH Type	Place Type	Knowledge Holders	Legacy ID
3226	WANNEROO SHIRE	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available Data / Not a Site	S00437
3402	PADBURY BURIAL	No	No	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Burial	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available 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 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 Data / Not a Site	S02299
3841	ARNISDALE ROAD	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available Data / Not a Site	S01999
3842	LYNDOCH CRESENT	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available Data / Not a Site	S02000
17497	MINDARIE BURIAL MOUND	No	Yes	No	No Gender / Initiation Restrictions	Historic	Place	Burial	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available Data / Not a Site	
38691	Ocean Reef Limestone Ridge	No	Yes	No		Historic	Place	Water Source	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available Data / Not a Site	

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>



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COMMUNITY CONSULTATION OUTCOMES REPORT

Draft Local Heritage Survey
(following advertising)

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OVERVIEW

The City collected feedback on its draft Local Heritage Survey from Thursday 25 January 2024 to Thursday 15 February 2024. A total of 6 valid submissions were received throughout the 22-day advertised consultation period, and a further 1 submission was received *outside* of the consultation period.

A total of 33 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City of Joondalup, including:

- Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory
- Landowners of properties listed in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey that were not on the Municipal Heritage Inventory
- South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
- Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place is included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey
- Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place is not included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey
- Resident/ratepayer groups
- Industry groups/peak bodies

The 7 submissions received varied widely in content are included in full in this report.

STAKEHOLDERS

A total of 35 stakeholders were directly engaged by the City of Joondalup. Stakeholders identified included:

- Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory = 5
- Landowners of properties listed in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey that were not in the Municipal Heritage Inventory = 2
- South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council = 1
- Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place was included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey = 4
- Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place was not included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey = 4
- Resident/ratepayer groups = 17
 - 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
 - Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc
 - North Shore Country Club and Residents Association
 - Padbury Residents' Association Inc
 - Warwick Residents' Group
 - Whitford Community, Ratepayers & Recreation Association Inc
 - Woodvale Waters Landowners Association
- Industry groups/peak bodies = 2
 - Wanneroo & Districts Historical Society
 - The Royal Western Australian Historical Society Inc

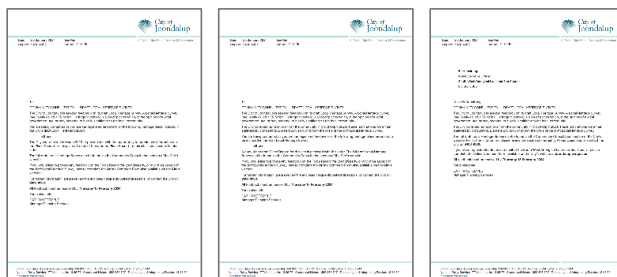
Additional stakeholders, including interested residents and ratepayers, were also indirectly engaged by the City via the consultation materials described below.

CONSULTATION MATERIALS

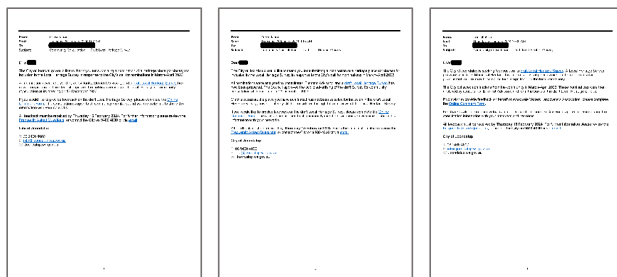
Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory and those included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey were sent information packs through the post on 25 January 2024. Information packs contained a cover letter, a copy of the draft Place Record for the nominated site, and a Frequently Asked Questions document. The cover letter directed these stakeholders to complete an Online Comment Form located on the City's website.

Community members who participated in the previous consultation and resident/ratepayer groups were sent emails on 25 January 2024 which advised them of the consultation and directed them to provide written feedback via the Online Comment Form. These stakeholders were also encouraged to promote the consultation and the Online Comment Form to their members and networks.

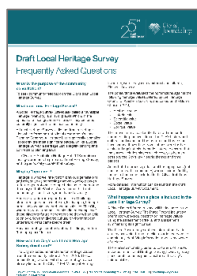
Cover letter to landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory, cover letter to landowners of properties included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey, and cover letter to the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (see Appendix 1–3 for full):



Emails to community members who nominated a place in the previous consultation and emails to resident/ratepayer groups (see Appendix 4–6 for full):



Frequently Asked Questions (see Appendix 7 for full)



Online Comment Form (see Appendix 8 for full):

The screenshot shows the 'City of Joondalup' logo at the top left. Below it, the title 'Draft Local Heritage Survey' is displayed. The main heading is 'Online Comment Form'. The form includes a text area for comments and a 'SUBMIT' button at the bottom right. There is also a 'CANCEL' button.

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 25 January 2024 to 15 February 2024.
- Item published in the Community Consultation eNewsletter emailed to subscribers on 25 January 2024.
- Items published in the Joondalup Voice insert of the *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper and emailed to subscribers of the Joondalup Voice eNewsletter on 25 January 2024 and 8 February 2024.
- Facebook post published through the City’s Facebook account on 25 January 2024.

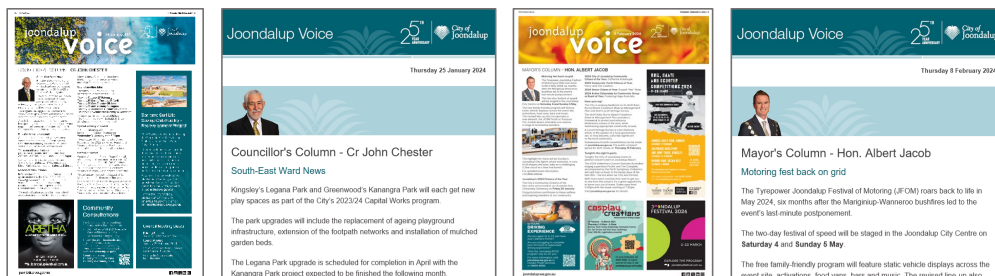
Community Consultation webpage (see Appendix 9 for full):

The screenshot shows the 'City of Joondalup' logo at the top left. The main heading is 'Community Consultation - Draft Local Heritage Survey'. The page contains a large text area with information about the survey and a 'SUBMIT' button at the bottom right. There is also a 'CANCEL' button.

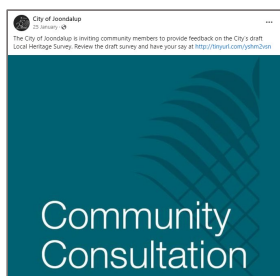
Community Consultation eNewsletter (see Appendix 10 for full):

The screenshot shows the 'City of Joondalup' logo at the top left. The main heading is 'Community Consultation'. The email body text reads: 'Thursday 25 January 2024', 'Dear [Name]', 'Thank you for your interest in community consultation at the City of Joondalup in 2023. Throughout the year we provided eight different community consultation opportunities for you to participate in. If you are interested in the outcomes of these consultations, the City publishes detailed Community Consultation Outcomes Reports on its website.' Below the text is a 'View the latest community consultation opportunities' link.

Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow Joondalup* community newspaper, and Joondalup Voice eNewsletters (see Appendix 11–14 for full):



Facebook post (see Appendix 15 for full):



RESPONSE RATE

The City collected a total of 6 valid submissions throughout the 22-day advertised consultation period. Submissions were considered valid if they contained contact details enabling identification and were received within the advertised consultation period. This data is shown in the table below.

An additional 1 submission was received *outside* of the consultation period and the City has determined that this can be included in this Community Consultation Outcomes Report; noting that this is outside of the City's usual processes. This submission is provided at Appendix 17.

	Invited to comment	Response received	Response rate
	N	N	%
Responses received by stakeholder type:			
Landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory	5	0	0.0%
Landowners of properties listed in the draft Local Heritage Survey	2	1	50.0%
South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council	1	0	0.0%
Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place is included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey	4	1*	0.0%
Community members who nominated a heritage place in the previous community consultation and the place is not included in the advertised draft Local Heritage Survey	4	0	0.0%
Resident/ratepayer groups	17	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%
Mullaloo Beach Community Group Inc		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%
Industry groups/peak bodies	2	0	0.0%
Wanneroo & Districts Historical Society	1	0	0.0%
The Royal Western Australian Historical Society Inc	1	0	0.0%
Individual community members (engaged indirectly)	—	5	—
Total response rate (engaged directly)	35	2	2.86%
Total responses	—	7	—

* Received outside of the advertised consultation period.

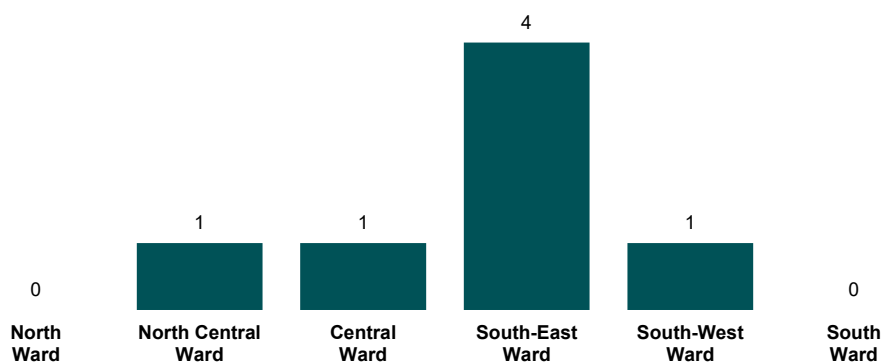
DEMOGRAPHICS

Respondent address

Respondents were asked to provide their contact address and 4 of the 7 respondents indicated that they reside in the suburb of Kingsley. This data is shown in the table and chart below.

Responses received by ward and suburb:	N	%
North Ward	0	0%
Burns Beach	0	0%
Currambine	0	0%
Joondalup	0	0%
Kinross	0	0%
North Central Ward	1	14%
Connolly	0	0%
Edgewater	0	0%
Heathridge	1	14%
Iluka	0	0%
Ocean Reef	0	0%
Central Ward	1	14%
Beldon	0	0%
Craigie	0	0%
Mullaloo	1	14%
Woodvale	0	0%
South-East Ward	4	57%
Greenwood	0	0%
Kingsley	4	57%
Warwick	0	0%
South-West Ward	1	14%
Hillarys	0	0%
Kallaroo	1	14%
Sorrento	0	0%
South Ward	0	0%
Duncraig	0	0%
Marmion	0	0%
Padbury	0	0%
Total responses	7	100%

Responses received by ward:



OUTCOMES

QUESTION: “Please provide your feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey”



Respondents were asked to provide their feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey. The verbatim responses from individual community members are provided below. One response was received from an identified stakeholder (CF Town Planning & Development on behalf of Galaxy Drive-in Cinema); this response is provided at Appendix 16.

Note that the submission that was received outside of the consultation period is not included below, this is instead provided at Appendix 17.


Please provide your feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey (N = 5)[†]
<i>The report is very informative and a good reference for the history of Joondalup. Page 67 has photos following the section on Luisini winery which are not of the winery. The Kingsley Montessori school being the first school in the area should be classified at the same level as Shepherds Bush. It is an example of a dedicated education group with vision and the fortitude to establish a school. The school has made good use of its site maintaining its environmental value.</i>
<i>Can more be done to protect endangered plants and wildlife endemic to the area?</i>
<i>A comprehensive doc. I would like to see places, items on register, specifically identified to say that they have developed prior to City of Joondalup establishment and prior to European settlement. I like the terminology “colonisation” used to refer to time since arrival and settlement of Europeans to the area. Developments in the first 25 years of city lifespan, should also be identified to show their place in the timeline of this area. A trail to help locals and visitors find some of these places would be helpful. There are a few places I didn’t know about and I’ve lived in COJ since 2002.</i>
<i>I found the report interesting and learned about some local history.</i>
<i>Good afternoon, Thank you for the opportunity to give feedback. You have a plan for notable and historic places. Do you have one for notable and historic trees? We have notable trees on our property and a massive eucalyptus on the front verge. We use an arborist to look after our trees but what will happen to them after we are gone? Thank you for all the lovely shade trees you’ve planted in Kingsley Drive. [- -]</i>

[†] Words that may identify respondents or contain offensive language have been removed and replaced with square brackets, ie [- -]. No alterations have been made to spelling/grammar.

APPENDIX 1 — Letter to landowners of properties listed in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory

			
		A Global City: Bold Creative Prosperous	
Date: 25 January 2024 Enquiries: 9400 4000	Your Ref: Our Ref: 111225		
<p>To</p> <p>COMMUNITY CONSULTATION — DRAFT LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY</p> <p>The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.</p> <p>You are being contacted as you are the registered landowner of the following heritage place included in the City's draft Local Heritage Survey:</p> <p><Site></p> <p>The City wrote to you in March 2023 to provide you with the opportunity to update any information on the Place Record for this place. A copy of the updated Place Record for this site is enclosed with this letter.</p> <p>The full draft Local Heritage Survey can be found via the Community Consultation section of the City's website.</p> <p>If you would like to provide any feedback on the Place Record for your property, or any other aspect of the draft Local Heritage Survey, please complete the Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.</p> <p>For further information, please review the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions, or contact the City on 9400 4000.</p> <p>All feedback must be received by Thursday 15 February 2024.</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p> <p> Manager Planning Services</p>			
<p>City of Joondalup Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 T: 9400 4000 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</p>			

APPENDIX 2 — Letter to landowners of properties listed in the draft Local Heritage Survey



Date: 25 January 2024
Enquiries: 9400 4000

Your Ref:
Our Ref: 111225

A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

To

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION — DRAFT LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.

The City collected nominations from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey.

You are being contacted as you are the registered landowner of the following heritage place proposed to be included in the draft Local Heritage Survey:


<Site>

A copy of the draft Place Record for this site is enclosed with this letter. The full draft Local Heritage Survey can be found via the Community Consultation section of the City's website.

If you would like to provide any feedback on the Place Record for your property, or any other aspect of the draft Local Heritage Survey, please complete the Online Comment Form also available via the City's website.


For further information, please review the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions, or contact the City on **9400 4000**.

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely

Manager Planning Services

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000
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 3 — Letter to the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council



A Global City: Bold | Creative | Prosperous

Date: 25 January 2024
Enquiries: 9400 4000

Your Ref:
Our Ref: 111225

██████████
Chief Executive Officer
South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council
PO Box 6383

Dear ██████████

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION — DRAFT LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.

The City collected nominations from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey.

The full draft Local Heritage Survey can be found via the Community Consultation section of the City's website. For further information, please review the enclosed Frequently Asked Questions, or contact the City on **9400 4000**.

If you wish to provide feedback on behalf of the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, please complete the Online Comment Form available on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**.

Yours sincerely
██████████
Manager Planning Services

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000
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 4 — Email to community members who previously nominated a heritage place (1)

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 25 January 2024 9:07 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Consultation — Draft Local Heritage Survey

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup would like to thank you for submitting a nomination of a heritage place (or places) for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey in response to the City's call for nominations in March–April 2023.

All nominations were analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and a [draft Local Heritage Survey](#) has now been prepared. The Council approved the public advertising of the draft Survey for community consultation at its meeting on 12 December 2023.

If you would like to provide feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey, please complete the [Online Comment Form](#). The consultation is open to all community members, and you are welcome to share this information with your networks.

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**. For further information please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup

T: 08 9400 4000
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
W: joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 5 — Email to community members who previously nominated a heritage place (2)

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 25 January 2024 9:18 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Consultation — Draft Local Heritage Survey

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup would like to thank you for submitting a nomination of a heritage place (or places) for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey in response to the City's call for nominations in March–April 2023.

All nominations were analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and a [draft Local Heritage Survey](#) has now been prepared. The Council approved the public advertising of the draft Survey for community consultation at its meeting on 12 December 2023.

On this occasion, the place you have nominated has not been selected for inclusion in the draft Local Heritage Survey; however, it may still be considered through future reviews of the Local Heritage Survey.

If you would like to provide feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey, please complete the [Online Comment Form](#). The consultation is open to all community members, and you are welcome to share this information with your networks.

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**. For further information please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup

T: 08 9400 4000
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
W: joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 6 — Email to resident/ratepayer groups

From: Consultation
Sent: Thursday, 25 January 2024 10:30 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Community Consultation — Draft Local Heritage Survey

Dear [REDACTED]

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its [draft 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.

The City collected nominations from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey.

If you wish to provide feedback on behalf of Woodvale Waters Landowners Association, please complete the [Online Comment Form](#).



Feedback is also open to individual community members, and the City would appreciate you sharing the consultation information with your members and networks.

All feedback must be received by **Thursday 15 February 2024**. For further information please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup

T: 08 9400 4000
E: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
W: Joondalup.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX 7 — Frequently Asked Questions (page 1)



Draft Local Heritage Survey Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the community consultation?

To seek community feedback on the City's draft 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 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 was the City's draft Local Heritage Survey developed?

The City collected nominations for heritage places from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations, together with the ten heritage places already listed on the City's 1994 Municipal Heritage

Inventory, were analysed by external consultants, Element Advisory.

The consultants evaluated the nominations 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

The consultants also identified 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. Nominations were further evaluated against this thematic history, to ensure that the survey includes places which cover, as best as possible, the City's key historic themes and time periods.

As part of this process, additional heritage places (not nominated by the community) were also identified by the consultants and included in the City's draft Local Heritage Survey.

More detailed information can be found in the draft Local Heritage Survey document.

What happens when a place is included in the Local Heritage Survey?

A Place Record for each place will be included in the Local Heritage Survey. The Place Record includes a brief history, physical description, heritage values using the assessment criteria, and a statement summarising its significance.

The Place Record only contains information that is already available through public records and does not contain any identifying information about any owners of a place.

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.

City of Joondalup | Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919 | T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au
CREATED JANUARY 2024

(page 2)

What does inclusion of a property in the Local Heritage Survey mean for development?

If a place is included 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 is included in 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.

As part of development of the City's draft Local Heritage Survey, the consultants have recommended eight heritage places for inclusion in the separate Heritage List. The formal adoption of any additions to the List will be progressed separately at the completion of the preparation of the Local Heritage Survey, and will include separate community consultation. More detailed information can be found in the draft Local Heritage Survey document.

Why were some nominated places not included in the City's draft Local Heritage Survey?

Nominations from the community were evaluated against specific heritage values, as well as the thematic history prepared as part of the draft Local Heritage Survey. Nominated places which have more than one heritage value and/or contributed to a comprehensive coverage of the City's key historic themes and time periods, were selected for inclusion in the draft Survey. The remaining nominations may still be considered through future reviews of the Local Heritage Survey.

Some nominated places, which were not included in the draft Local Heritage Survey, may require significantly more research, or specialist expertise to prepare an adequate Place Record. More detailed information can be found in Attachment 3 to the Council report on the Local Heritage Survey (CJ277-12/23), which was presented to Council on Tuesday 12 December 2023.

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. As such, these sites have not been 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 will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before colonial settlement, are recorded and preserved.

How do I provide comments on the City's draft Local Heritage Survey?

Community members can provide comments using the Online Comment 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 Comment Form, or need assistance with submitting your 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 from Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.

What happens next?

Following the community consultation period, the draft Local Heritage Survey will be presented back to Council for final endorsement.


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 Comment Form and ensure you provide your email address.

Who do I contact for more information?

Further information on the draft Local Heritage Survey 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

APPENDIX 8 — Online Comment Form (page 1)



Exit

Draft Local Heritage Survey

Online Comment Form

The City is seeking feedback on its [draft Local Heritage Survey](#).


It is recommended that you review the draft document prior to completing an Online Comment Form.

For further information, please review the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), or contact the City on **9400 4000** or via [email](#).

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

NEXT

(page 2)

Exit

Draft Local Heritage Survey

Online Comment 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 submission per person will be accepted.

Full Name:

Residential address (no PO Box):

Suburb:

Postcode:

Phone:

Email:

Are you providing feedback on behalf of an organisation?


Organisation:

Role/position:

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREVNEXT

(page 3)

Exit

Draft Local Heritage Survey

Online Comment Form

Click [here](#) to access City's draft Local Heritage Survey in full.


Please provide your feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey below (20,000 characters limit):

Note: *The City will not edit your comment for grammar or spelling. However, any information that may identify you will be redacted. The City appreciates respectful and constructive comments.*

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREVNEXT

(page 4)

Exit

Draft Local Heritage Survey

Online Comment Form

Review your submission:

A copy of your submission is available below for your review, this can be printed through your browser. If you would like to make any changes, please click on the PREV button at the bottom of the screen. If you would like to proceed with the submission, please click on the NEXT button.


Your feedback on the draft Local Heritage Survey:

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

NEXT

(page 5)

Exit

Draft Local Heritage Survey

Online Comment 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 below

Email address

City of Joondalup Community Consultation eNewsletter:

The Community Consultation eNewsletter is 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.
Please click on the SUBMIT FORM button below to finalise.

City of Joondalup | 90 Boas Avenue Joondalup WA 6027 | PO Box 21 Joondalup WA 6919
T: 9400 4000 | joondalup.wa.gov.au | info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

PREV

SUBMIT FORM

APPENDIX 9 — Community Consultation webpage of the City's website

The screenshot shows the City of Joondalup website page for 'Community Consultation – Draft Local Heritage Survey'. The page features a dark blue header with the City of Joondalup logo and navigation links for Residents, Business, and Visitors. The main content area is white with a dark blue title bar. The page includes a breadcrumb trail, a title, categories, a publication date, and several paragraphs of text explaining the survey process. A prominent 'ONLINE COMMENT FORM' button is displayed. Below this, there are links to frequently asked questions and submission dates. A 'Documents and Downloads' section lists two PDFs. A 'Main Number - Customer Care' section provides contact information. The footer contains a newsletter subscription link, popular services and articles, support links, social media icons, and a contact button. A language selector and a copyright notice are also present.

Home / Organisation and Council / Community Consultation / Community Consultation – Draft Local Heritage Survey

Community Consultation – Draft Local Heritage Survey

Categories: [Community Consultation](#) Published on 25/01/2024

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.

The City collected nominations from the community in **March–April 2023**. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey. The consultants have also provided recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List.

The draft Local Heritage Survey can be accessed below. Please use the Online Comment Form to submit feedback.

[ONLINE COMMENT FORM >](#)

For further information, please review the Frequently Asked Questions, or contact the City on the details below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 – Thursday 15 February 2024

Documents and Downloads

- [Draft Local Heritage Survey \(pdf 17090 KB\)](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions \(pdf 245 KB\)](#)

i Main Number - Customer Care
 9400 4000
info@joondalup.wa.gov.au

[Subscribe to our eNewsletter >](#)

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- [Library catalogue and member log in](#)
- [Rates - online payment](#)
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- [Privacy](#)
- [New residents welcome pack](#)

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[CONTACT US](#)

[9400 4000](#)


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.

[Something wrong with this page?](#)

APPENDIX 10 — Community Consultation eNewsletter (distributed 25 January 2024)

Community Consultation

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup


Thursday 25 January 2024

Dear

Thank you for your interest in community consultation at the City of Joondalup in 2023. Throughout the year we promoted eight different community consultation opportunities for you to participate in. If you are interested in the outcomes of these consultations, the City publishes detailed Community Consultation Outcomes Reports on its website.

[Outcomes Reports](#)

View the latest community consultation opportunities



Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan. The study area for the draft plan includes Iluka Foreshore Reserve (Iluka) and Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve (Burns Beach).

(continues...)

The aim of the draft 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.

To view the draft plan and provide feedback, please click 'Have Your Say' below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Have your say](#)



[Draft Local Heritage Survey](#)

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on its draft 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.

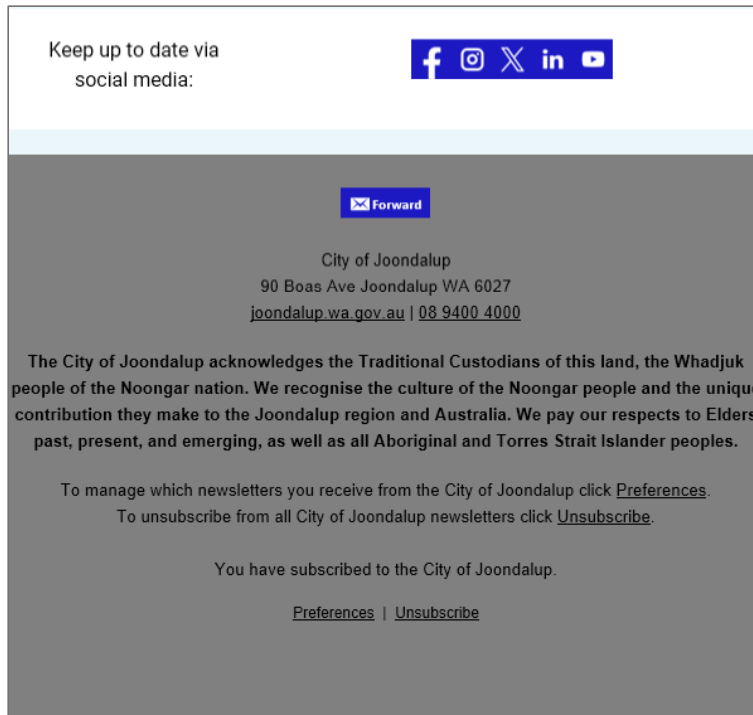
The City collected nominations from the community in March–April 2023. These nominations were then analysed by consultants, Element Advisory, and form the basis of the draft Local Heritage Survey. The consultants have also provided recommendations for places to be included in the City's Heritage List.

To view the draft Local Heritage Survey and provide feedback, please click 'Have Your Say' below.

Submissions accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Have your say](#)

(continues...)



APPENDIX 11 — Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow* Joondalup community newspaper (p 13, 25 January 2024)

PERTHNOW.COM.AU

THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 2024 • 13



COUNCILLOR'S COLUMN – CR JOHN CHESTER



South-East Ward News
Kingsley's Legana Park and Greenwood's Kanangra Park will each get new play spaces as part of the City's 2023/24 Capital Works program.
The park upgrades will include the replacement of ageing playground infrastructure, extension of the footpath networks and installation of mulched garden beds.
The Legana Park upgrade is scheduled for completion in April with the Kanangra Park project expected to be finished the following month.
Also in Greenwood, road resurfacing works, incorporating kerb replacement and storm water upgrades, are scheduled for Morrell Court, Elias Court and Oleaster Way over the coming weeks.

Kingsley to host bike comp!
Shepherds Bush Park in Kingsley will host a bike competition for 11–25-year-olds on **Saturday 24 February**, as part of the City's annual BMX, Skate and Scooter series.
The competition will take place at the park's popular pump and jump track from **3.00pm – 5.00pm**. Registration is from **2.00pm**.
Competitions will also be held at Kinross Skate Park on **Saturday 17 February** and at Mirror Park in Ocean Reef on **Saturday 2 March**.

Reclassification in works
In December 2023, Joondalup Council adopted an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* that could result in about 30 hectares of bushland being reclassified from Public Open Space to Environmental Conservation reserve.
The reclassification would offer these natural areas greater protection from future development.

Many of these 31 areas of land have biodiversity and conservation values and form significant ecological links.

Council meeting dates
The times and dates for Council meetings have been set for 2024.
They are **Tuesday 27 February, Tuesday 26 March, Tuesday 23 April, Tuesday 28 May, Tuesday 25 June, Tuesday 23 July, Tuesday 27 August, Tuesday 17 September, Tuesday 22 October, Tuesday 19 November and Tuesday 10 December**.
All meetings will commence at **6.30pm**.
The August meeting will be held at **12noon** allowing school students to attend.

Special meeting of Council
A Special Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chamber on **Wednesday 31 January, from 6.00pm**.
The purpose of this meeting is for Council to consider the 2022-23 Annual Report and Financial Report. A date for the Annual General Meeting of Electors will also be set.

Premier attraction
Western Australian Premier Roger Cook will offer a congratulatory address at tomorrow's City of Joondalup Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony at Joondalup Resort, where about 300 people, from more than 40 different countries of origin, will be granted citizenship.
The ceremony is one of the biggest of its kind across the Perth metropolitan area.
One of the highlights will be the presentation of the City's 2024 Community Citizen of the Year Awards in the categories of Citizen of the Year, Youth Citizen of the Year, Senior Citizen of the Year and Active Citizenship – Group/Event.



Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club Facility - Redevelopment Project

The City is planning to redevelop the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club facility on West Coast Drive, Sorrento.

The redevelopment will include the demolition of the existing facility and construction of a new surf club facility; public amenities; passive recreation areas; additional car parking; and a commercial café/restaurant.

A copy of the redevelopment plans and frequently asked questions document can be viewed on the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email on info@joondalup.wa.gov.au



ARETHA
A LOVE LETTER TO THE QUEEN OF SOUL

FRIDAY 8 MARCH
SATURDAY 9 MARCH

joondalupfestival.com.au

joondalup.wa.gov.au

Community Consultations

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on two draft documents:

- Draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan
- Draft Local Heritage Survey

To view the draft documents and provide feedback, please scan the QR code or visit the Community Consultation section of the City's website at joondalup.wa.gov.au

Submissions accepted:
Thursday 25 January 2024 – Thursday 15 February 2024



Council Meeting Dates

Briefing Session
Tuesday 13 February 2024

Council Meeting
Tuesday 27 February 2024

City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for further information.


Joondalup

[f](https://www.facebook.com/joondalup) [ig](https://www.instagram.com/joondalup) [in](https://www.linkedin.com/company/joondalup) [yt](https://www.youtube.com/joondalup)

APPENDIX 12 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (distributed 25 January 2024)

Joondalup Voice

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup

Thursday 25 January 2024



Councillor's Column - Cr John Chester

South-East Ward News

Kingsley's Legana Park and Greenwood's Kanangra Park will each get new play spaces as part of the City's 2023/24 Capital Works program.

The park upgrades will include the replacement of ageing playground infrastructure, extension of the footpath networks and installation of mulched garden beds.

The Legana Park upgrade is scheduled for completion in April with the Kanangra Park project expected to be finished the following month.

Also in Greenwood, road resurfacing works, incorporating kerb replacement and storm water upgrades, are scheduled for Morrell Court, Elias Court and Oleaster Way over the coming weeks.

Kingsley to host bike comp!

Shepherds Bush Park in Kingsley will host a bike competition for 11–25 year-olds on **Saturday 24 February**, as part of the City's annual BMX, Skate and Scooter series.

The competition will take place at the park's popular pump and jump track from **3.00pm – 5.00pm**. Registration is from **2.00pm**.

Competitions will also be held at Kinross Skate Park on **Saturday 17 February** and at Mirror Park in Ocean Reef on **Saturday 2 March**.

Reclassification in works

In December 2023, Joondalup Council adopted an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* that could result in about 30 hectares of bushland being reclassified from Public Open Space to Environmental Conservation reserve.

(continues...)

The reclassification would offer these natural areas greater protection from future development.

Many of these 31 areas of land have biodiversity and conservation values and form significant ecological links.

Council meeting dates

The times and dates for [Council meetings](#) have been set for 2024.

Tuesday 27 February

Tuesday 26 March

Tuesday 23 April

Tuesday 28 May

Tuesday 25 June

Tuesday 23 July

Tuesday 27 August

Tuesday 17 September

Tuesday 22 October

Tuesday 19 November

Tuesday 10 December

All meetings will commence at **6.30pm**. The August meeting will be held at **12.00noon** allowing school students to attend.

Special meeting of Council

A Special Meeting of Council will be held in the Council Chamber on **Wednesday 31 January**, from **6.00pm**.

The purpose of this meeting is for Council to consider the 2022-23 Annual Report and Financial Report. A date for the Annual General Meeting of Electors will also be set.

For further information, visit the [City's website](#).

Premier attraction

Western Australian Premier Roger Cook will offer a congratulatory address at tomorrow's City of Joondalup Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony at Joondalup Resort, where about 300 people from more than 40 different countries of origin will be granted citizenship.

The ceremony is one of the biggest of its kind across the Perth metropolitan area.

(continues...)

One of the highlights will be the presentation of the City's 2024 Community Citizen of the Year Awards in the categories of Citizen of the Year, Youth Citizen of the Year, Senior Citizen of the Year and Active Citizenship – Group/Event.

[View more City of Joondalup news](#)

ARETHA



Friday 8 March
Saturday 9 March
Edith Cowan University
Joondalup

ARETHA is a powerful memoir, live on stage, that celebrates the life and music of one of the greatest voices in history. Experience an unforgettable night of music and memories honouring the legacy of the global superstar Aretha Franklin.

[Learn more](#)

Community Consultations

The City of Joondalup is seeking feedback on two draft documents:

- [Draft Iluka–Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#)
- [Draft Local Heritage Survey](#)

To view the draft documents and provide feedback, please visit the [Community Consultation news section](#) of the City's website.

Submissions accepted:
Thursday 25 January 2024 -
Thursday 15 February 2024.

[Learn more](#)



(continues...)

Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club Facility Redevelopment Project



The City is planning to redevelop the Sorrento Surf Life Saving Club facility on West Coast Drive, Sorrento.

The redevelopment will include the demolition of the existing facility and construction of a new surf club facility; public amenities; passive recreation areas; additional car parking; and a commercial café/restaurant.

A copy of the redevelopment plans and frequently asked questions document can be viewed on the City's website.

For further information, please contact the City on **9400 4000** or via email on info@joondalup.wa.gov.au.

[Learn more](#)

Council Meeting Dates

Briefing Session

Tuesday 13 February 2024

Council Meeting

Tuesday 27 February 2024

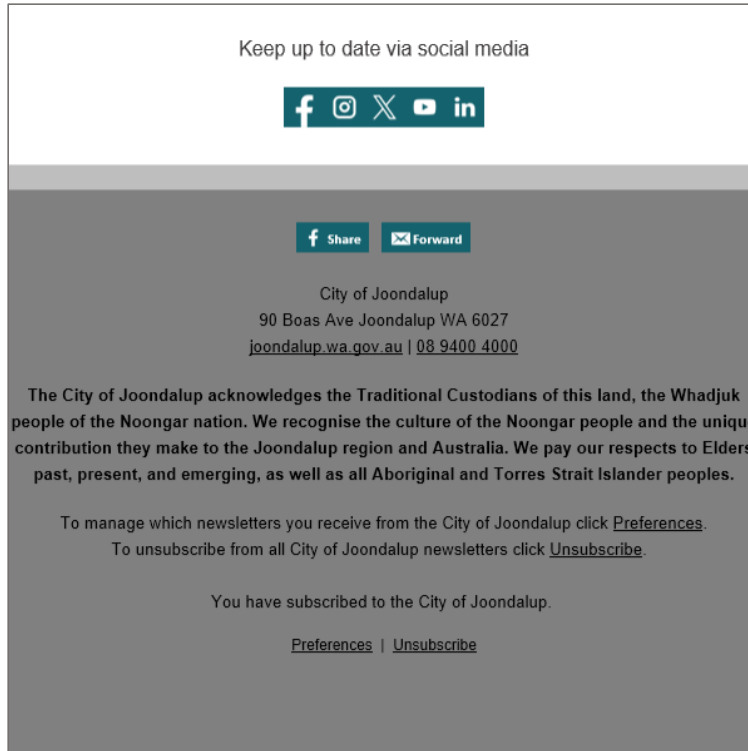
City of Joondalup Council Chamber
Boas Avenue, Joondalup

Refer to the City's website for further information.



[Learn more](#)

(continues...)



APPENDIX 13 — Joondalup Voice item in *PerthNow* Joondalup community newspaper (p 11, 8 February 2024)

PERTHNOW.COM.AU

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2024 • 11

joondalup voice

8 February 2024

25TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

City of Joondalup

MAYOR'S COLUMN – HON. ALBERT JACOB

Motorfest fest back on grid
The Tyrepower Joondalup Festival of Motoring (JFOM) roars back to life in May 2024, six months after the Mariginiup-Wanneroo bushfires led to the event's last-minute postponement. The two-day festival of speed will be staged in the Joondalup City Centre on **Saturday 4 and Sunday 5 May**. The free family-friendly program will feature static vehicle displays across the event site, activations, food vans, bars and music. The revised line-up also incorporates a new element, the JFOM Trash or Treasure Car Jumble where attendees can explore a range of automotive wonders.



The highlight for many will be Sunday's Joondalup City Sprint, where motorists, in cars of all shapes and sizes, take on a challenging 2.2km circuit in a time-trial format. For updated event information, visit jfof.com.au.

Joondalup's 2024 Citizens of the Year
The City's Community Citizens of the Year were announced at our Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony on **Friday 26 January**. Congratulations and thanks to these selfless and inspiring members of our community:

2024 City of Joondalup Community Citizen of the Year, Catherine Kolomyjek.
2024 Community Youth Citizens of the Year, Harry and Tom Linehan.
2024 Senior Citizen of the Year, Russell "Nev" Maw.
2024 Active Citizenship for Community Group or Event of the Year, Fostering Hope Australia.

Have your say!
The City is seeking feedback on its draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* and draft Local Heritage Survey. The draft *Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan* provides a framework to protect and enhance biodiversity values of the area, while maintaining appropriate community access. A Local Heritage Survey is a list of places which, in the opinion of a local government, are, or may become, culturally significant to the local community. Submissions to both consultations can be made at joondalup.wa.gov.au. The public comment period for both closes on **Thursday 15 February**.

Tonight's the night to party
Tonight, the City of Joondalup hosts its premier concert event at Joondalup Resort. The 2024 Valentine's Concert features Australian singing superstars Paulini and Tim Campbell, accompanied by the Perth Symphony Orchestra, who will take us back to the heady days of the late-90s – the era when our City was formed. With more event coaches than ever to get you to and from the concert, it's a great opportunity to leave your car at home. Gates open from 5.00pm with the music starting at 7.30pm. Visit joondalup.wa.gov.au for details.

BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER COMPETITIONS 2024

11-25 YEARS

PLUS FREE COMMUNITY EVENT!

AGE CATEGORIES:
11-12, 13-16, 17-25,
OPEN FEMALE 11-25

\$4 PER ENTRY

KINROSS SKATE PARK, KINROSS
SATURDAY 17 FEBRUARY

SHEPHERDS BUSH PUMP
AND JUMP TRACK, KINGSLEY
SATURDAY 24 FEBRUARY

MIRROR PARK, OCEAN REEF
SATURDAY 2 MARCH

BE QUICK
TO REGISTER
YOUR SPOT!

All competitors must register to compete. Helmets must be worn.
For more information call 9400 4000 or visit joondalup.wa.gov.au

TUCKER TUCKER YOUTH SERVICES CITY OF JOONDALUP



cosplay creations

Immerse yourself in all things Cosplay!

15 February – 21 March 2024
Thursdays | 4.00pm – 6.00pm
Anchors Youth Centre (Heathridge Community Centre)
Cnr Sall Terrace and Siron Road, Heathridge
Cost: \$30.00, registration essential



For more information call 9400 4000. To register scan the QR code, or visit joondalup.wa.gov.au/cosplay

JOONDALUP FESTIVAL 2024

2-22 MARCH

EXPLORE THE PROGRAM
joondalupfestival.com.au

joondalup.wa.gov.au

Facebook YouTube Instagram LinkedIn

Joondalup

APPENDIX 14 — Joondalup Voice eNewsletter (distributed 8 February 2024)

Joondalup Voice

5TH
YEAR
ANNIVERSARY

City of
Joondalup

Thursday 8 February 2024



Mayor's Column - Hon. Albert Jacob

Motoring fest back on grid

The Tyrepower Joondalup Festival of Motoring (JFOM) roars back to life in May 2024, six months after the Mariginiup-Wanneroo bushfires led to the event's last-minute postponement.

The two-day festival of speed will be staged in the Joondalup City Centre on **Saturday 4** and **Sunday 5 May**.

The free family-friendly program will feature static vehicle displays across the event site, activations, food vans, bars and music. The revised line-up also incorporates a new element, the JFOM Trash or Treasure Car Jumble where attendees can explore a range of automotive wonders.



The highlight for many will be Sunday's Joondalup City Sprint, where motorists, in cars of all shapes and sizes, take on a challenging 2.2km circuit in a time-trial format.

(continues)

Stay tuned for more information, further details will be available on the [Joondalup Festival of Motoring website](#).

Joondalup's 2024 Citizens of the Year

The City's Community Citizens of the Year were announced at our Australia Day Citizenship Ceremony on **Friday 26 January**.

Congratulations and thanks to these selfless and inspiring members of our community:

2024 City of Joondalup Community Citizen of the Year, Catherine Kolomyjek.

2024 Community Youth Citizens of the Year, Harry and Tom Linehan.

2024 Senior Citizen of the Year, Russell "Nev" Maw.

2024 Active Citizenship for Community Group or Event of the Year, Fostering Hope Australia.

Have your say!

The City is seeking feedback on its [draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan](#) and [draft Local Heritage Survey](#).

The draft Iluka-Burns Beach Foreshore Reserve Management Plan provides a framework to protect and enhance the biodiversity values of the area while maintaining appropriate community access.

A Local Heritage Survey is a list of places which, in the opinion of a local government, are, or may become, culturally significant to the local community.

Submissions to both consultations can be made at the City's website. The public comment period for both closes on **Thursday 15 February**.

Tonight's the night to party

Tonight, the City of Joondalup hosts its premier concert event at Joondalup Resort.

The 2024 Valentine's Concert features Australian singing superstars Paulini and Tim Campbell, accompanied by the Perth Symphony Orchestra, who will take us back to the heady days of the late-90s – the era when our City was formed.


With more event coaches than ever to get you to and from the concert, it's a great opportunity to leave your car at home. Gates open from 5.00pm with the music starting at 7.30pm.

Visit the [City's website](#) for details.

[View more City of Joondalup news](#)

(continues)

Driving experience



RYDE
REGIONAL YOUTH
DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM

**50 HOURS
DRIVING
EXPERIENCE**

Are you aged 16 to 25 and have your Learner Permit?

Are you struggling to complete your 50 hours of supervised driving experience?

Then the Joondalup RYDE program may be for you!

For more information visit the City's website or contact Youth Services on [9400 4000](tel:94004000).


[Learn more](#)

Cosplay Creations

15 February – 21 March 2024
Thursdays, 4.00pm – 6.00pm


Anchors Youth Centre (Heathridge Community Centre)
Cnr Sail Terrace and Siren Road, Heathridge
Cost: \$30.00, registration essential

[Learn more](#)



(continues)

BMX, Skate and Scooter Competitions 2024



**BMX, SKATE AND SCOOTER
COMPETITIONS 2024**

Kinross Skate Park, Kinross
Saturday 17 February

Shepherds Bush Pump and Jump
Track, Kingsley
Saturday 24 February

Mirror Park, Ocean Reef
Saturday 2 March

All competitors must register to
compete.


Helmets must be worn.

[Learn more](#)


Joondalup Festival 2024

The City's award-winning Joondalup
Festival is back from **2 – 22 March
2024** with a jam-packed program full
of music, performance, art, and
memories waiting to be made.

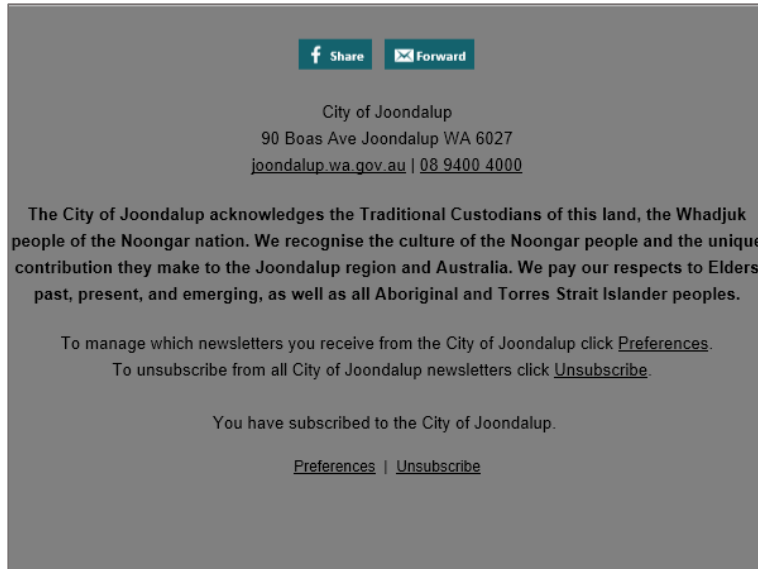
For more information and bookings,
visit the Joondalup Festival website.

[Learn more](#)

Keep up to date via social media



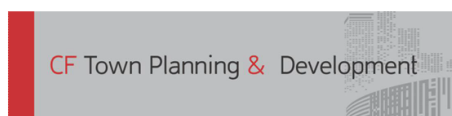
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APPENDIX 15 — Facebook post (published 25 January 2024)



APPENDIX 16 — Submission from CF Town Planning & Development on behalf of Galaxy Drive-in Cinema (page 1)



12 February 2024

Chief Executive Officer
City of Joondalup
PO Box 21
JOONDALUP WA 6919

Attention: Mr Chris Leigh – Director of Planning & Community Development

Dear Chris

SUBMISSION (OBJECTION)
CITY OF JOONDALUP DRAFT LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY
LOT 26 (NO.159) GOOLLELAL DRIVE, KINGSLEY (GALAXY DRIVE-IN CINEMA)
CITY OF JOONDALUP

We act on behalf of the landowners of the Galaxy Drive In-Cinema at Lot 26 (No.159) Goollelal Drive, Kingsley. The purpose of this submission is to formally **object** to the abovementioned property being identified as part of the City of Joondalup's Draft Local Heritage Survey and possible future entry on the Heritage List.

Whilst we are aware that the Draft Local Heritage Survey is only identifying properties that may have heritage significance and does not currently result in any implications on the future development of the land at this stage, the key concerns are raised in regard to the subject land being featured within the Survey and then included within the City of Heritage List at a later date (as recommended by the Draft Local Heritage Survey). This will have overwhelming implications for the landowner moving forward.

Unfortunately, the recommendation to include the subject land on the City's Heritage List in the future (i.e. recommendation for conservation of the site) fails to take into consideration the financial and logistical implications that will be experienced by the landowner. As such, any listing of the property will be very detrimental to the future use and control of the property.

In light of the above, the following information is provided in support of the landowner's request to remove the subject land from the Draft Heritage Survey and/or any future entry into the City's Heritage List:

Background

The Galaxy Drive-in Cinema has been operating for fifty (50) years and it is noted that the premises is the last drive-in cinema operating within the Perth metropolitan area.

The complex is currently owned by an elderly lady, which continues the operation of the venue because it was her late husband's wish for her to keep it going. Unfortunately, the venue runs at a large loss, with little to no investment being made to upkeep the cinema and/or the land itself.

Planning & Development Consultants
Address: 3/1 Mulgool Road, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: 9249 2158 **Mb:** 0407384140 **Email:** carlor@people.net.au
CVF Nominees Pty Ltd ABN: 66 110 027 395

(page 2)

CF Town Planning & Development

Reasons to Exclude from Survey/List

1. As outlined above, this drive-in cinema is the last one operating within the Perth metropolitan area. The reason is that such venues are not financially viable and are no longer in favour with patrons and that movie goers would prefer to attend an enclosed cinema complex that offers greater comfort and experience. Given this, the old drive-in cinema is no longer economically viable to operate. As outlined above, the current landowner operates this venue at a loss and for personal reasons only.
2. The placement of the land on a Heritage Survey/List will restrict any future development of the site. The subject land is classified 'Residential' zone under the City of Joondalup's current operative Local Planning Scheme No.3 (LPS No.3), with a dual density coding of R20/40. Furthermore, the land is located within a 'Housing Opportunity Area' (HOA). As such, the subject land has good development potential to deliver much needed additional housing within a well serviced area. Any entry of the subject land on the City's Heritage List in the future would prevent or restrict the development of the land at the detriment of the landowners and will forego the opportunity to provide new housing in the area.
3. In addition to the above point, the inability (or any restrictions imposed) to develop the land in the future will be a financial burden on the landowner and potentially de-value the land. The City cannot expect or request the landowner to endure such a financial burden or loss so that the venue can be retained for a perceived community benefit. In simple terms, any entry of the subject land on a Heritage List and subsequent restriction/prevention of re-development is not fair to the landowner.
4. In the instance that the property is ultimately entered into the City's Heritage List and conservation is enforced (as suggested in the Survey), with re-development prohibited or restricted, who will be responsible for the maintenance, upkeep and costs associated with the property (including payment of rates and any interest on loans)? It is assumed that these expenses will fall on the landowner, which provides a further burden to the loss of development potential and decreased property value.
5. A review of the buildings on the subject land has identified that they do not comprise any heritage character or value (see Figure 1). In fact, the buildings are run-down and unsightly. Therefore, it is noted and understood by the landowner that the property is being considered by the City not because of the heritage value of the structures/property but the social or cultural value only. As such, retention of the site in the future is not considered to be important and necessary. A photographic record and placement of some of the equipment in the State Museum would be more appropriate and beneficial to the community than preserving the site/existing development on the land in its current form.



Figure 1 – The existing buildings on the subject land do not have any heritage value. As such, there is no need or value in retaining the buildings in the future.

Planning & Development Consultants
Address: 3/1 Mulgool Road, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: 9249 2158 Mb: 0407384140 Email: carlof@people.net.au
CVF Nominees Pty Ltd ABN: 86 110 057 395

(page 3)

CF Town Planning & Development

6. The current patronage of the venue is very low and at some point, the drive-in cinema will stop operating and the landowner will become incapable of continuing the function of the venue. Once the operations cease, the venue will not be accessible by the public and the property will remain vacant. This will be a poor planning outcome, as the site could be developed in the future to a higher order use (i.e. medium density residential development).
7. On closure of the drive-in cinema, there will be no upkeep and the venue will become more run-down and be a blight on the surrounding area. In addition, the general public will not have access to the site to experience its perceived heritage value and the only appearance of the venue will be from the street. The current view of the site from the street is a high colorbond fence, which fails to provide any positive contribution to the streetscape (see Figure 2). It is concluded that the recommendation to preserve the site to only view a colorbond fence is pointless.



Figure 2 – One the venue is closed to the public, only colorbond fence and the screen will be visible. This provides little to no benefit to the community and the streetscape.

8. The subject land abuts low to medium density residential development along its northern, western and southern lot boundaries (see Figure 3). As outlined previously, the property will become run-down and a blight on the area once the drive-in cinema is closed. This will have a negative impact on the adjoining residential properties and pose as a security risk for those properties.
9. In light of the above, it is difficult to accept or appreciate that any future preservation of the drive-in cinema development on the land has any real value to the community or the landowner.

Planning & Development Consultants
Address: 3/1 Mulgool Road, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: 9249 2158 Mb: 0407384140 Email: carlof@people.net.au
CVF Nominees Pty Ltd ABN: 86 110 057 395

(page 4)

CF Town Planning & Development



Figure 3 – Aerial Site Plan.

Solution

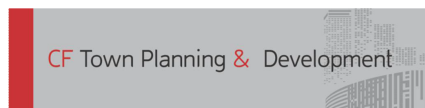
Whilst the landowner appreciates the nostalgia associated with the past and the once popular drive-in cinema, the conservation of the land does little to benefit the community once the use stops operating. It is viewed that the more appropriate means of recognising the site would be as follows:

- Undertaking a photographic record of the site for the City's archives and for display with a local library;
- Collect sample items from the cinema (i.e. projector, speakers stands, signage etc) and place them within a museum or library so that the public can truly appreciate and enjoy the past; and
- Incorporate a plaque of artwork within any future development of the land.

In light of the above, the landowner has no objections (and is willing to assist) with allowing the City of Joondalup (or an appointed representative) to take photographic records of the site. Furthermore, once the venue ceases operating, the landowner is more than willing to make available various items associated with the drive-in cinema to be collected by the City of Joondalup for placement within a museum or library.

Planning & Development Consultants
Address: 3/1 Mulgool Road, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: 9249 2158 Mb: 0407384140 Email: carlof@people.net.au
CVF Nominees Pty Ltd ABN: 88 110 067 395

(page 5)



The above suggestions is more appropriate for this site so that the Galaxy Drive-In Cinema can be truly remembered as a significant social/recreational venue from the past.

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that the identifying the subject land in the Draft Heritage Survey and potential entry into the City's Heritage List to conserve the site is detrimental to the landowner and provides little value to the community once the drive-in cinema ceases operating.

In light of the concerns raised within this submission and on behalf of the landowners, we hereby request that the City of Joondalup **remove** the Galaxy Drive-In Cinema on Lot 26 (No.159) Goollelal Drive, Kingsley from the draft Heritage Survey and refrain from placing the site on the City of Joondalup's Heritage List.

We now look forward to the City of Joondalup's favourable consideration of our submission in this matter and its subsequent written advice regarding Council's decision.

Should you have any queries or require any additional information regarding any of the matters raised above please do not hesitate to contact me on [REDACTED] or [REDACTED].

Yours faithfully,

[REDACTED]
Town Planner
CF Town Planning & Development

cc [REDACTED] Galaxy Drive-In Theatre Pty Ltd
[REDACTED]

Planning & Development Consultants
Address: 3/1 Mulgool Road, Malaga WA 6090
Tel: 9249 2158 Mb: 0407384140 Email: carlof@people.net.au
CVF Nominees Pty Ltd ABN: 88 110 067 395

APPENDIX 17 — Submission from an individual community member received outside of the consultation period (page 1)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 23 February 2024 4:24 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Local Heritage Survey - [REDACTED] Website Feedback

Hi [REDACTED]

Thank you for your email.

Your comments provided will be considered as a submission and have been used to update the place record for Pinnaroo Point.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

T: [REDACTED]
E: [REDACTED]@joondalup.wa.gov.au
W: joondalup.wa.gov.au

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, February 19, 2024 11:28 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: RE: Local Heritage Survey - [REDACTED] Website Feedback

[This email requires a response.](#)

Ref: [Community Consultation Council Policy](#)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Hi [REDACTED]

I have noted that the chained (subject) consultation commenced during the WA School Holiday period, which is contrary to the referenced City policy. Extract:

"The City will ensure that the timing and duration of consultation activities has due regard for conflicting priorities such as public holidays, school holidays, Council elections and/or other consultation activities."

- Submissions were accepted: Thursday 25 January 2024 — Thursday 15 February 2024.
- WA Public School holiday period 15/12/2023 - 30/01/2024.

Unfortunately, I was not able to submit further information to this recent consultation during this busy timeframe.

I am also concerned that the consultation did not meet the referenced policy criteria for providing appropriate material to the participants:

"The City will endeavour to make appropriate background information and contextual material available to consultation participants to support understanding of the relevant legal, statutory, strategic and/or local context."

As chained and attached, the content I submitted was appropriate and relevant to the small boat lunching facility heritage of Pinnaroo Point. The City / contractor excluded this relevant heritage content, provided dated and

(continues)

erroneous information in the Pinnaroo Point "Place Record", admitted to not attending the site for review and was subsequently not prepared to provide a brief.

Subsequently, the survey participants would not have been provided with appropriate background information and contextual material to enable them to evaluate the heritage values.

Re: "Given that it is almost January, please consider this email + attachment as a submission to this proposed consultation."

Q1 Please confirm that my chained content was added to the consultation input as requested?

Re: "It was not necessary for the consultants to visit the site to verify the colonial to present day use of this site as a "small boat launching facility". I have submitted questions to council w.r.t the Pinnaroo Point "small boat launching facility" and provided references to the City's own council files that record this place as a "a small boat launching facility".

Q2) Will you accept the attached documents to reaffirm the council's own small boat launching heritage information which is unfortunately missing from the Pinnaroo Point "Place Record" for this survey, despite my many early contributions?

Re: "We will have the opportunity to review and update the place record for Pinnaroo Point following advertising in response to any submissions received. I will be sure to consider your comments below as part of this review process."

Q3) Please clarify your commitment to update the Pinnaroo Point place record "following advertising...". How can this result in the transmission of relevant information to the consultation process?

Regards,

[REDACTED]
Mob: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, December 21, 2023 4:21 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Local Heritage Survey - [REDACTED] Website Feedback

Hi [REDACTED]

I appreciate you responding to my feedback.

It was not necessary for the consultants to visit the site to verify the colonial to present day use of this site as a "small boat launching facility". I have submitted questions to council w.r.t the Pinnaroo Point "small boat launching facility" and provided references to the City's own council records that record this place as a "a small boat launching facility".

I previously provided a document to council w.r.t the above-mentioned questions, entitled: PR – Small boat launching Facility at Pinnaroo Point ~
This document is re-attached for your reference.

As stated in the submission, there are few remaining physical elements relating to this usage, but include:

- i) Gravel seaward extension of John Wilke Tarn to create a launching place,
- ii) DoT signs designating the place as a launching site (as per CoJ council records),
- iii) Trailer turning circle with enclosed rigging area,
- iv) Signpost restricting parking adjacent to the rigging area.

These historical elements need preservation / recognition in connection with the colonial to present day usage as a "small boat launching facility".

(continues)

In support of this argument, the Hillarys Beach Club (2 storey Tavern, strangely omitted from the council report) contains a western architectural feature of a "sail feature" in recognition of the history of this place. Sadly, the potential demise of this location for small boat launching may be intrinsically linked to parking congestion created by the recent opening of this private facility.

I am concerned when you advise that "advertising will take place in January/February next year."
Advertising / consulting in the January school holidays would be contrary to the City consultation policy.

Given that it is almost January, please consider this email + attachment as a submission to this proposed consultation.

Regards,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mob: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, December 20, 2023 4:57 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: [REDACTED] - Website Feedback

Hi [REDACTED]

Thank you for your feedback below, and for providing the nomination for Pinnaroo Point.

The City engaged consultants Element Advisory to prepare the draft Local Heritage Survey, including preparation of place records. I have been in contact with Element this morning regarding your feedback, and they advised that there were some areas they weren't able to access during their site visit due to construction at the time.

Public advertising of the draft Local Heritage Survey was approved by Council at their 12 December meeting, and it is envisioned that this advertising will take place in January/February next year. We will have the opportunity to review and update the place record for Pinnaroo Point following advertising in response to any submissions received. I will be sure to consider your comments below as part of this review process.

Thank you again for your feedback, and please feel free to give me a call if you would like to discuss further.

Kind regards

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

T: [REDACTED]
E: [REDACTED]
W: joondalup.wa.gov.au



(continues)



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 4000 or by reply email.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, December 15, 2023 3:45 PM
To: info@joondalup.wa.gov.au
Subject: [REDACTED] - Website Feedback

TRIM Container : 101305

(Please note that documents or images uploaded along with this submission will need to be retrieved via the hyperlinks provided in the body of the submission below)

User ip address
[REDACTED]
Referring Page
[REDACTED]
Your device
[REDACTED]
Name
[REDACTED]
Email Address
[REDACTED]
Type of feedback?
errors and misrepresentations
Additional information
The Briefing Agenda 05-Dec-2023 contains errors and misrepresentations Link to item with errors: [REDACTED] CoJ Heritage Survey Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys LHS No. 05. Place No. (inherit); Page 46 City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023; PAGE 1070, ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.1 1) Did NOT INCLUDE any historical substance from the submission

(continues)

2) IGNORED ALL REFERENCE TO SMALL BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITY AND SAILING HISTORY
3) Current images did not identify the small boat launching facility features which comprise the only remaining built heritage addressed by the submitter
4) Did NOT MENTION THE 2 STOREY TAVERN
5) Pasted an out of date, incorrect description which describes a typical recreation park with ablutions, BBQs provided and parking to the east of the reserve.
* There are NO BBQs, unless you count those inside the HBC
*** I think I am justified to say that these "accidental" omissions / misrepresentations totally distorted the value of the submission.

Overall, how do you rate the City's website?

Terrible

Screenshot



(continues — Attachment 1)

Subject:

CoJ - Website feedback form - Heritage Survey

CoJ - Website feedback form - Heritage Survey

Friday, December 15, 2023
3:44 PM

★ Extract from "Additional Information"

The Briefing Agenda 05-Dec-2023 contains errors and misrepresentations

Link to item with errors: https://api.joondalup.wa.gov.au/files/councilmeetings/2023/231205_BRF_AGN.pdf

CoJ Heritage Survey Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys LHS No. 05. Place No. (inherit); Page 46 City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023; PAGE 1070, ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.1

- 1) Did NOT INCLUDE any historical substance from the submission
 - 2) IGNORED ALL REFERENCE TO SMALL BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITY AND SAILING HISTORY
 - 3) Current images did not identify the small boat launching facility features which comprise the only remaining built heritage addressed by the submitter
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- * There are NO BBQs, unless you count those inside the HBC
- *** I think I am justified to say that these "accidental" omissions / misrepresentations totally distorted the value of the submission.

★ Documents uploaded

C:\Users\ [redacted] \Desktop\Wind sports\CoJ - Pinnaroo Point heritage survey outcomes report ~

(continues — Attachment 1)

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).

110700

CITY OF JOONDALUP - BRIEFING SESSION AGENDA - 05.12.2023

ATTACHME

History of the place — please tell us what you know of the history of the place (attach separate documents or photos if necessary):

- Moollaloo Point — historical beach-craft launching facility. Mullaloo Point — sailing

(continues — Attachment 1)

CITY OF JOONDALUP - BRIEFING SESSION AGENDA - 05.12.2023

ATTACH

46 | City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023

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.	30497	Diagram/Plan No.	P417195
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 its holiday making at the beach shacks formerly present in the area. It has aesthetic significance to the community who appreciate its setting and location as a reere

(continues — Attachment 1)

City of
Joondalup

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)

Sandy beach point utilized 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:

carpark, access road and turnaround area...
Late 90's Whitford's Bay Sailing club (WBSC) conducted catamaran sailing and Windsurfing W.
conducted windsurfing from waters adjoining Mullaloo Point (current day Pinnaroo Point).
2001 the first kitesurfing commenced at Pinnaroo Point.

Upload relevant file here:
File size limit is 16MB

Replace File ✓ Small boat launching facility at Pinnaroo Point - image 1.png Remove File

Area to upload a second file should you have one:
File size limit is 16MB

Choose File No file chosen



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PREV NEXT

(continues — Attachment 1)

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Name *

First Name

Surname

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Type of feedback? *

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 ☐ Website accessibility issue
 ☐ Inaccurate or missing information
 ☐ New feature request
 ☐ General usability issues
 ☐ Compliment
 ☐ Other

Additional information *

☐ (Please provide more information below regarding the feedback your are giving)

(continues — Attachment 1)

City of Joondalup

Home / Thank you

Thank you

=====

Thank you for your submission.

For further information call 08 9400 4040.

=====

Created with OneNote.

(continues — Attachment 2)

Pinnaroo Point	
Name of place:	Pinnaroo Point (former name Moolaloo 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 Moolaloo Point. 1988 — Ed Sail Sailing School — windsurfing school north of Moolaloo Point.
Current owners or occupants:	WA Crown land
Previous owners or occupants:	Private — sold to WA Labor Government (TP119).

110700 14 | 139


TY OF JOONDALUP - BRIEFING SESSION AGENDA - 05.12.2023 PAGE 1147
ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.2

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"> Moolaloo Point — historical beach-craft launching facility. Moolaloo Point — sailing and windsurfing have had significant user groups since the 1980s; 07/1992 City of Wanneroo Council detailed... "Moolaloo 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... "Moolaloo 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 Moolaloo 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.

(continues — Attachment 3)



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):

Sandy beach point utilized 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:

carpark, access road and turnaround area...
Late 90's Whitford 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.

Upload relevant file here:
File size limit is 16MB

Replace File

✓ Small boat launching facility at Pinnaroo Point - image 1.png

Remove File

Area to upload a second file should you have one:
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Choose File

No file chosen

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PREV

NEXT

(continues — Attachment 4)

CITY OF JOONDALUP - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL AGENDA - 12.12.2023 PAGE 1077
ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.1

46 | City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023

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.		

(continues — Attachment 4)

CITY OF JOONDALUP - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL AGENDA - 12.12.2023 PAGE 1078
ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.1

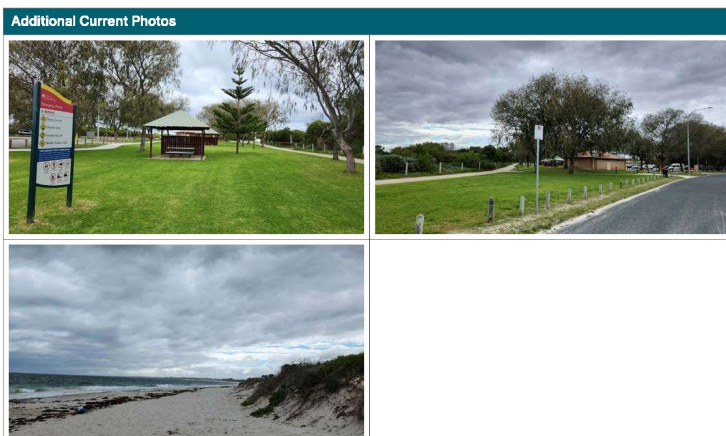
City of Joondalup Local Heritage Survey 2023 | 47

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.Gentilli, J, 'Wanneroo, Joondalup, Yanchep', 1998, pp. 135-137.Western Australian Land Information Authority, Reserve Information.		

(continues — Attachment 4)

CITY OF JOONDALUP - ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL AGENDA - 12.12.2023 PAGE 1079
ATTACHMENT 13.1.1.1

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(continues — Attachment 5)

25/05/2023 12:00:00 AM

Small boat launching facility at Pinnaroo Point

Summary

The "small boat launching facility" at Pinnaroo Point has been in operation since at least 1973 for the launching of surf cats.

The launching facility was developed further by the City of Wanneroo in the 1990s.

Perth Coastal Recreational Use Study by CSRR (2018) - *Pinnaroo Point itself is Categorised as a minor activity node, providing...special beach access for kite and wind surfing...*

The facility continues to operate today for the launching of beach-craft.

On many occasions during summer beach-craft are launched / landed every few seconds...

*Many more vessels are launched per day from the Pinnaroo Point facility,
...than from either of the nearby marinas.*

Brief history

07/1990 City of Wanneroo (CoW) minutes introduced a Foreshore Plan and plans for associated facilities at what is now called Pinnaroo Point (but was then called Mullaloo Point).

Sailing and windsurfing have had significant user groups since the 1980s.

14/08/2001 CoJ Minutes acknowledged that sailing craft could not launch from the ramps:
For boat owners, the ramps at the two Marinas are sufficient to launch most types of watercraft.

However, these facilities do not cater favourably for wind driven craft in particular sailing boats

...which depending on weather conditions, need to be launched at different angles...

A more detailed history of the Pinnaroo Point Small Boat Launching Facility follows.

(continues — Attachment 5)

25/05/2023 12:00:00 AM

Moolalloo Point – historical beach-craft launching facility



Figure 1 Moolalloo Point (now Pinnaroo Point) - historical "beach craft" launching facility.

*Local Government beaches and parks have been utilised
since the early 70s to launch "beach craft".*

1919 Colonists named the place Moolalloo Point – Aboriginal word: place of the rat kangaroo.

- The name was changed to Mullaloo Point during urbanisation in the 1950s.

Mullaloo Point

- Since 1973, Whitfords Sea Sports Club conducted regular surf catamaran events held at Sorrento beach and Mullaloo Point (now Pinnaroo Point).
- Since 1979 Whitfords Sea Sports Club conducted dingy sailing lessons (also from the original ORM).
- Since the early 1980s, windsurfing lessons were conducted near Mullaloo Point.
- 07/1990 City of Wanneroo (CoW) minutes introduced a Foreshore Plan and plans for associated facilities at what is now called Pinnaroo Point (but was then called Mullaloo Point).

Sailing and windsurfing have had significant user groups since the 1980s.

Pinnaroo Point

The location was renamed *Pinnaroo Point* with the access road John Wilkie Tarn.

(continues — Attachment 5)

25/05/2023 12:00:00 AM

- In 1992 the City of Wanneroo planned small boat launching facilities for Pinnaroo Point.
- In the Late 90's Whitfords Bay Sailing club (WBSC) conducted catamaran sailing and Windsurfing WA (WWA) conducted windsurfing from waters adjoining Pinnaroo Point.
- 07/1992 CoW council detailed - "...Mullaloo Point...concept plan for the main carpark, access road and turnaround area..."
- 03/1998 my submission to CoJ - DP33-01/98 CLOSURE OF VEHICLE ACCESS TO THE BEACH AT PINNAROO POINT - [765-23] -
"A low gate (less than 0.5 metre from ground) to allow sailboard rigging to be passed over without damage."
- 1999 CoJ Local Government and Public Property Local Law - "The City's current Governor approved district extension enables its Local Government and Public Property Local Law 1999 to apply 200 metres seawards from the low water mark..."
- 7/12/1999 CoJ Joint Commissioners amendments - "...prohibited personal watercraft rather than all boats, from launching from the beach..."
- 19/12/2000 CoJ council minutes, P56 - "There is a limestone access road to the beach at Pinnaroo Point, Hillarys for the launching of boats...has been used to launch boats for many years...only small boats can launch from Pinnaroo Point...Whitfords Bay Sailing Club...launch boats from the area as well as other users of the area."
- By 2001, the first kitesurfing lessons were conducted at Pinnaroo Point.
- 22/05/2001 CoJ resolved - "keep the access road open for the launching of watercraft" and instigated a management plan to "restrict vehicular access" - to prevent the launching of PWC.
- 14/08/2001 CoJ 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".
- 08/2001 CoJ installed signs -
"Safety notices to identify the place as a launching facility..."
- 14/08/2001 council minutes and management plan directed the installation of a low chain.
- I corresponded again with The City after a high metal gate was erected creating an effective restriction to the passage of windsurfing vessels.
- 16/11/2010 Beach Management Plan Adopted, P33 Pinnaroo Point -
"Designated beach launching and landing areas...John Wilkie Tarn Access Path".
- 20/02/2018 CoJ Beach Management Activities Policy P2 - "Only highly conflicting activities will be subject to exclusion zones, licence requirements or designated areas". "Medium conflicting - Windsurfing".
- Since 2019, board sailing has become more regular between Hillarys and Ocean Reef due to the popularity of foiling disciplines, including wing-surfing.
- From 2024 the IOC will run foiling only disciplines for Olympic board sailing.
- For several years, Perth coastal areas have become a training ground for Olympic hopefuls.

BEN J125

2018 Beach Emergency Numbers were devised. John Wilkie Tarn access is designated BEN J125

- 10/2018 DLGSC / Curtin University / CSRR: Perth Coastal Recreational Use Study: "Pinnaroo Point...minor activity node, providing...
special beach access for kite and wind surfing..."

(continues — Attachment 6)

CoJ Heritage Survey - Pinnaroo Point

Small boat launching facility - heritage features



(continues — Attachment 6)





Building sustainable neighbourhoods

LIVEABILITY AND DIVERSITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Local Planning Strategy Review Issues Investigation Papers

Background and Summary

April 2024

Introduction

This report and the associated issues papers part of a suite of documents and reports to inform *building sustainable neighbourhoods*.

Building sustainable neighbourhoods is a strategic planning project being delivered by the City of Joondalup, which will review the housing component of the Local Planning Strategy. The project forms part of a broader statutory process which formally reviews the City's Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

Project background

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* requires all local governments to maintain a local planning scheme, including regular five-yearly review of the scheme.

Commencing a review of the City's Local Planning Strategy was scheduled for the 2022/23 financial year. At its May 2021 meeting, Council agreed to bring forward the review of the housing component of the Local Planning Strategy to the 2021/22 financial year in response to ongoing, expressed community concern regarding the impacts of infill housing. The decision follows a number of preceding projects, community consultations, and decisions with respect to housing and infill in the City of Joondalup.

All processes associated with preparing, reviewing, and amending local planning schemes and strategies are specified in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. In accordance with the regulations, the City of Joondalup will review both its Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 3, with the review of the housing component being progressed as a distinct sub-project: *building sustainable neighbourhoods*.

Building sustainable neighbourhoods will make recommendations for how the City's strategic planning framework can meet the City's future housing needs, including where different housing densities and types should be located within the City.

The scope of work associated with the review has been organised into five phases, shown below:



Phase 1 of the project undertook technical work and community consultation to identify issues relating to housing and livability in the City and to set actions to be undertaken in Phase 2 to investigate the issues identified.

Phase 2 of the project undertook investigations into the issues identified in phase 1 to, the outcomes of these investigations are presented in the following report.

Reporting structure and purpose

The issues papers provide the details of investigations undertaken for each of the issues identified in Phase 1. Each issue and its associated investigations have been categorized into the following four investigative papers:

- Issue Paper 1 – Issue Category: Allocation of density
- Issue Paper 2 – Issue Category: Liveability outcomes for infill housing
- Issue Paper 3 – Issue Category: Structural issues
- Issue Paper 4 – Issue Category: Housing supply, demand and affordability

The issues papers outline for each issue, the relevant statutory context or background for the issue, work the City is currently undertaking to address the issue, and opportunities to address issues further where appropriate.

Opportunities identified will inform the development of specific actions to be included in the drafting of the Local Planning Strategy in Phase 4, after a strategic approach for the allocation of density, dwelling typologies and land use has been developed and endorsed in Phase 3.

Issue papers contents overview:

The following provides an overview of the issues addressed through each paper and their key findings. Refer to specific issues papers for further information for each issue.

Issue Category 1: Allocation of density	
Issues	Summary of Key findings
Lack of community alignment on preferred spatial allocation of density.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City of Joondalup needs to plan for an additional 22,630 dwellings by 2050 as set out within the State Government planning framework. • The City is required to demonstrate capacity for additional infill development through its Local Planning Strategy in locations which reflect broader strategic planning objectives set out in the state planning framework. • There is opportunity for community input into the development of strategic options for the spatial allocation of density in Phase 3, however this input will need to be balanced with the broader strategic planning objectives set out in the state planning framework. • The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and the Minister for Planning issue final approval for Local Planning Strategies, including the spatial allocation of density.

Issue Category 2: Liveability outcomes for infill housing	
Issues	Summary of Key findings
Infill development changing the established suburban character in infill areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's <i>Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy</i> (HOALPP) includes objectives which require developments to ensure that the design of infill development remains consistent with the established streetscape character where the 'deemed to comply' development standard is not met. There is opportunity for the City to undertake character studies for particular infill areas and consider introducing additional development controls to ensure that new development is consistent with the identified existing, or future desired, streetscape character. It is noted these types of provisions are typically implemented for heritage areas and can have implications for existing landowners and affordability of new dwellings. It is acknowledged that some established neighbourhoods in the City may benefit from new development, and that development controls can plan for desired future character.
Poor liveability outcomes for medium density housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established State and local government planning policies include provisions to ensure improved liveability outcomes for infill development within the City of Joondalup through minimum outdoor space, landscaped areas, habitable room sizes, ventilation and access to natural light requirements. The recently amended R-Codes include provisions to ensure improved liveability outcomes for medium density developments. The City's Design Review Panel provides an additional layer of design scrutiny for larger scale infill developments. Options to amend provisions relating to liveability may have onflow effects to other design aspects for infill developments, including affordability. The recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 was modified to remove 'medium density' provisions for single houses in R30 and R40 areas due to affordability concerns. This indicates a reduced State Government appetite for additional modifications which may impact affordability.
Poor sustainability outcomes for medium density housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established State and local government planning policies include provisions to ensure improved sustainability outcomes for infill development within the City of Joondalup through minimum landscaping and tree planting requirements and solar passive design requirements. The City of Joondalup would require WAPC approval to further amend provisions relating to landscaping, tree provision and solar passive design in the R-Codes through a local planning policy, or through the local planning scheme. The recently amended R-Codes include provisions to improve sustainability outcomes for medium density developments. Amendments to the National Construction Code (ie. building legislation separate to planning frameworks) will take additional

	<p>steps to improve thermal performance and energy efficiency for new residential developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is opportunity for the City to provide incentives or requirements for environmentally sustainable design through the Local Planning Strategy and subsequent planning frameworks. These should be considered in the context of housing affordability, should be tested with the community and development industry, and are likely to be subject to WAPC and Ministerial approval . • Other, non-planning approaches may be available to improve sustainability outcomes within infill housing, including financial incentives and community education.
Loss of tree canopy in infill areas and resultant urban heat impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City already undertakes a number of tree planting programs across the public realm, including the Leafy City Program, Winter Tree Planting Program and the Streetscape Enhancement Program. • Tree protection is also considered for the private realm through the City's local planning framework, and through the State planning framework. • For the private realm, changes to the local planning framework will be investigated to increase tree plantings, and to retain existing trees. • Potential approaches for improving tree canopy on private land include expanding the City's significant tree register to include trees on private land, providing incentives and support for tree management, and introducing a requirement to obtain development approval to remove certain large trees on private land. • The State Government has committed to developing an Urban Greening Strategy for Perth and Peel which is expected to provide guidance for Local Governments to address issues around tree canopy loss. • Depending on the options being considered, high-level community and industry engagement may be required, as well as consideration of budgeting and resourcing matters. Some options will also require approval from the WAPC.
Increased on street parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum parking requirements for new developments in the City of Joondalup are set out through relevant state and local planning policies. • WAPC approval is required to amend parking standards set out in the R-Codes. • Options to reduce the potential impacts of on-street parking in infill areas may have additional cost, amenity and environmental implications.
Amenity impacts of infill developments on adjoining properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures to address potential amenity impacts from adjoining developments are set out in the R-Codes, Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and local planning policies. • Neighbouring amenity is mostly impacted by overlooking, overshadowing and building bulk.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The HOALPP modifies the R-Codes with the intent of reducing amenity impacts on adjoining neighbours, where a lot is developed to a higher density. WAPC approval is required to further modify provisions relating to overlooking and overshadowing.
Capacity of established infrastructure to service population growth due to infill development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State government service providers forward plan for future infrastructure provision as population densities increase within established urban areas as a result of infill development. Service provider bodies are generally guided by strategic planning documents and demand modelling as uptake of density occurs over time. The City has a number of strategic plans and initiatives to address infrastructure provision to cater for the City's growing population. A Local Planning Strategy is a land use planning instrument, and is therefore limited in its ability to affect the delivery and provision of infrastructure projects. It can however be guided in its strategic aspirations by established and future planning for transport, social and service infrastructure.
Lack of developer contribution to neighbourhood improvement in infill areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development contribution plans are a tool through which developer contributions can be levied for community infrastructure where a need and nexus can be demonstrated as a result of population growth in particular areas. <i>State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions</i> provides guidance for the implementation of development contribution plans. The use of development contribution plans in an infill development context is problematic with issues related to the equity of cost sharing and timing uncertainty. Opportunities exist outside of development contribution plans to leverage additional community benefit through development controls and/or policy incentives.
Issue Category 3 Structural Issues	
Issues	Summary of Key findings
Misaligned developer and policy objectives and lack of policy understanding influencing built form outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholder engagement with developer representative bodies and individual developers was undertaken to better understand developer influences and how development outcomes are impacted by statutory planning mechanisms. Key takeaways from this engagement include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return on investment is maximised for infill developments by building larger houses. Land value impacts on a landowners' ability to develop certain housing typologies. Access to financing for a housing development can be dependent on the particular housing typology proposed. Restrictive policy provisions can significantly impact on the affordability of a development. Opportunity for continued engagement with the development industry in the development of future planning policies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A recent review and update of the City's development application checklists has improved transparency for applicants when lodging a development application as to the specific policy requirements which are applicable to their development.
Complexity of planning framework results in difficulty to engage meaningfully with community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community consultation for development applications is guided by principles set out in the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> and the City's <i>Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy</i>. A recent review of the City's consultation material has been undertaken to improve transparency and provide additional information to give adjoining landowners a greater understanding of what they are being asked to make comment on. This has been undertaken in response to the feedback received in Phase 1 consultation.
Issue Category 4: Housing supply, demand and affordability	
Issues	Summary of Key findings
Reduced housing affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing in Australia has become less affordable over time due to a number of supply, demand and economic influences. Housing affordability in Western Australia has followed similar trends, although affordability issues are not as acute as they are in eastern states markets. Local Governments have minimal influence in housing affordability beyond ensuring capacity for additional housing supply within a Local Planning Strategy and Scheme. Opportunities exist for further measures to be implemented to remove barriers and incentivise/mandate the provision of affordable housing through new developments. Additional approaches need to be considered in the context of their limitations.
Limited access to housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing supply is influenced by a broad range of factors, some of which are outside of the influence of Local Government. The City will need to plan for a greater diversity of housing options to cater for future demographic changes. The City's current local planning strategy provides sufficient capacity for additional housing to be delivered through the market. Market conditions and buyer preferences present obstacles for the development of a greater diversity of dwelling typologies. Provisions included within the amended Residential Design Codes (medium density codes) provide additional incentives for increased diversity in housing typologies through small dwellings provisions.

Revised Residential Design Codes

The State Government has recently released the amended *State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes* (R-Codes), which includes new provisions related to medium density development.

The transitional implementation of the amended R-Codes enables the continued application of R-Code variations through local planning instruments such as the City's *Residential Development*

Local Planning Policy (RDLPP), and the *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy* (HOALPP) for a period of 24-months. Within this period the City will be required to undertake a review of its local planning policies and seek approval from the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for the continued application of policies, or modified versions of policies where deemed appropriate.

A number of the issues discussed in subsequent issues papers which relate specifically to R-Code provisions are therefore recommended to be addressed through this local planning policy review process, noting that there will be further opportunity to modify local planning policies through actions included within the draft Local Planning Strategy document developed in Phase 4.



Building sustainable neighbourhoods

LIVEABILITY AND DIVERSITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Local Planning Strategy Review

Issue Paper 1

Issue Category: Allocation of density

April 2024

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Lack of community alignment on preferred spatial allocation of density.	Issues investigation paper to undertake a review of the State Government's planning framework to understand requirements and criteria for the allocation of density in the City.

Key Findings:

- The City of Joondalup needs to plan for an additional 22,630 dwellings by 2050 as set out within the State Government planning framework.
- The City is required to demonstrate capacity for additional infill development through its Local Planning Strategy in locations which reflect broader strategic planning objectives set out in the state planning framework.
- There is opportunity for community input into the development of strategic options for the spatial allocation of density in Phase 3, however this input will need to be balanced with the broader strategic planning objectives set out in the state planning framework.
- The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and the Minister for Planning issue final approval for Local Planning Strategies, including the spatial allocation of density.

State planning instruments to guide allocation of density:

There are a number of State Government strategic planning documents which guide the spatial allocation of density in the Perth metropolitan area. Strategic guidance and specific spatial requirements set out in these documents which are relevant to housing provision are outlined for each document below.

Planning instrument	Purpose	Requirements
Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million	Sets out broad direction for land use planning and infrastructure provision for Perth and Peel.	Strategic guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out principles of urban consolidation to limit urban sprawl and encourage greater housing diversity. • Sets requirements for Local Governments to ensure strategic planning objectives for urban consolidation are reflected in strategic planning documents. • Maintains the target for 47 per cent infill development within the Perth and Peel Regions as set out originally in Directions 2031 and beyond. Specific spatial requirements for density: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None stipulated as the document provides overarching strategic direction. • Specific planning requirements are set out in the sub-regional planning frameworks.
North-West Sub-regional Planning Framework	Establishes a long-term and integrated planning framework for land use and infrastructure provision for the	Strategic guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out key planning framework principles for Local Planning Strategies to address. • Principles include the need to develop a consolidated urban form that limits urban sprawl and places a greater emphasis on urban infill and increased residential density. • Principles include increasing the number of people living close to where they work.

	north-west sub-region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate land use and public transport to contribute to maintaining air quality. Maximise the use of and add value to existing transport, community/social and service infrastructure by concentrating urban and employment opportunities in these locations. <p>Specific spatial requirements for density:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets an additional dwelling target for the City of Joondalup of 22,630 dwellings by 2025, 20,670 of which are to be delivered as infill development. Stipulates ten principles for urban consolidation to provide criteria by which appropriate locations for infill development can be identified.
State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres	Sets out planning directions for the development of and planning for activity centres in Perth and Peel.	<p>Strategic guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets planning directions for the development of and planning for activity centres in Perth and Peel. Urban consolidation aspirations which reflect those set out in <i>Perth and Peel @ 3.5</i>. Provides a hierarchy of activity centre classifications. Guidance for the allocation of density within and around activity centres. <p>Specific spatial requirements for density:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets out average residential density targets applicable to activity centre classifications and indicative associated densities within walkable catchments. Sets out spatial requirements for activity centre plans (core, frame and centre points and associated walkable catchments).
Liveable Neighbourhoods (2009)	Planning direction for the preparation and assessment of structure plans, activity centre plans and large-scale subdivisions.	<p>Strategic guidance:</p> <p>Neighbourhood development to ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compact walkable neighbourhoods which cluster around activity centres. Safe, pedestrian friendly eligible streets. Mixed use development and activity centres that optimize commercial opportunities. Housing diversity, responsive built form and local employment and amenity within a walkable neighbourhood. <p>Specific spatial requirements for density:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides indicative density allocations for catchments around activity centres and high-frequency transport routes. It is noted that this document is currently under review with the development of <i>Neighbourhood Design</i> underway.

Current approach to the spatial allocation of density:

The following outlines the planning areas within the current Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme which provide capacity for additional infill development to satisfy the requirements of the *North-West Sub-regional Planning Framework*.

Planning instrument	Details
Joondalup Activity Centre Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Centre' zoned land within the Local Planning Scheme. • <i>Joondalup Activity Centre Plan</i> provides development control provisions. • Provides capacity for an additional 6,941 dwellings.
Whitfords Activity Centre Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Centre' zoned land within the Local Planning Scheme. • <i>Whitfords Activity Centre Plan</i> provides development control provisions. • Provides capacity for an additional 724 dwellings.
Sorrento Activity Centre Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Centre' zoned land within the Local Planning Scheme. • <i>Sorrento Activity Centre Plan</i> provides development control. • Development application approved through the State Development Assessment Unit for 77 additional dwellings.
Ocean Reef Marina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently being progressed by Development WA. • Provides capacity for 1,300 dwellings when completed.
Housing Opportunity Areas (HOAs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 areas within the City, located around major activity centres and high frequency public transport routes and nodes. • Administered through the application of dual R-coding (e.g. R20/40) to relevant properties within the Local Planning Scheme. • Provides capacity for an additional 21,239 number of dwellings. • Further detail on individual HOAs can be accessed in the City's Local Housing Strategy.

Statutory application of residential density allocation:

The spatial allocation of residential density in the City of Joondalup is set out within the City's Local Planning Scheme through zones and residential density codings designated within the Local Planning Scheme maps. Density codes, which determine how many dwellings can be developed on a lot, can also be designated in a relevant structure plan or precinct plan.

Any changes to the spatial allocation of density in the City would be implemented through amendments to the Local Planning Scheme.

Opportunities for improved community alignment:

The issue of lack of community alignment in relation to the spatial allocation of density in the City of Joondalup presents an opportunity for the community to be involved in future development of strategic options for the spatial allocation of density in Phase 3 of the project. It is important to note that the State Government planning framework is clear in its strategic objectives for urban consolidation around activity and transport nodes, and local planning frameworks are required to be consistent with State Government objectives. As such in seeking community input, the City will need to ensure these spatial parameters are clearly communicated to the community so as to not set false expectations.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the City undertakes community consultation activities in accordance with the proposed Phase 3 scope of work and community consultation approach to provide the opportunity for greater community alignment in relation to the spatial allocation of residential density in the City of Joondalup.



Building sustainable neighbourhoods

LIVEABILITY AND DIVERSITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Local Planning Strategy Review Issue Paper 2

Issue Category: Liveability outcomes for infill housing

April 2024

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Infill development changing the established suburban character in infill areas.	<p>No actions for phase 2.</p> <p>Further action to address this issue will be undertaken as part of the options development in Phase 3 including but not limited to potential character studies for various planning catchments, and development of the local planning strategy in Phase 4.</p>

Investigations into character statements/studies for infill areas are best undertaken once a strategic approach for the allocation of density is endorsed at the end of Phase 3. Notwithstanding, the following section provides an overview of current development controls in place to consider existing and desired future character within infill areas, as well as opportunities for character to be further addressed through the planning framework.

Key Findings:

- The City's *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy* (HOALPP) includes objectives which require developments to ensure that the design of infill development remains consistent with the established streetscape character where the 'deemed to comply' development standard is not met.
- There is opportunity for the City to undertake character studies for particular infill areas and consider introducing additional development controls to ensure that new development is consistent with the identified existing, or future desired, streetscape character. It is noted that these types of provisions are typically implemented for heritage areas and can have implications for existing landowners and affordability of new dwellings.
- It is acknowledged that some established neighbourhoods in the City may benefit from new development, and that development controls can plan for desired future character.

Mechanisms currently in place:

The following sets out mechanisms currently in place to require new developments within infill areas to be made to be consistent with the established neighbourhood urban form and character.

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of requirements
HOALPP	All development in a HOA at a higher density	<p>One of the overall objectives of the HOALPP is to ensure that new development enhances and respects the desired character of the locality and provides a neighbourhood within which the residents can identify.</p> <p>The following sub-sections of the development standards within the HOALPP set out objectives requiring new developments in infill areas to remain consistent with the established streetscape character:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Urban Design – Lot Subdivision 4. Building Height 7. Resident Parking – Location

		It is noted that other sub-sections include objectives which require development to be complementary to the streetscape and to maximise residential amenity to the street through design features and urban form.
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Opportunities to address issue further:

The following outlines potential options for additional planning controls relating to urban form and character for new developments within infill areas.

Planning instrument	Key Considerations
Local planning policy:	<p>A local planning policy could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply to a specific neighbourhood or area. • Apply more broadly to a specific type of infill area (i.e. train station precinct, shopping centre precinct, urban corridor precinct, suburban renewal precinct etc.) • Set out a character statement for the established area. • Distinguish between buildings in character areas that contribute to the integrity of the streetscape, and those which do not. • Set out objectives for the desired development character outcome for the precinct. • Set out development controls through a local planning policy which includes requirements to achieve objectives for the desired character outcome for the precinct. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Bayswater - Character Protection Areas Policy • City of Vincent – Character Area Guidelines Local Planning Policy <p>Other considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood character changes over time as building trends change and older dwelling stock is renewed through redevelopment. This occurs in both low and medium density contexts. • Neighbourhood character can be reflected in new developments by way of development controls around building height and scale, as well as built form/typology. • Provisions for specific character elements such as roof types, materials and colours are used primarily for identified heritage precincts. • Some established neighbourhoods in the City may benefit from new development where housing stock is run down or of a lower quality. • Development controls for new development can plan for desired future character. • Neighbourhood character is also established through public infrastructure and facilities such as road and footpath design, as well as light poles and street trees etc. which sits outside of the scope of a local planning strategy. • Investigations into the implementation of development controls to manage character change in infill areas should consider the need to ensure planning policy is not overly restrictive so to place burdensome restrictions on landowners that can have costly implications for residents who are looking to redevelop or modify their property.

Precinct Plan	<p>Precinct Plan could:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assess the established precinct's structural elements such as nodes of activity, movement network, public spaces, block and lot patterns, street layout, landscape features, existing heritage and other factors which contribute to the precincts significance, character, and sense of place.• Undertake heritage and/or character studies where the unique urban or architectural character is identified to inform the design response.• Establish a future vision for the precinct which explains how the precinct design will contribute to character and sense of place.• Where unique character or heritage is identified, implement development controls through the precinct structure plan which protects the established character of a precinct. <p>Other considerations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Precinct plans can be applied to activity centres, transport stations, urban corridors and mixed-use precincts.• Precinct structure plans are required to respond to guidance and outputs set out in State Planning Policy 7.2 – Precinct Design.
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Recommendation:

It is recommended that the City explores neighbourhood character through community consultation and technical work undertaken in Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review to inform key actions to be included within the Local Planning Strategy.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Poor liveability and design outcomes for medium density housing.	Investigate actions currently being taken to address dwelling liveability in infill areas.

Key Findings:

- Established State and Local Government planning policies include provisions to ensure improved liveability outcomes for infill development within the City of Joondalup through minimum outdoor space, landscaped areas, habitable room sizes, ventilation and access to natural light requirements.
- The recently amended Residential Design Codes include provisions to ensure improved liveability outcomes for medium density developments.
- The City's Design Review Panel provides an additional layer of design scrutiny for larger scale infill developments.
- Options to amend provisions relating to liveability may have onflow effects to other design aspects for infill developments, including affordability.
- The recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 was modified to remove 'medium density' provisions for single houses in R30 and R40 areas due to affordability concerns. This indicates a reduced State Government appetite for additional modifications which may impact affordability.

Consultation outcomes reporting indicated concern in relation to liveability for new dwellings developed as infill housing in the City's medium density areas (HOA's). Specifically noted as having the greatest impacts on liveability were:

- Lack of outdoor space
- Small bedroom and living room sizes
- Lack of ventilation
- Lack of access to natural light

Mechanisms currently in place:

The below summarises the provisions included within relevant state and local planning policies which address liveability for infill development in infill areas (Housing Opportunity Areas).

Outdoor space:

Adequate outdoor living space contributes to the overall liveability of a dwelling as it provides private outdoor space for entertaining, leisure, gardening and connection to the outdoors.

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of Requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 & HOALPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All single and grouped dwellings in HOAs. Multiple dwellings in areas coded R60 and lower. 	Provisions set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum area and dimension requirements for outdoor living areas. Accessibility to outdoor living areas from a living room/primary living space. Minimum portion of outdoor living area without permanent roof cover.

R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	Multiple dwellings in areas coded R80 and over.	Provisions set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum area and dimension requirements for private open spaces/balconies. • Screening limitations to ensure adequate outlook from balconies and living spaces. • Integration of service equipment within private open space (e.g. A/C units) into design and not visible from the street.
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Bedroom and living room sizes:

Minimum room dimensions and sizes for common habitable rooms such as bedrooms and living rooms results in improved liveability for dwellings wherein habitable spaces are functional and able to flexibly accommodate furniture and personal goods.

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of Requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 - Part C R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	All single, grouped & multiple dwellings in HOAs.	Provisions set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum dimension requirements for habitable rooms. • Minimum area requirements for habitable rooms. • Minimum ceiling height requirements.

Ventilation:

Adequate ventilation improves the overall liveability of a dwelling as it allows for the capture and use of prevailing cool breezes through habitable spaces, resulting in improved air quality within the home and reduced reliance on mechanical ventilation methods such as air conditioners.

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of Requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 - Part C R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	All single, grouped & multiple dwellings in HOAs.	Provisions set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for operable windows to all rooms with the exclusion of storerooms. • Minimum openable area requirements for windows.

Access to natural light:

Access to natural light is important for liveability as it allows for improved comfort for internal living and outdoor living environments. Passive solar design allows for optimised solar gain in winter and protection from heat gain in summer.

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of Requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 - Part C R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	All single, grouped & multiple dwellings in HOAs.	Provisions set out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirements for access to at least two hours of direct sunlight between 9am and 3pm on winter solstice for outdoor living areas and habitable rooms. • Restriction on use of lightwells or skylights as the primary source of daylight to habitable rooms. • Requirements for external shading devices to restrict direct light intrusion during summer months and allow direct light intrusion during winter months.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum glass area requirements per floor area of habitable rooms. • Minimum un-obscured glazing requirements for windows.
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Joondalup Design Review Panel:

Residential development proposals required to be referred to the Joondalup Design Review Panel are as follows:

- All multiple dwelling developments
- Grouped dwelling development of five or more dwellings.

The Joondalup Design Review Panel reviews proposals in the context of:

- The relevant planning framework
- The 10 design principles provided in *State Planning Policy 7: Design of the Built Environment*.

When considering applications on which recommendations have been made by the Joondalup Design Review Panel, the decision-maker is required to have due regard to that recommendation.

Opportunities to address issue further:

The following outlines policy and statutory considerations where further amendments/modification to the development provisions outlined above may be sought to further address issues concerning liveability and design of infill developments.

Category	Key considerations
Amend/replace liveability and design provisions through a local planning policy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendments to development provisions relating to liveability and design set out in the R-Codes Volumes 1 and 2 through a local planning policy may require WAPC approval. • The HOALPP currently replaces or modifies R-Code provisions for room sizes, ventilation and solar access. • The recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 includes provisions for room size, ventilation and solar access for medium density infill developments. • Any proposed modifications to the above provisions should be considered in the context of their impact on development affordability and the need to still allow for practical outcomes for smaller subdivided blocks. • It is noted that the State Government recently delayed the implementation of amendments to the R-Codes Volume 1, to pull back on onerous provisions which were considered to adversely impact on housing provision and affordability for single houses in R30 and R40 density codes.
Amend Joondalup Design Review Panel terms of reference.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The terms of reference for the JDRP currently require infill developments of five or more grouped dwellings, and all multiple dwellings to be referred for review.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amending the terms of reference to include a greater number, or all infill development applications would have significant impacts on resourcing, processing times for development applications and time/capacity implications for panel members.• Amending the terms of reference would have affordability implications for smaller development applications if the terms of reference were amended to include a greater proportion of infill developments.
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Recommendation:

The City is required to review its local planning policies in relation to the recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 within the next 24 months. As such it is recommended that provisions relating to liveability are considered in relation to those set out in the R-Codes Vol 1 as part of this review process.

It is noted that the revised Local Planning Strategy document will include actions which relate to the further review or modifications of local planning policies to address issues identified. It is therefore considered that there will be additional opportunity for issues relating to liveability to be addressed further as a part of actions included in the revised Local Planning Strategy.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Poor sustainability outcomes for medium density housing.	Investigate actions currently being taken to address sustainability in infill areas.

Key Findings:

- Established State and local government planning policies include provisions to ensure improved sustainability outcomes for infill development within the City of Joondalup through minimum landscaping and tree planting requirements and solar passive design requirements.
- The City of Joondalup would require WAPC approval to further amend provisions relating to landscaping, tree provision and solar passive design in the Residential Design Codes through a local planning policy, or through the local planning scheme.
- The recently amended Residential Design Codes include provisions to improve sustainability outcomes for medium density developments.
- Amendments to the National Construction Code will take additional steps to improve thermal performance and energy efficiency for new residential developments.
- There is opportunity for the City to provide incentives or requirements for environmentally sustainable design through the Local Planning Strategy. These should be considered in the context of housing affordability, should be tested with the community and development industry, and are subject to WAPC support.
- Other, non-planning approaches may be available to improve sustainability outcomes within infill housing, including financial incentives and community education.

Mechanisms currently in place:

Environmentally Sustainable Design

Environmentally sustainable design principles aim to improve the health and comfort of buildings for occupants whilst improving energy and resource efficiency of new dwellings.

Environmentally sustainable design principles include:

- Locating indoor and outdoor living and entertainment areas to the north, maximising access to winter sun and, with eaves, minimising summer sun.
- Renewable energy generation (including rooftop solar).
- Using water and energy efficient appliances.
- Placing windows and doors on opposite sides of the room to create good natural cross-ventilation.
- Using light coloured roofs and walls to reflect heat.
- Integration of landscaping and trees to provide shade and stormwater management, and to contribute to local biodiversity.

The table below summarises the provisions included within relevant State and local planning policies which address environmentally sustainable design for infill development in medium density areas (HOAs).

Planning instrument	Development type	Summary of requirements
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HOALPP	All development in a HOA at the higher density code.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum landscaped area requirements. • Tree canopy and deep soil area requirements. • Solar passive design requirements (including northern aspect and cross ventilation).
R-Codes Vol 2	Multiple dwellings in areas coded R80 and over.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar passive design requirements (including northern aspect and cross ventilation). • Energy efficiency requirements. • Water management and conservation requirements. • Tree canopy and deep soil area requirements.
Environmentally Sustainable Design Local Planning Policy	Residential, commercial and mixed-use buildings (excluding single and grouped dwellings).	<p>While the policy sets out that applicable development applications must be accompanied by an Environmentally Sustainable Design Checklist, there are no requirements to implement any sustainability measures.</p> <p>The following sustainability measures are only <i>encouraged</i> through the policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar passive design • Sustainable building materials • Renewable energy technologies • Energy, water and material efficiency • Water-wise native gardens • Indoor air quality enhancement

In addition to the abovementioned planning instruments, the National Construction Code (ie. building legislation separate to planning frameworks) has recently been updated to improve energy efficiency requirements for new dwellings, which are considered through the building permit application process. Further information is provided below.

Energy Efficiency Requirements under the National Construction Code:

The 2022 edition of the National Construction Code (NCC 2022) was adopted in Western Australia on 1 May 2023, and will become the mandatory standard for new dwelling construction on 1 May 2025. The NCC 2022 raises the minimum level of thermal performance for new single houses, grouped dwellings and apartments from the equivalent of 6 stars to the equivalent of 7 stars under the Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS). For the average new home, achieving a 7-star NatHERS rating may require elements such as better insulation, higher quality glazing, lighter roof and wall colours (to reduce heat gain), and solar passive building orientation.

NCC 2022 also requires consideration of the energy efficiency of appliances used in new homes and encourages on-site renewable energy systems (particularly rooftop solar). Together with the requirement for achieving a 7-star NatHERS rating, these changes will improve occupant comfort and amenity, and increase energy efficiency in new homes.

Opportunities to address issue further:

The following outlines potential options for additional planning mechanisms relating to sustainability outcomes for new developments within infill areas.

Category	Approaches	Key considerations
Incentives for environmentally sustainable design measures for new dwellings	Development concessions and/or bonuses (e.g. reduced open space or additional building height) may be included within the local planning scheme, or within an existing or new local planning policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval from the WAPC would be required for an amendment to the planning scheme, and may be required if amending the provisions of the Residential Design Codes through a local planning policy. Consideration should be given to community and development industry views on potential development bonuses and concessions. Consideration should be given to the existing and upcoming energy efficiency requirements under the National Construction Code.
	Reduced processing timeframes ('fast tracking') for development applications which incorporate environmentally sustainable design measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This approach would require sufficient resourcing to ensure development applications are processed within the advertised timeframes.
Minimum requirements for environmentally sustainable design measures for new dwellings	These requirements could be included within the local planning scheme, or within an existing or new local planning policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability requirements could be implemented on a sliding scale, with fewer requirements for smaller dwellings and greater requirements for larger dwellings. Approval from the WAPC would be required for an amendment to the planning scheme, and may be required if amending the provisions of the Residential Design Codes through a local planning policy. Consideration should be given to the existing and upcoming energy efficiency requirements under the National Construction Code. Consideration should be given to community and development industry views on which measures would be most feasible and cost-effective. Impact on housing affordability to be considered. In light of the existing housing market and supply pressures currently being experienced, measures which are seen to be hindering housing supply and affordability are unlikely to be supported by the community or WAPC.

Outside of the planning system, the City may improve sustainability outcomes for new dwellings through the following measures:

- Financial incentives (e.g. grants/rebates or concessions on Council rates) for the incorporation of environmentally sustainable design measures within new dwellings. Consideration would need to be given to the resourcing implications of this approach.
- Community education. The City of Vincent, for example, provides extensive information on environmentally sustainable design on the City's website, including a video series exploring how to implement it for new buildings, as well as the associated occupant, owner and community benefits.

It is noted that the City provides a range of environmental publications on its website which provide information and guidance in relation to the following:

- Environmentally sustainable initiatives for the home in the ['Think Green Living Guide'](#).
- A self-assessment and guidance as to how to be more energy efficient in the home through the [DIY Home Energy Audit](#).

Recommendation:

The City is required to review its local planning policies in relation to the recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 within the next 24 months. As such it is recommended that provisions relating to landscaping, tree canopy and solar passive design are considered in relation to those set out in the R-Codes Vol 1 as part of this review process.

It is noted that the revised Local Planning Strategy document will include actions which relate to the further review or modifications of local planning policies to address issues identified. It is therefore considered that there will be additional opportunity for issues relating to environmentally sustainable design to be addressed further as a part of actions included in the revised Local Planning Strategy.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Loss of tree canopy in infill areas and resultant urban heat impacts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Investigate actions currently being taken to address urban tree canopy reduction.Investigate planning mechanisms available to local government to support retention of tree canopy.

Key Findings:

- The City already undertakes a number of tree planting programs across the public realm, including the Leafy City Program, Winter Tree Planting Program and the Streetscape Enhancement Program.
- Tree protection is also considered for the private realm through the City's local planning framework, and through the State planning framework.
- For the private realm, changes to the local planning framework will be investigated to increase tree plantings, and to retain existing trees.
- Potential approaches for improving tree canopy on private land include expanding the City's significant tree register to include trees on private land, providing incentives and support for tree management, and introducing a requirement to obtain development approval to remove certain large trees on private land.
- Depending on the options being considered, high-level community and industry engagement may be required, as well as consideration of budgeting and resourcing matters. Some options will also require approval from the WAPC.

Benefits

The urban tree canopy provides a range of environmental and community benefits, including mitigating the urban heat island effect, mitigating and adapting to the effects of climate change, supporting biodiversity, and enhancing the green and leafy character of the City.

The protection and integration of the natural environment with the urban environment is a key element that contributes to the City's character and liveability. The City's *Local Planning Strategy* identifies the following as an objective: "*Protect and enhance the amenity and attractiveness of the suburbs, with emphasis on maintaining and improving streetscapes and recognising the important role trees play in the urban environment*". Community desire for more trees and greener spaces is also captured within the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032*.

Existing work being undertaken:

Tree planting on public land:

The City has a number of different programs which involve the planting of trees on public land. The table overleaf shows the contribution that each of these programs make to the overall planting of trees on public land within the City.

Planting location	Program name	Number of trees planted (2023)
Residential verges	Winter Tree Planting Program	596 (15%)
	Leafy City Program	1,677 (43%)
Parks	Playspace Renewals and Winter Tree Planting Program	737 (19%)
Road Reserves	Streetscape Enhancement Program	917 (23%)
TOTAL		3,927

Residential Verges – Winter Tree Planting Program:

Under the Winter Tree Planting Program, the City supplies and plants trees on residential verges free of charge at the request of the property owner. Upon request, one tree is allocated for a standard (non-corner) property, and up to three trees are allocated for a corner lot.

Residents can make a request for a tree through the City's website and can choose the species of tree from the City's Street Tree List. This voluntary program can be accessed by residents located both within and outside of HOAs.

Residential verges - Leafy City Program:

The Leafy City Program is a non-voluntary (no-opt-out) residential verge planting program. Suburbs receiving the Leafy City Program have been identified as 'hot-spots' via thermal mapping and tree-canopy surveying, with the selection of specific streets being supported by the advice of the City's arborist, landscape architects and civil engineers.

The number of trees planted under the Leafy City Program varies each year, depending on the size of the suburb, the configuration of footpaths and services, and the size of any HOA present. For instance, it is anticipated that approximately 2,000 trees will be planted under the 2023-24 *Leafy City Program*, which is more than double those planted in 2021. Since the program was launched in 2017, over 4,500 new trees have been added to the City's residential verges.

One of the major benefits of the Leafy City Program is that the planting of trees within most residential verges on a street at the same time can create a consistent 'tree-boulevard' effect, which greatly improves the visual amenity of local streets once the trees are established.

At the November 2023 Council meeting, Council resolved to expand the Leafy City Program into HOAs, which had previously been excluded from the program.

Parks - Winter Tree Planting Program and Playspace Renewals:

The City has an ongoing annual program to assess where additional trees may be planted within parks. Tree planting for individual parks, including parks within HOAs, is undertaken as part of the Winter Tree Planting Program. Planting within parks can also occur during infrastructure projects, such as playspace renewals, if the existing tree canopy for that park is considered to be lacking.

The number of trees planted within parks varies annually based on the capacity of the Winter Tree Planting Program and number of infrastructure projects being undertaken.

Road reserves - Streetscape Enhancement Program:

Tree plantings for the City's major road reserves are provided through the Streetscape Enhancement Program. This program includes tree planting in non-residential verges, and both raised and street-level, painted median strips.

The planting of trees within street-level, painted medians is generally not desirable due to:

- limited space for root growth, and heat reflection from the road, which can lead to canopy development being stunted
- planting locations can be significantly limited by vehicle crossovers and requirements to maintain sightlines along the road.

Notwithstanding, where feasible, the planting of trees within street-level, painted medians in HOAs has largely been completed.

Cost for street tree removal:

The City has mechanisms in place to ensure that the full value of trees on public land is factored into any proposal to remove those trees (for example to facilitate a new vehicle crossover as part of an approved development).

Where a proposed development on private land involves the removal of a street tree, the applicant is required to not only pay the associated removal and replacement costs, but also pay for the amenity value of the tree calculated using the Helliwell Method.

The Helliwell Method is a globally recognised system which calculates a financial amenity value of the tree using a number of criteria including its life expectancy, tree size, rarity, importance in the landscape and the presence of other trees.

Significant Tree Register:

The City maintains a Significant Tree Register for trees (including individual trees, a stand of trees, or an avenue of trees) on land owned or managed by the City. Members of the community can nominate trees for inclusion on the register and the City will review those nominations against certain criteria. Trees may be considered for inclusion in the register based on their visual/aesthetic, botanic/scientific, ecological and historical/ commemorative/cultural and social value. Where trees are placed on the register, the City will prepare a tree management plan and monitor the trees to ensure their ongoing health.

There are currently 12 significant tree locations on the City's Significant Tree Register, all located on public land.

Planting of street trees as part of development approval:

In accordance with the City's *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy*, development proposals for single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings are required to include the planting of one street tree on the adjacent verge for every 10 metres of lot frontage. The tree is to be shown on the development plans, and a condition of approval is imposed requiring the tree to be planted and maintained to the City's specifications.

Tree planting on private land:

State and local planning framework:

The R-Codes Volumes 1 and 2 have been reviewed and updated in recent years to better protect and enhance the urban tree canopy.

The City's local planning framework, including the *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy*, also provides requirements relating to trees on private land.

Amendments to the Residential Design Codes has also included provisions for tree canopy provision. These provisions will continue to be replaced by the tree planting requirements in the HOALPP for a 24-month period, during which time the City will undertake a review of its policies in relation to the recently amended Residential Design Codes.

The table below summarises the requirements relating to tree canopy within the State and local planning framework.

Planning instrument	Development type	Tree requirement
R-Codes Volume 1	All single houses and grouped dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum number of trees to be planted per dwelling, and in communal parking areas. Retention of trees in communal open space (where provided).
	Apartments/multiple dwellings within areas of less than R60	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum number of trees to be planted based on site area. Retention of trees in communal open space (where provided).
R-Codes Volume 2	Apartments/multiple dwellings within areas R80 or higher	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees meeting certain criteria to be retained. Minimum number and size of trees required to be planted or retained based on site area. Deep soil area can be reduced where an existing tree is retained.
Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy	All single houses, grouped dwellings and apartments/multiple dwellings within HOAs developed at higher density code	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum percentage of site to be landscaped. Minimum number and size of trees to be planted or retained based on size of landscape area. Additional trees to be planted in verge.

Trees required as per the above are to be shown on the development plans, and a condition of approval is imposed requiring the tree/s to be planted and maintained to the City's specifications.

Opportunities for increasing tree canopy:

A report was presented to the November 2023 Council meeting which outlined the existing approaches to protecting and expanding tree canopy within the City (noted above), as well as potential approaches to further protect and expand the City's tree canopy. Council resolved as follows:

- 1 NOTES that the City will continue to promote awareness of the Winter Tree Planting Program;

- 2 *SUPPORTS the inclusion of Housing Opportunity Areas within the Leafy City program, noting that this will be undertaken within current budgets and resources;*
- 3 *REQUESTS the Chief Executive Officer to investigate the following as part of the review of the City's Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No.3:*
- 3.1 expanding the City's existing significant tree register to include trees on private land; and*
- 3.2 possible incentives and support for tree management on private land;*
- 3.3 additional controls for the retention of mature trees, in particular hollowed trees.*

The matters for further investigation as part of the City's Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No.3 (Resolution 3) are discussed further below.

Approaches	Key considerations
<p>Expanding the City's existing Significant Tree Register to include trees on private land.</p> <p>This approach would require a scheme amendment to establish the requirement to obtain development approval to remove a tree listed on the register.</p> <p>A local planning policy may also be prepared to guide the assessment of development applications received for the removal of trees listed on the register.</p> <p>Incentives could also be offered to landowners who have a listed tree on their property.</p>	<p>This is the WAPC's preferred approach to tree retention on private land. While some local governments with a significant tree register require consent from the affected landowner for a tree to be nominated and placed on the list, others allow nominations to be made and considered without landowner consent.</p> <p>While significant tree registers can play an important role in telling the social and cultural story of a local area, it is not considered that this approach by itself would have a significant impact on tree retention on private land.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparedness by, and capacity of, the City to undertake compliance action against landowners, including the possible imposition of financial penalties, where a tree on the significant tree register is removed without development approval having first been obtained. • Sufficient engagement with the community to ensure that landowners are aware of their obligations to obtain development approval to remove a tree listed on the significant tree register. Even with an effective engagement approach, compliance action against landowners for removing a tree, which they can currently do without development approval, may not be well received by the community. • The potential increase in development applications associated with this option. Additional resources may be required to support this increased application load, including undertaking compliance action where required.
<p>Incentives and support for tree management. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development concessions and bonuses (e.g. increased building height); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criteria would need to be established to determine which trees would be eligible for such incentives and support (e.g. trees on the significant tree register, or large canopy trees meeting certain size criteria).

Approaches	Key considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance support (e.g. additional green verge collections); and Financial incentives (e.g. concessions on Council rates). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval may be required from the Western Australian Planning Commission if amending the provisions of the Residential Design Codes through a local planning policy. Consideration should be given to community and development industry views on potential development bonuses and concessions (e.g. increased building height). The City would need to provide resourcing to deliver financial incentives or additional tree maintenance support.
<p>Additional controls for the retention of mature trees on private land. This could involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing of a set of broad tree criteria (for example canopy diameter, tree height and/or trunk size, trees with hollows); and Establishing the requirement to obtain development approval to remove trees on private land meeting the criteria. <p>Incentives could also be offered to landowners who have a tree meeting the established criteria.</p>	<p>This approach would be a significant departure from the existing planning framework. The City of Nedlands progressed a scheme amendment to implement this approach and it was not supported by the Minister for Planning.</p> <p>The Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) has prepared a model local planning policy to facilitate this approach.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparedness by, and capacity of, the City to undertake compliance action against landowners, including the possible imposition of financial penalties, where a tree meeting the specified criteria is removed without development approval having first been obtained. Sufficient engagement with the community to ensure that landowners are aware of their obligations to obtain development approval to remove a tree meeting the specified criteria. Even with an effective engagement approach, compliance action against landowners for removing a tree, which they can currently do without development approval, may not be well received by the community. This option would likely lead to an increase in development applications being received. Additional resources may be required to support this increased application load.

Recommendation:

It is recommended that the actions outlined as part of Council's resolution be further investigated and/or implemented through actions included as part of the revised Local Planning Strategy.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Increased on-street parking in infill areas.	Investigate parking issues and options relevant to medium density infill areas

Key Findings:

- Minimum parking requirements for new developments in the City of Joondalup are set out through relevant state and local planning policies.
- WAPC approval is required to amend parking standards set out in the Residential Design Codes.
- Options to reduce the potential impacts of on-street parking in infill areas may have additional cost, amenity and environmental implications.

Consultation outcomes reporting indicated the following issues in relation to increased on-street parking in infill areas.

- On-street parking is often the result of inadequate onsite parking provision for infill developments.
- On-street parking results in compromised safety for road users and pedestrians.

Mechanisms currently in Place:

The following sets out relevant parking standards which currently apply to the City's medium density infill areas through the *Residential Design Codes* (R-Codes) and the *Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy* (HOALPP).

The following provides relevant definitions:

Definitions	
Location A (inside HOAs)	Resident parking ratios shall be in accordance with Location A (SPP 7.2) where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Development is within an 800 metre walkable catchment of a train station within or adjacent to a HOA. b. Development is within a 200 metre walkable catchment of a high frequency bus stop.
Location B	Includes all land that is not within Location A.
High frequency	A public transport route with timed stops that runs a service at least every 15 minutes during week day peak periods (7 to 9am and 5 to 7pm).

The tables below summarise the requirements for residential and visitor parking within the State and local planning framework for housing developed within medium density infill areas (HOAs).

The City requires WAPC approval to modify any parking standards through a local planning policy or scheme provision.

Residential Parking:

Planning instrument	Development type	On-site residential parking requirement																				
R-Codes Vol 1 & HOALPP	Single houses, grouped dwellings, Aged persons dwellings and ancillary dwellings, Multiple dwellings within areas coded R60 or less	Minimum car parking requirements:																				
		<table><tr><th>Location A</th><th>Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)</th></tr><tr><td>Ancillary dwelling</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><th>Location B</th><th>Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)</th></tr><tr><td>Ancillary dwelling</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Location A	Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)	Ancillary dwelling	0	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	0	2 bedroom dwelling	0	3+ bedroom dwelling	1	Location B	Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)	Ancillary dwelling	0	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1	2 bedroom dwelling	1	3+ bedroom dwelling	1
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		Location B	Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)																			
		Ancillary dwelling	0																			
		Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1																			
		2 bedroom dwelling	1																			
		3+ bedroom dwelling	1																			
		Minimum parking applies to all types of parking on site.																				
Maximum car parking requirements:																						
<table><tr><th>Location A</th><th>Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)</th></tr><tr><td>Ancillary dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom dwelling</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><th>Location B</th><th>Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)</th></tr><tr><td>Ancillary dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2 bedroom dwelling</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>3+ bedroom dwelling</td><td>2</td></tr></table>		Location A	Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)	Ancillary dwelling	1	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1	2 bedroom dwelling	2	3+ bedroom dwelling	2	Location B	Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)	Ancillary dwelling	1	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1	2 bedroom dwelling	2	3+ bedroom dwelling	2	
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Ancillary dwelling	1																					
Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1																					
2 bedroom dwelling	2																					
3+ bedroom dwelling	2																					
Maximum carparking applies to garages and carports. Additional parking can be provided as uncovered spaces, undercroft or basement parking.																						
R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	Multiple dwellings within areas coded R80 and above	Minimum car parking requirements:																				
		<table><tr><th>Parking types</th><th>Location A</th><th>Location B</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Car parking¹</td><td>1 bedroom dwellings</td><td>0.75 bay per dwelling</td></tr><tr><td>2+ bedroom dwellings</td><td>1 bay per dwelling</td></tr><tr><td>Visitor</td><td>1 bay per four dwellings up to 12 dwellings 1 bay per eight dwellings for the 13th dwelling and above</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Bicycle parking¹</td><td>Resident</td><td>0.5 space per dwelling</td></tr><tr><td>Visitor</td><td>1 space per 10 dwellings</td></tr><tr><td>Motorcycle/ Scooter²</td><td colspan="2">Developments exceeding 20 dwellings provide 1 motorcycle/scooter space for every 10 car bays</td></tr></table>	Parking types	Location A	Location B	Car parking¹	1 bedroom dwellings	0.75 bay per dwelling	2+ bedroom dwellings	1 bay per dwelling	Visitor	1 bay per four dwellings up to 12 dwellings 1 bay per eight dwellings for the 13th dwelling and above	Bicycle parking¹	Resident	0.5 space per dwelling	Visitor	1 space per 10 dwellings	Motorcycle/ Scooter²	Developments exceeding 20 dwellings provide 1 motorcycle/scooter space for every 10 car bays			
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Visitor Parking:

Planning instrument	Development type	On-site visitor parking requirement													
R-Codes Vol 1 & HOALPP	Single houses, grouped and multiple dwellings within areas coded R60 or less	Minimum visitor parking requirements:													
		<table><tr><th>Number of dwellings</th><th>Minimum Parking</th></tr><tr><td>0-4 dwellings</td><td>No visitor car parking required</td></tr><tr><td>5-8 dwellings</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>9-12 dwellings</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>13 or more dwellings</td><td>3, plus 1 additional space per four dwellings or part thereof</td></tr></table>	Number of dwellings	Minimum Parking	0-4 dwellings	No visitor car parking required	5-8 dwellings	1	9-12 dwellings	2	13 or more dwellings	3, plus 1 additional space per four dwellings or part thereof			
		Number of dwellings	Minimum Parking												
		0-4 dwellings	No visitor car parking required												
		5-8 dwellings	1												
9-12 dwellings	2														
13 or more dwellings	3, plus 1 additional space per four dwellings or part thereof														
HOALPP requires garages to be set back 5.5m from the street boundary to allow for informal visitor parking on site.															
R-Codes Vol 2	Multiple dwellings within areas coded R80 and above	Minimum visitor bay requirements:													
		<table><tr><th>Parking types</th><th>Location A</th><th>Location B</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Car parking¹</td><td>1 bedroom dwellings</td><td>0.75 bay per dwelling</td><td>1 bay per dwelling</td></tr><tr><td>2+ bedroom dwellings</td><td>1 bay per dwelling</td><td>1.25 bays per dwelling</td></tr><tr><td>Visitor</td><td colspan="2">1 bay per four dwellings up to 12 dwellings 1 bay per eight dwellings for the 13th dwelling and above</td></tr></table>	Parking types	Location A	Location B	Car parking ¹	1 bedroom dwellings	0.75 bay per dwelling	1 bay per dwelling	2+ bedroom dwellings	1 bay per dwelling	1.25 bays per dwelling	Visitor	1 bay per four dwellings up to 12 dwellings 1 bay per eight dwellings for the 13th dwelling and above	
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Visitor	1 bay per four dwellings up to 12 dwellings 1 bay per eight dwellings for the 13th dwelling and above														

Opportunities to address issue further:

The following outlines opportunities for the City to further address on-street parking as a result of infill development.

Category	Approaches	Key considerations
Local planning policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased visitor parking requirements Increased residential vehicle parking requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WAPC approval required to modify R-Codes – previous proposals to increase onsite parking have not been supported. Requirements for additional visitor or residential parking bays on site compromises space on the lot for living/open space/landscaping or requires additional height allowances to compensate for lost ground floor area to parking. Additional building height can have implications for neighbouring amenity and affordability.
Infrastructure upgrades in infill areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street upgrades to include formalised visitor parking bays in verges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has resourcing implications. Has cost implications. Reduction in verge landscaped area. Potentially inequitable as not all sites can accommodate verge parking. Was implemented previously and did not meet community expectations.
Parking compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street parking restrictions in infill areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has resourcing implications. Has cost implications.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential permit requirement for street parking in infill areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking restrictions would impact established landowners within infill areas.
Typology restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the application of density codes and policy provisions, the City can limit certain types of dwellings in street typologies wherein the nature of the street, and lots means on street parking creates greater issues for movement and safety. E.g. restricting multiple dwellings in cul-de-sacs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has implications for the total yield of additional dwellings the City will achieve through its local planning strategy. Down-coding of lots would mean the need for upcoding elsewhere to demonstrate capacity. The HOALPP and scheme provisions currently provide restrictions for multiple dwellings to be developed in certain locations.

Recommendation:

The City is required to review its local planning policies in relation to the recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 within the next 24 months. As such it is recommended that provisions relating to car parking are considered in relation to those set out in the R-Codes Vol 1 as part of this review process.

It is noted that the revised Local Planning Strategy document will include actions which relate to the further review or modifications of local planning policies to address issues identified. It is therefore considered that there will be additional opportunity for issues relating to parking to be addressed further as a part of actions included in the revised Local Planning Strategy. This is also recommended as parking provision requirements will be dependent on the strategic approach to the allocation of density and housing typologies which is endorsed following Phase 3.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Amenity impacts of infill developments on adjoining properties.	Investigate actions currently being taken to address impacts of transitional density change in infill areas.

Key Findings:

- Measures to address potential amenity impacts from adjoining developments are set out in the Residential Design Codes and local planning policies.
- Neighbouring amenity is mostly impacted by overlooking, overshadowing and building bulk.
- The HOALPP and in the case of overshadowing, the City's local planning scheme, modifies the Residential Design Codes with the intent of reducing amenity impacts on adjoining neighbours, where a lot is developed to a higher density.
- WAPC approval is required to further modify provisions relating to overlooking and overshadowing.

Consultation outcomes reporting indicated concern in relation to adverse impacts of infill developments on adjoining established low density dwellings. Specifically noted as having the greatest impacts on amenity were:

- Overlooking/loss of privacy
- Overshadowing
- Impact of building bulk

Mechanisms currently in place:

The tables below summarise the provisions included within relevant state and local planning policies which act to minimise overlooking/loss of privacy for infill development in medium density areas (HOAs).

Overlooking/loss of privacy:

The R-Codes set out provisions which aim to limit overlooking from upper floor bedroom and living room windows, as well as balconies and elevated outdoor living areas. The R-Codes acknowledges that these provisions are not intended to completely restrict overlooking, however it aims to protect visual privacy to as much as reasonably practicable in an urban context.

Planning instrument	Development provision	Summary of requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 R-Codes Vol 2	Setback requirements for windows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 'cone of vision' setbacks to lot boundaries from major openings (windows to bedrooms, living rooms and studies etc.). • Cone of vision radius is dependent on the applicable density code of the adjoining lot.

	Setback requirements for unenclosed outdoor active habitable spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum 'cone of vision' setbacks to side boundaries from unenclosed outdoor active habitable spaces (balconies, elevated decks etc.)
	Window screening requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum screening height requirements where setbacks are not able to be met. Minimum screening material and obscurity standards.
	Where adjoining lots are developed at a lower density, setbacks are determined by reference to the lower density code.	

Overshadowing:

The R-Codes, the HOALPP and Local Planning Scheme No. 3 set out provisions to limit excessive overshadowing to neighbouring properties as a result of development.

Planning instrument	Development provision	Summary of requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	Maximum overshadowing standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum percentage of adjoining sight area overshadowing requirements per the development intensity of the affected property. Consideration for maximum proportionate overshadowing where a development site shares its southern boundary with a lot and the lot is bound to the north by another lot.

Impact of building bulk:

The R-Codes and HOALPP set out provisions to manage the bulk of developments through minimum street and side and rear building setback requirements, maximum building height requirements, maximum site fill requirements and maximum plot ratio requirements for multiple dwellings. These tools can be used to ensure that bulk impacts on adjoining properties are managed appropriately while not being overly burdensome to develop housing on a site.

Planning instrument	Development provision	Summary of requirements
HOALPP	Street setbacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum and average setbacks to the street.
R-Codes Vol 1 R-Codes Vol 2 & HOALPP	Side and rear setbacks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum side and rear setbacks for ground and upper floors. Maximum boundary wall length. Maximum and average boundary wall height. Exemption for walls over these dimensions where they abut another wall of similar proportions
HOALPP	Building height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets maximum building height of two storeys.

R-Codes Vol 1	Site works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum levels of fill within a site. Building setbacks take level of fill into consideration when calculating wall height.
R-Codes Vol 2	Plot ratio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets maximum allowable volume of development within a building envelope. Applies to multiple dwellings only.

Opportunities to address issues further:

The following outlines policy and statutory considerations where further amendments/modification to the development provisions outlined above may be sought to further address issues concerning amenity impacts from infill developments.

Category	Key considerations
Overlooking/loss of privacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development controls which manage overlooking/loss of privacy are set out in the R-Codes Volumes 1 and 2 and require WAPC approval for the City to modify the requirements through a local planning policy. The intent of overlooking provisions within the R-Codes is not to completely prevent all overlooking as it is recognised that this is not practicable within an urban context. Any proposed modification would need to consider the impact on design and development viability for new developments, particularly in urban areas where prevention of overlooking completely is not practically achievable.
Overshadowing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development controls which manage overshadowing are set out in the R-Codes Volumes 1 and 2 and require WAPC approval for the City to modify or replace requirements through a local planning policy. These requirements are already modified through the HOALPP to provide stronger restrictions regarding overshadowing for new developments in HOAs. Any proposed modification would need to consider the impact on design and development viability for new developments, particularly in light of the development of smaller lots where two-storey development options may be the only way to achieve a liveable development outcome. In application the more restrictive requirements currently set out in the HOALPP and the Local Planning Scheme have been noted to be overly restrictive for development on narrow east/west facing lots.
Impact of building bulk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development controls which manage street setbacks, lot boundary setbacks, building height and site works can be amended or replaced through a local planning policy without requiring WAPC approval. Currently the HOALPP replaces or modifies R-Code provisions for lot boundary setbacks and building height for infill development occurring in HOAs to manage impact on adjoining properties. Opportunity remains for the City to further modify these provisions through future amendments to the HOALPP or through the introduction of a new Local Planning Policy. Any proposed modifications to the above provisions should be considered in the context of their impact on development viability and the need to still allow for liveable outcomes for smaller subdivided blocks.

Recommendation:

The City is required to review its local planning policies in relation to the recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 within the next 24 months. As such it is recommended that provisions relating to neighbouring amenity are considered in relation to those set out in the R-Codes Vol 1 as part of this review process.

It is noted that the revised Local Planning Strategy document will include actions which relate to the further review or modifications of local planning policies to address issues identified. It is therefore considered that there will be additional opportunity for issues relating to neighbouring amenity to be addressed further as a part of actions included in the revised Local Planning Strategy. This is also recommended as elements such as lot boundary setbacks and building heights will be dependent on the strategic approach to the allocation of density and housing typologies which is endorsed following Phase 3.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Capacity of established infrastructure to service population growth due to infill development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review and synthesise existing projects being undertaken by the City regarding infrastructure and service provision to understand how the City is planning for delivery of community, transport and other infrastructure.• Engage with service providers to seek preliminary information on potential capacity issues for various infrastructure portfolios.

Key Findings:

- State government service providers forward plan for future infrastructure provision as population densities increase within established urban areas as a result of infill development.
- Service provider bodies are generally guided by strategic planning documents and demand modelling as uptake of density occurs over time.
- The City has a number of strategic plans and initiatives to address infrastructure provision to cater for the City's growing population.
- A Local Planning Strategy is a land use planning instrument, and is therefore limited in its ability to affect the delivery and provision of infrastructure projects. It can however be guided in its strategic aspirations by established and future planning for transport, social and service infrastructure.

Consultation outcomes reporting indicated concern in relation to the capacity of existing infrastructure to cater to population growth as a result of infill development. This included concern in relation to:

- The capacity of the established road network and public transport network to accommodate additional trips/usage.
- The capacity of established community infrastructure such as schools, main roads, water, power etc.
- The provision of social infrastructure such as parks, community facilities and other public spaces.
- The provision of sustainable transport infrastructure.
- The provision of improved state and local government transport infrastructure.

State Government service providers:

The following sets a summary of how different state government service providers plan for future service and infrastructure provision in established urban areas where residential densities are likely to increase. This information was ascertained following engagement with the below service providers.

Service Provider	Future planning for infrastructure
ATCO Gas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATCO conducts capacity modelling annually for the gas network to ensure gas availability for future growth. • ATCO refers to developer masterplans for new growth areas or historical growth in an area as input to modelling. Where large developments are proposed, ATCO will work with Councils and developers to future plan for the gas network to support growth in demand. • Through annual capacity modelling of the gas network, ATCO identifies areas for reinforcement via different options such as new gas regulating station, new pipelines or pressure increases to ensure gas availability for current and future gas users. • ATCO Gas' Sustainability Strategy sets out sustainability considerations in planning and development of future gas infrastructure.
Department of Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic planning for school sites is guided by Operational Policy 2.4 – Planning for School Sites (OP2.4) which was developed by the WAPC in partnership with the Department of Education. • OP2.4 considers demand for school sites in the planning and design of land for residential purposes. This includes setting of general provisions for the number of school sites to be applied per number of dwellings in a locality. This takes into consideration the existing number of public, private and independent schools within a particular location. • OP2.4 sets out the need to ensure that strategic planning for residential purposes is done in consultation with both government and non-government education providers in order to assess the need for additional primary school infrastructure.
Infrastructure WA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure WA (IWA) provides advice to Government on strategic infrastructure matters, primarily through the State Infrastructure Strategy. • IWA reviews relevant agencies' strategic asset plans on an annual basis, to support improved long-term public infrastructure planning. • IWA provides advice to the government annually to support the preparation of the 10-year State Infrastructure Program. This advice includes IWA's assessment of the priority infrastructure needs at a state/regional level over the mid-term, based on information provided in agencies strategic asset plans and other relevant data.
Main Roads WA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Roads completes strategic-level modeling to forecast future road network volumes using land use information sourced from the Department of Planning, Lands, and Heritage (DPLH). This information would capture residential land use densities included as part of approved local planning strategies. • Main Roads relies on DPLH land use information as well as district, and local structure plans, to identify future infill housing figures, population, and employment data, to consider the required capacity of the high-order road network. • Main Roads also considers current and future local road network expansion plans when considering where capacity building may be required as a result of infill development.

Public Transport Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PTA maintains a Rail Growth Plan (RGP) which outlines a strategic approach to meet forecast demand through to 2051. In developing the RGP, forecast patronage was determined using the Strategic Transport Evaluation Model (STEM) in conjunction with a detailed station-level analysis incorporating real-life PTA SmartRider data. • The PTA also focuses on sections of the rail network that provide a higher level of service such as the Whitfords-Cockburn Shuttle service which provides a five-minute frequency during the peak periods. It is anticipated that the service frequency will increase in the future with new supporting infrastructure known as High-Capacity Signalling. • Further, the PTA follows the Station Access Mode Hierarchy which prioritizes access for pedestrians, cyclists, bus users and driving. Planning new stations, and upgrading existing stations, follows this framework to ensure people can access public transport easily, sustainably and safely into the future. • The PTA also maintains a Service Development Plan for bus network which contains a list of projects including frequency upgrades to existing bus services. • With regard to bus service planning, the PTA draws upon Local Government planning strategies and structure planning to inform the Service Development Plan. However, with respect to increased demand from infill housing, PTA is responsive to patronage in determining whether additional capacity is required. However, the timing of introducing frequency upgrades is determined by available funding and patronage. Further given the PTA operates an integrated network many bus routes are timed to connect with train services, therefore bus service frequencies are influenced by train line frequencies. • The PTA undertakes a disciplined and rigorous approach to making decisions about when and how it should invest in its network. The main goal of analysing potential investment solutions, whether qualitatively or quantitatively, is to assess which projects are likely to contribute the most to the public interest (i.e. which projects will maximise the return to the community for every dollar invested). The PTA follows its Project Management Framework and many supporting frameworks which help the PTA to make informed decisions around future planning, funding and delivery.
Water Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Water Corporation undertakes modelling for water and sewer infrastructure based on information set out in strategic planning frameworks across Western Australia. • This modelling is used to identify where upgrades might be required to water and sewer infrastructure in future as development uptake in infill areas occurs. • Modelling is undertaken for an ultimate build out scenario based on strategic planning information and where upgrades are needed, they are included in Water Corporations capital program. • There is inherent additional capacity within the water and sewage infrastructure network to accommodate infill development, however this varies dependent on location.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As such any such changes proposed to density codes in the City of Joondalup will be subject to further review by and engagement with Water Corporation as the project progresses.
Western Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Western power utilises specific demand modelling to forecast demand over the next 10-year period. Housing development is an input to this modelling, among others. Forecasting is used to develop long term infrastructure plans for service the modelled demand. Sources for data input includes future housing data ascertained from WALGA, amongst other federal and state government data sources as well as Australian Bureau of Statistics, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation and Australian Energy Market Operator.

Local government infrastructure planning:

The following sets out plans and programs which guide how the City plans for and provides additional services and infrastructure provision as the population grows.

Plan/Program/Strategy	Future planning for infrastructure
Capital Works Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The annual Five-Year Capital Works program provides detailed information on the City's capital works projects planned over the next five years. These program areas include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks Development Foreshore and Natural Areas Management Parks Equipment Streetscape Enhancement Local Road Traffic Management Blackspot Program Parking Facilities Road Construction (including Bridges and Underpasses) Pathways (New and Replacement) Stormwater Drainage Lighting (Street and Public Open Space) Road Preservation and Rehabilitation Building Construction Works Major Projects The Five-Year Capital Works Program has been developed to meet anticipated community infrastructure needs and the future development of the City with the strategic direction for the Program provided by the Strategic Community Plan 2022-23 and the 20 Year Strategic Financial Plan.
Major road network review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City uses annual State funding programs to apply for upgrading road sections and intersections to accommodate increased traffic growth along its higher order road network. In the past this process was completed as a result of reviewing traffic count data and in response to public enquiries regarding congestion and accessibility issues. In 2018, the City commissioned ARUP to complete a body of work referred to as the Major Road Network Review (MRNR) which involved ARUP assessing the Level of Service of intersections along

	<p>the City's major roads and suggesting improvements based on the Level of Service operations of those intersections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following this external work being completed, the City then reviewed the list of recommended projects and ranked the intersection upgrades in order to apply to have these intersections upgraded using the Main Roads WA Metropolitan Regional Road Grant (MRRG) Road Improvement program. • The MRRG program focusses primarily on upgrading roads and intersections experiencing congestion and access issues and allocated funding support to all Local Government on a 2/3 State vs 1/3 LG funding arrangement. Projects are given a score as part of the funding application process and then considered against other projects applied for by other local governments for funding consideration.
Active Transport Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City provides and maintains active transport networks, including pathways, cycle lanes and shared zones, to encourage active transport use. Supported with lighting and CCTV surveillance, the infrastructure helps to promote and support active transport options within the broader community. • The aim is to have a healthy and active community and reduce mobility-related carbon emissions in line with the State Government's <i>Bicycle Network Plan 2014–2031</i> and <i>Western Australian Cycling Network Hierarchy</i>. • The City promotes active transport options through community education and information on external funding opportunities that encourage the uptake and continued use in the community. • The City is not responsible for subsidising the cost of micromobility (e-scooters, e-bikes etc.) equipment or equipment used in active transport, such as clothing, helmets, safety pads, sunglasses or sunscreen.

Recommendation:

The review of the Local Planning Strategy will require continued engagement with State Government service providers as the project identifies a preferred strategic approach for the spatial allocation of density and prepares the new Local Planning Strategy document.

It is anticipated that once a preferred strategic approach to the allocation of density is confirmed through Phase 3, the City will undertake necessary technical studies to inform infrastructure provision where applicable. This is anticipated to include further engagement with State Government service providers, as well as undertaking studies such a transport impact assessment to consider the impacts of any changes to the spatial allocation of density on the local road network.

The project will continue to have input from the relevant technical experts within the City in relation to strategic land use planning to inform future infrastructure delivery through the capital works program to accommodate future population growth.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Lack of developer contribution to neighbourhood improvement in infill areas.	Investigate issues and options for development contribution schemes for infill development

Key Findings:

- Development contribution plans are a tool through which developer contributions can be levied for community infrastructure where a need and nexus can be demonstrated as a result of population growth in particular areas.
- *State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions* provides guidance for the implementation of development contribution plans.
- The use of development contribution plans in an infill development context is problematic with issues related to the equity of cost sharing and timing uncertainty.
- Opportunities exist outside of development contribution plans to leverage additional community benefit through development controls and/or policy incentives.

Overview of Development Contribution Plans:

Infrastructure contributions may be levied by local governments under local planning schemes towards the cost of infrastructure necessary to accommodate urban growth.

Contributions for initial development infrastructure (e.g. roads, open space, schools, public utilities) are generally levied directly through the subdivision development process, or where cost-sharing arrangements are proposed, through a Development Contribution Plan (DCP).

A DCP is an arrangement between a local government and specified landowners to share the costs involved with delivering new infrastructure within a specified Development Contribution Area.

Contributions for community infrastructure (e.g. sporting and or community facilities) are generally levied through a DCP and need to be justified through a Community Infrastructure Plan. Contributions are for initial capital requirements only, and not for ongoing maintenance or operating costs of the infrastructure.

A DCP is traditionally used in large greenfield contexts where there are multiple landowners and formal coordination (and cost sharing) of the provision of infrastructure is required. As the City of Joondalup does not have any significant greenfield development sites that are not under a single ownership, the use of a DCP has not been required.

A DCP can also be applicable to infill settings, however have a number of constraints when applied within an infill context as outlined below.

State planning guidance for developer contributions:

The below provides an overview of state government planning guidance in relation to developer contributions and how they are able to be applied.

Planning instrument	Overview
State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy provides a framework to ensure that infrastructure contributions systems are transparent, equitable and accountable. Applies to all development settings in WA where new development results in demand for additional infrastructure, services and facilities. Acknowledges a DCP may not be suitable for all development settings, where the rate of development may result in difficulties to realise the intended infrastructure within the life of the DCP. Use of a DCP in urban infill areas should be given a degree of caution as growth rates are typically slow.
State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres & State Planning Policy 7.2 – Precinct Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies provide a framework to guide the planning and development for the function, land use, access and urban form considerations for activity centres and their associated precinct structure plans. Applies to activity centres set out in State Planning Policy 4.2 classified as Strategic, Secondary or District Centres. In accordance with <i>SPP 7.2 – Precinct Design Guidelines</i>, precinct structure plans for activity centres should address the need generated by any increased population for additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public open space and recreations facilities Schools and other community facilities Transport and servicing infrastructure Affordable housing It may be appropriate that a range of mechanisms are used to address some of this provision including development incentives and/or developer contributions.

Key Considerations for a DCP in an infill context:

Need and the nexus:

A DCP should clearly demonstrate the need for infrastructure (need) and the connection between the development and the demand created (nexus).

Contributions to a DCP for community infrastructure cannot exceed \$5,000 per dwelling and all items are required to be justified with the demand demonstrated through a Community Infrastructure Plan.

A DCP may not be suitable in established metropolitan areas due to the difficulties in establishing the need and the nexus of additional infrastructure, or the uncertainty around the rate of growth and certainty regarding the timing of delivery of the infrastructure.

The City recently undertook a Social Needs Analysis to identify where there is need associated with social infrastructure and services in the City (e.g. playgrounds, public open space, organised sport facilities etc.). Social need was not specifically identified in relation to medium density infill areas in this report. This is likely due in part to the relatively slow uptake of infill development in HOAs (approximately 1,200 additional dwellings across all HOAs since 2011).

Equity of cost sharing for infill infrastructure:

Infrastructure contributions should be levied equitably from all identified stakeholders within a contribution area.

Established residential areas which are currently up-coded, or may be up-coded for increased density in future, provide the opportunity for landowners to redevelop sites at an increased density, however there is no obligation for a landowner to redevelop, and one or more sites may never be redeveloped.

This creates an equity issue for the cost sharing of infrastructure insofar that applying a DCP would result in either:

- A DCP that levies contributions only from landowners who are redeveloping their properties, however the infrastructure provided would benefit not only those redeveloping, but also those not developing.
- A DCP that levies a contribution from all landowners within an up-coded area thereby imposing a charge on landowners that are not redeveloping and not creating a demand for additional or upgraded infrastructure.

State Planning Policy 3.6 sets out the need for infrastructure contributions to be levied equitably from identified stakeholders within a contribution area, based on the relative contribution to need.

Timing and lifespan uncertainty:

A DCP is required to have a set lifespan as it is anticipated that a development or redevelopment will be completed within that period.

The current rate of uptake in infill areas is uncertain and differs by location given differing market factors. This makes it difficult to provide accuracy as to when an infrastructure item should be delivered to meet demand.

This could result in pre-funding infrastructure by the City before a correlating demand exists (if ever), or the delivery of infrastructure within an identified timeframe at a scale inconsistent with the ultimate demand.

Ensuring reasonable cost:

Infrastructure items funded through a DCP, and total cost of infrastructure contributions imposed, should be reasonable and align with the needs of the community and consider the impact on housing affordability.

As above, the City's Social Needs Analysis did not identify any significant need specifically for infill development areas.

Work currently undertaken by the City:

The City currently does not have any Development Contribution Plans in place for infill development areas, or any other development. Infrastructure in the City is provided through private land developers or as needed through the City's Capital Works Program.

Opportunities to leverage community benefit:

The following outlines opportunities for additional community benefit to be leveraged from development other than through a DCP.

Opportunity	Key Considerations
Incentive and performance-based provisions in local planning frameworks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions included a local planning framework through policy or scheme provisions which are linked to the delivery of broader community benefits, including infrastructure and public realm upgrades. These would typically only be practicable for large scale developments where there is communal open space or public realm components to the development.
Use of rating mechanisms available under the Local Government Act 1995	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of specified area rates (SARs) can be applied to land which exhibits particular characteristics. This would have equity and affordability implications for landowners in areas where SARs are applied. SARs currently apply to designated areas within the City such as Iluka, Woodvale Waters, Burns Beach and Harbour Rise Estate. SARs can be used to fund maintenance and development of higher quality public facilities and infrastructure such as parks and footpaths. The City is required to use the money from SARs for the purpose for which the rate is imposed and in the financial year in which it is imposed.

Recommendation:

Based on the above considerations and the historic slow uptake of infill development in medium density areas (HOAs), it is recommended that the City not consider a Development Contribution Plan for infill development areas.



Building sustainable neighbourhoods

LIVEABILITY AND DIVERSITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Local Planning Strategy Review

Issue Paper 3

Issue Category: Structural issues

April 2024

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Misaligned developer and policy objectives and lack of policy understanding influencing built form outcomes.	Engage with industry to understand development influences and how statutory planning mechanisms may be able to influence better outcomes.

Key Findings:

- Stakeholder engagement with developer representative bodies and individual developers was undertaken to better understand developer influences and how development outcomes are impacted by statutory planning mechanisms. Key takeaways from this engagement include:
 - Return on investment is maximised for infill developments by building larger houses.
 - Land value impacts on a landowners ability to develop certain housing typologies.
 - Access to financing for a housing development can be dependent on the particular housing typology proposed.
 - Restrictive policy provisions can significantly impact on the affordability of a development.
 - Opportunity for continued engagement with the development industry in the development of future planning policies
- A recent review and update of the City's development application checklists has improved transparency for applicants when lodging a development application as to the specific policy requirements which are applicable to their development.

Review of development application lodgement material:

The issue of a lack of developer understanding influencing built form outcomes was raised during Phase 1 engagement with State and local government planning officers.

It was noted that in some cases, developers or those preparing plans (ie. draftspersons and designers) did not have a comprehensive understanding of relevant local planning policies prior to undertaking preliminary design works for a site, and therefore would run into numerous issues once the development application was lodged, often resistant to then make significant changes to the established design for the site.

To address this, the City has undertaken a review of the development application lodgement checklists, to ensure that they reflect the particular requirements of relevant local planning policies that may apply to certain types of development.

Specific to infill development, the development application checklist which applicants are required to fill out and submit with their application, now includes requirements for developers to acknowledge whether or not they have provided information on the plans which relates to specific provisions in policies relating to infill development. (e.g. landscaping plans, building performance diagrams etc.). This will ensure that developers are required to acknowledge the additional requirements set out by local planning policies which apply to infill development applications prior

to lodgement which in turn, will mean a greater likelihood that these considerations have influenced the proposed design.

Stakeholder engagement:

To better understand the factors that influence development outcomes in the City of Joondalup, the City undertook a round of consultation through engagement with developer representative bodies and individual developers.

The intention of this consultation was to improve the City's understanding of factors influencing the development industry when designing and lodging development and subdivision applications for infill development in the City. This will give the City a better understanding of the context within which infill dwellings are developed to allow for the Local Planning Strategy to ensure that it achieves a balance between meeting additional housing need while ensuring housing meets the liveability and sustainability expectations of the community and best practice planning.

Outcomes of stakeholder engagement:

The engagement was undertaken through a survey sent to a list of individual developers who had lodged development applications for infill development in the City of Joondalup within the last two years, as well as through meetings set up with the following developer representative bodies:

- Housing Industry Association
- Planning Institute of Australia

Key takeaways of this engagement with developer representative bodies are summarised below:

Topic	Summarised feedback
<i>Housing Trends</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the Australian housing market, larger houses result in more value. Developers and landowners will seek to maximise their return on investment by maximising the value and therefore size of their dwelling.• Infill development is typically a product developed for downsizing/low maintenance living. This is inconsistent with provisions for increased landscaping and trees.
<i>Market Influence</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Land value directly impacts the ability for a landowner to develop a particular dwelling type on a lot (e.g. double storey).• Banks are typically hesitant to finance a development where it is considered to either be an overcapitalisation for the lot (based on size and location) or where there is no precedent for that typology in the area.
<i>Statutory Planning Mechanisms</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provisions included within the amended R-Codes Volume 1 for small dwellings should work to incentivise greater dwelling diversity for infill developments.• Policy provisions for larger room sizes, increased street setbacks, increased landscaping, tree planting etc. result in a smaller envelope for development on the lot. This can impact viability for the development as it forces a design to be double storey where in some cases landowners can

	<p>not afford that typology, or are unable to get finance for that typology based on the land value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentives in policy a good way to push for better outcomes.
<i>Best Practice Discussion</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for engagement to improve planning literacy in the community. • Density codes should be appropriate to the street typology. • Highest densities should be in close proximity to activity centres and transport nodes, and taper down with distance.

Key takeaways from survey question responses from individual developers are summarised below.

Survey Question	Summarised feedback
<i>Development viability factors</i>	
a. What are the main considerations for a property developer when determining how to redevelop an established residential property at a higher density? (e.g. density code, market demand for a particular housing type, return on investment, planning controls for built form? etc).	<p>Main considerations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Return on investment. • Potential sale price. • Market demand for a housing product based on location of the block. • What are the risks/implications from planning policy. • Time for project completion. • Client preferences
b. In the context of the City of Joondalup, are there particular design aspects for infill developments that are typically 'must haves' for a development to be viable? (e.g. minimum number of bedrooms or bathrooms, number of car spaces, single story? etc).	<p>Typically in the context of the City of Joondalup, the following design aspects are important for the viability of a project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single storey • Three bedrooms • Two bathrooms • Double garages • Single garages are more viable for aged and dependent dwellings
c. Are there design related obstacles you commonly encounter in the development application (or pre-lodgement) process in the City of Joondalup?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping and deep soil areas for trees are typically difficult to meet, especially where a landowner is only able to afford a single storey dwelling. • Street setback and garage setback requirements add additional uncertainty for the ability to meet other policy requirements.
d. How significantly do land values impact on the type/design (e.g. number of beds & baths, single or double story, inclusion of architectural detail/amenity) of infill developments?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher land values require yield for a development to be greater to ensure a development is viable. This means at least a three bedroom, two bathroom development with a double garage becomes important. • The likelihood of a double storey dwelling typology being developed increases with land value.
<i>Statutory planning mechanisms</i>	
a. In the context of infill development, do incentives in policy work/are they readily utilised? If yes, are there any specific	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Often the impact of tree retention on the design or yield for a development means that they are typically not retained, even where there are incentives.

<p>development incentives which would be readily utilised by the development industry?</p> <p>Examples of development incentives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retention of a mature tree allowing for reduced landscaping requirements. • Height bonuses where lots are amalgamated. • Additional plot ratio allowance for meeting minimum green start energy rating. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For green energy ratings, the current cost of construction and the increased cost of green initiatives makes the incentive unviable.
<p>b. In your view, how effective is the design guidance included in the R-Codes Vol. 2 when designing apartments? Do you think the same level of guidance would be worthwhile for grouped dwellings in a low and medium density context?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance included in draft medium density codes is sufficient to guide draftspersons/architects when designing infill developments.
<p>c. Would an overall vision of the desired development outcomes in infill areas be utilised/useful for developers? For example, this could look like wording, and/or imagery to describe/show the intended built form outcomes for an infill area, included in a Local Planning Policy/Precinct Structure plan.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback from Local Government on the overall vision and goals for infill development areas is crucial. • Opportunity for engagement with developers when designing policy provisions would be very beneficial. • Depicting examples of desired outcomes in a vision would be helpful.
<p><i>Market influence in development outcomes</i></p>	
<p>Infill development in the City of Joondalup in medium density areas tends to be reflective of a family home typology (e.g. three bed x two bath with a double garage) even on small subdivided blocks.</p> <p>a. From a developer perspective, what are the factors influencing this trend?</p> <p>b. Would policy which requires greater diversity in dwelling mix for infill developments in the City of Joondalup result in a change in development trends?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally the market demand in the City of Joondalup is for a three bedroom x two bathroom product. • Small dwelling provisions included within the medium density code will be beneficial for incentivising a greater diversity of dwelling typologies. • Incentives which offer reduced landscaping, open space and outdoor living area for two bedroom single garage homes would assist with incentivising this typology.
<p><i>Development industry ideas for improving development outcomes:</i></p>	
<p>a. Do you believe statutory requirements which reflect those set out in the draft Medium Density Codes and the City's Development in Housing Opportunity Areas Local Planning Policy for minimum room sizes, minimum ventilation and light access and landscaping and tree planting requirements are effective in addressing issues around liveability and sustainability for infill development?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally agree that some standards need to be in place, but to a certain extent where development viability is not stifled. For example tree planting requirements often mean that a development needs to lose its alfresco roof which is an undesirable outcome. • The medium density code strikes a reasonable balance of practicality from a development perspective, whilst delivering sustainable and liveable built form outcomes. • HOALPP takes policy requirements too far, wherein development becomes unviable.

If no, how do you believe these issues are best addressed?	
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Implications for the Local Planning Strategy:

There are some key takeaways which are important for the City to consider when preparing the Local Planning Strategy and development control around infill development:

- Affordability implications from policy provisions have a real impact on landowners in the City when looking to develop housing within infill areas. While it is important that the City ensures new development meets community expectations by way of liveability and sustainability, the City also has a role to provide additional housing to meet the needs of the community and broader State Government planning directions. It is therefore important to ensure that development controls for infill development are not so onerous that they render development of affordable housing products to be unviable. This indicates opportunity for the City to test any revised development controls with the development industry before implementing future changes as part of the Local Planning Strategy review.
- The City can draw upon the recently amended R-Codes Volume 1 to ensure that development achieves a balance of delivering well designed liveable and sustainable homes while still allowing additional housing to be developed to meet community need.
- Development of an overall vision for infill areas would assist with communicating to the development industry the overall intended outcomes for infill areas. This vision should be developed with community input and can be considered as part of future actions undertaken as part of Phase 3 of the Local Planning Strategy review.
- There is opportunity for the City to explore how it provides pre-lodgement advice for infill developments, and where improvements in this area may be possible, and the resource and budget implications of this.

Recommendation:

As development industry is the arm through which the majority of housing is delivered in WA, it is recommended that the City continues to engage with industry where input is valuable. Based on the feedback provided it is considered that industry engagement would be beneficial for the development and testing of development controls/provisions in future new or modified local planning policies that augment the R-Codes, which are implemented in response to actions included in the Local Planning Strategy.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Complexity of planning framework results in difficulty to engage meaningfully with the community.	Review of the City's development application consultation materials to identify areas where greater transparency can be provided.

Key Findings:

- Community consultation for development applications is guided by principles set out in the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*.
- A recent review of the City's consultation material has been undertaken to improve transparency and provide additional information to give adjoining landowners a greater understanding of what they are being asked to make comment on. This has been undertaken in response to the feedback received in Phase 1 consultation.

Mechanisms currently in place:

The below summarises current mechanisms the City uses to provide consistency and transparency in its engagement with the community for development applications:

Planning instrument	Overview
Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines requirements for when and how community consultation is required to be undertaken for a development application. Ensures consistency in the City's approach to community consultation for development applications.
Website consultation portal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the platform through which community members are able to view development application plans being advertised and provide a submission.
Mailing of letters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method by which community members are notified of a development application which might affect them. Letters provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An overview of how the City undertakes planning assessments Which design elements of the development application are seeking discretion How community members are able to make a submission. Contact details for the assessing Urban Planner.
Duty planner service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A service provided by the City where community members are able to attend the City's administration building, or make a telephone call, without appointment anytime between the hours of 8.30am and 5pm on a weekday to discuss planning matters, including advertised development applications with the on-duty Urban Planner.

Statutory context:

Methods of consultation and length of consultation periods are guided by the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) and the City's *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*. In particular, the LPS Regulations specify the maximum length of time that consultation can occur and this cannot be increased.

Review of consultation material:

A review of the City's consultation methods and material has been undertaken recently in response to the feedback received. This review has resulted in the following work being undertaken:

- Consultation letters and website text has been restructured and where possible, plain language has been used. Letters now include information pertaining to discretions requested by the applicant and the associated design objective against which the variation will be assessed.
- A set of frequently asked questions documents have been prepared which are now included in all consultation letters sent, and are accessible from the City's consultation portal on the website.
- Different FAQ documents have been prepared for associated development application types, including applications for:
 - Single houses and grouped dwellings
 - Minor residential development
 - Home businesses and short-term accommodation
 - Commercial and high-density multiple dwellings
- The FAQ documents set out information relating to the following:
 - How development applications are assessed by the City.
 - How and when the City conducts community consultation.
 - Who can submit feedback on planning applications.
 - What aspects of the planning application community members can submit feedback on.
 - How to make a submission.
 - Next steps after consultation.
 - Privacy information.
 - Contact details for the City's Planning Services team.
- The City is progressing the development of a Glossary of Planning Terms which will be uploaded to the City's website for community members to access when reviewing development plans for consultation.

The changes made are being monitored and if necessary, further amendments be made.

Opportunities to address issues further:

Given the work undertaken as outlined above, it is considered that the issues raised have been adequately addressed within the parameters for consultation set out in the LPS Regulations and the *Planning Consultation Local Planning Policy*. It is however noted that documents and policies that relate to community consultation are dynamic and continue to be regularly reviewed and updated where changes are required or where further improvements are identified.



Building sustainable neighbourhoods

LIVEABILITY AND DIVERSITY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

Local Planning Strategy Review

Issue Paper 4

Issue Category: Housing supply, demand and affordability

April 2024

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Reduced housing affordability.	Investigate housing affordability broadly and identify whether there are any planning mechanisms available to local government to support housing affordability.

Key Findings:

- Housing in Australia has become less affordable over time due to a number of supply, demand and economic influences.
- Housing affordability in Western Australia has followed similar trends, although affordability issues are not as acute as they are in eastern states markets.
- Local Governments have minimal influence in housing affordability beyond ensuring capacity for additional housing supply within a Local Planning Strategy and Scheme.
- Opportunities exist for further measures to be implemented to remove barriers and incentivise/mandate the provision of affordable housing through new developments.
- Additional approaches need to be considered in the context of their limitations.

Affordability trends and influences:

The following summarises housing affordability metrics and trends which are included in [CoreLogic's Housing Affordability Report 2023](#) to measure and track housing affordability nationally.

Affordability Metrics:

- Value to income ratio
 - Median household income vs. median dwelling value
- Years to save deposit
 - Measure of affordability for households that do not yet own a home.
- Serviceability
 - Measure of mortgage serviceability for median income households
- Rent to income ratio
 - Measure of the percentage of gross annual income required to rent on new leases.

Affordability Trends:

- The value of a dwelling with an affordable loan amount for the median dwelling incomes was \$479,000 in September 2023, while the actual median house price during that period was \$700,000 nationally. In Perth, the dwelling value to income ratio increased from 4.7 in March 2020 to 5.9 in September 2023 meaning that average house prices have risen at a higher rate than median incomes over the same period, thus reducing the purchasing power of prospective home buyers.
- The number of years required to save a 20% deposit has increased to over 10 years nationally for the median dwelling value as house prices have increased. This is up from 8.7 in March 2020. The number of years required to save a 20% deposit in Perth sits currently at 7.8 years, up from 6.3 years in March 2020.

- Serviceability for mortgages has deteriorated nationally with the portion of income required to service a new home loan, rising to 46.2% from 29.9% in March 2020. This is reflected in the increases to the cash rate since the record low in March 2020 to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic. The portion of income required to service a new mortgage in Perth rose from 21.4% in March 2020, to 36.1% in September 2023.
- Advertised rent values nationally have increased 28.4% since March 2020. The portion of income required to service rent on a new lease in Perth has increased from 21.8% in March 2020 to 29.8% in September 2023.

The above trends are interlinked, wherein the historic trend of households transitioning from renting to home ownership has been disrupted by rising rental costs depleting savings and making it harder to secure a loan. This is further impacted by rising deposit requirements as home values rise, and the cost of finance increasing in recent years with interest rate rises. These conditions have resulted in a fall in home ownership for lower income households over time and reduced buying power for non-homeowners.

Affordability Influences:

The following outlines broad factors which have influenced trends in affordability across the Perth metropolitan area and Australia.

- Increased demand for housing influenced by:
 - High net migration and population growth over time.
 - Changes in average household sizes since the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - Historic long term income growth and low interest rates driving demand for individual home ownership.
 - Tax concessions for property investment driving demand for housing.
 - First homebuyer grants and economic stimulus grants offered through the Covid-19 pandemic driving demand for housing.
- Under-supply of housing influenced by:
 - Planning constraints in the provision of development-ready greenfield land and slow uptake of infill development in existing suburbs.
 - Interest rate increases due to cash rate rises imposed by the reserve bank reducing borrowing power and keeping more of the population on the rental market for longer, reducing rental supply.
 - Labour and materials shortages increasing construction costs and therefore the cost of building new housing, reducing the supply of overall housing and keeping more of the population on the rental market for longer, also reducing supply.

Local government opportunities:

The ability of a local government to influence housing affordability is limited beyond ensuring a supply of additional housing is not unduly hindered through the Local Planning Strategy and Scheme.

Notwithstanding this, the below outlines opportunities for additional measures which could be undertaken to influence affordability. These opportunities have in-part been informed by the State Government's Planning Provisions for Affordable Housing Discussion Paper 2013.

Opportunities	Key Considerations
Barrier reduction strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barrier reduction strategies seek to remove or reduce controls that inhibit the development of affordable housing. These controls may include restrictions on the development of smaller development types, minimum dwelling sizes, or provisions that require expensive finishes or materials on dwellings. Planning provisions which implement additional design requirements for dwellings above those required within the Residential Design Codes can in some cases require design changes for dwellings which result in an overall increased build cost. Whilst this does not impact the provision of affordable housing specifically, it can impact on the affordability of new houses developed. It is noted that development controls also play an important role in ensuring good liveability and sustainability outcomes, and this should be factored in when considering barrier reduction strategies.
Planning incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable housing incentives could be incentivised through local planning policy by allowing for density or height bonuses for the provision of housing through partnership agreements with the Housing Authority (now Department of Communities) or non-profit housing providers recognised by the Housing Authority. It is noted that the responsibility for the delivery of social and affordable housing sits under the responsibility of the State Government. Other Local Government experience with affordability incentives of this nature have not resulted in the successful uptake implementation of such policy provisions. Incentives would need to be considered to ensure their intended outcomes are workable within the local housing market and do not have adverse impacts on the amenity of the location for other residents.
Sale of surplus City owned land for affordable housing projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This approach is similar to the City's current approach for aged and dependent persons dwellings. Would need to consider the need for affordable housing in the City and if this is great enough to consider this approach. Would need to consider best practice for the delivery of social and affordable housing wherein it is not best delivered entirely within one development on a single site.
Increase supply of housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating capacity for additional supply of housing in established areas to meet increased demand can contribute to improvement in housing affordability in WA. The City has a role in planning for additional housing supply through its Local Planning Strategy and Scheme. The City's current Local Planning Strategy provides capacity for additional dwellings through activity centres and Housing Opportunity Areas in order to meet the infill and additional dwelling requirements of the Sub-Regional Planning Framework. Delivery of additional housing in an infill context needs to be managed carefully to ensure development outcomes are in alignment with community expectations with respect to liveability and sustainability.

Recommendation:

The Local Planning Strategy, as a land use planning document has limited influence over housing affordability, beyond planning for capacity for additional housing supply. As such it is recommended that the City does not take further action in relation to this issue beyond ensuring that the revised Local Planning Strategy continues to plan for additional dwelling capacity.

It is noted that feedback from the Department of Communities indicates a number of current actions being taken by the State Government to invest in social housing and homelessness measures to contribute to addressing housing affordability issues in Western Australia.

Issue	Phase 2 Action
Limited access to housing.	Investigate planning mechanisms available to local government to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incentivise higher density housing in activity centres • Support a diversity of dwelling types • Address the requirements of the WAPC <i>Residential Accommodation for Ageing Persons Position Statement</i>

Key Findings:

- Housing supply is influenced by a broad range of factors, some of which are outside of the influence of Local Government
- The City will need to plan for a greater diversity of housing options to cater for future demographic changes
- The City's current local planning strategy provides sufficient capacity for additional housing to be delivered through the market.
- Market conditions and buyer preferences present obstacles for the development of a greater diversity of dwelling typologies.
- Provisions included within the amended Residential Design Codes (medium density codes) provide additional incentives for increased diversity in housing typologies through small dwellings provisions.

Consultation outcomes reporting and the supply and demand analysis indicated the following issues in relation to the supply of housing in the City:

- Too little housing available for purchase or rent in the City.
- Limited diversity in housing typologies and location to meet community needs.
- Undersupply of 'downsizing' housing options which prevents empty nesters from retiring in place.
- Limited supply of aged care accommodation.

Factors influencing housing supply

Limited access to housing is a complex issue which is influenced by a number of factors, many of which are outside of the control of Local Governments. Factors impacting the current supply of housing at a State level and more broadly at a national level are summarised below:

- Historic under-supply of housing to meet population growth:
 - Data provided by .id informed decisions demonstrates how new housing supply since 2002 has not adjusted to meet demand driven by fluctuations in population growth in Australia over that period.
- Economic policy:
 - Income growth coupled with low interest rates and tax incentives which drive investment in housing have led to increased demand for housing in Australia over time.

- Changing household trends:
 - Average household sizes in Australia following the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in an increased demand for housing, which is not influenced by net population growth.
- Affordability constraints:
 - CoreLogic reports that house prices in Australia have risen 193% over the last 20 years, while wages have only increased by 82% concurrently. This has impacted housing affordability nationally as it makes it harder for home buyers to accumulate the required 20% deposit, and to service mortgage repayments therefore driving up demand in rental markets.
- Labour and material constraints:
 - Labour and material constraints influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic and global supply chain issues have affected the ability of the building industry to meet demand for construction of new dwellings. This therefore increases demand for established housing on the market.

State Government actions

Economic Incentives:

The State Government has introduced a number of taxation concessions for apartment developments to reduce roadblocks for apartment developments and increase the rate of housing supply. These are summarised below:

- Expansion of the off-the-plan duty concession scheme to include apartments under construction to provide duty relief for people who purchase apartments and new developments.
- Introduction of the 50% land tax exemption for built-to-rent projects.
- Introduction of the \$10,000 incentive for property owners to transition existing short-term rental accommodation to long term rental homes.
- Introduction of the Infrastructure Development Fund to assist with enabling infrastructure such as water, wastewater and electricity for eligible apartment projects.

Planning Reform:

The following summarises recent state government planning reform which has been implemented to accelerate the delivery of additional housing through the planning system:

- A new permanent significant development pathway for projects valued over \$20million.
- Reforms to clarify decision making in local government for single houses.
- Reforms to Development Assessment Panels.
- Improving existing planning processes to cut unnecessary red tape.
- Reform of the Western Australian Planning Commission.

City of Joondalup housing supply

The supply and demand analysis undertaken in Phase 1 of this project for the City's residential housing profile sets out the following relevant key findings:

- 87% of the current housing supply in City of Joondalup is single houses, followed by 11% medium density and 1% high density.
- Families were the most common household type.
- The greatest growth to 2042 in household type is expected for couples and singles.
- Younger and ageing populations will create future demand for medium density housing typologies.
- Dwelling forecasts estimate the need for between 5,273 and 8,065 additional dwellings by 2041.
- 2.3% of households had an unmet need for affordable housing.

These attributes were reflected in the commentary provided through community consultation in relation to a lack of diverse housing options available for first home buyers and downsizers.

Market conditions for apartment developments are currently poor, with market demand analyses showing a drop in apartment sales in Perth since 2015. This presents as an obstacle to the provision of a diverse supply of housing given apartment style developments commonly provide alternative housing typology options compared to single dwelling developments.

Currently the City's Local Planning Strategy and Scheme provides capacity for additional housing through the following mechanisms:

Planning area	Yield at buildout (additional dwellings)	Remaining capacity (additional dwellings)
Joondalup Activity Centre	10,102	6,941
Whitfords Activity Centre	739	724
Sorrento Activity Centre	77	77
Ocean Reef Marina	1,300	1,300
HOA 1	4,883	4,629
HOA 2	1,283	1,234
HOA 3	485	443
HOA 4	2,890	2,814
HOA 5	5,109	4,776
HOA 6	2,451	2,365
HOA 7	1,954	1,891
HOA 8	1,616	1,578
HOA 9	936	889
HOA 10	626	620

The above indicates capacity for an additional 30,281 dwellings to be developed through the market within the City's current Local Planning Strategy and Scheme should the ultimate buildout scenario occur.

The current strategy and scheme use zoning to guide dwelling typologies, however there are currently no policy provisions which set out a requirement for a dwelling typology mix to be provided in developments at a higher density.

Mechanisms in place

The following outlines planning policy mechanisms currently in place to require or incentivise a greater dwelling typology mix for new developments.

Planning instrument	Summary of requirements
R-Codes Vol 1 – Part C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part C of the Residential Design Codes includes provisions relating to small dwellings. Provisions allow for a reduction in site area by up to 35 per cent for the development of a 'small dwelling' meaning a single house with an internal floor area no greater than 70m².
R-Codes Vol 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R-Codes volume 2 includes provisions relating to dwelling mix. Provisions set out that developments of greater than 10 dwellings should include at least 20% of apartments of differing bedroom numbers where there are no established dwelling mix provisions within a local planning strategy or instrument already.

Opportunities to address housing supply issues further

The following sets out opportunities for the City to improve access to housing.

Opportunities	Key Considerations
Zoning changes to allow for greater dwelling typology mix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the City of Joondalup has a dwelling mix of 87% single houses, 11% medium density and 1% high density, a greater diversity in dwelling typologies would be achieved through the creation of more medium and high-density developments (i.e. grouped and multiple dwelling developments). This can be planned for through the appropriate zoning of land for higher density development. Zoning of land to higher densities needs to also consider the appropriate co-location of density with transport infrastructure and access to amenities such as activity centre land uses and high quality open space. It also needs to be considered in the context of the established urban environment and how development controls would need to be implemented to manage transitional impacts on adjoining established low density properties.
Incentivise higher density developments in activity centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to activity centres could include incentive provisions to make high density development more viable for developers. Incentives to increase housing diversity set out in <i>Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million</i> include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking or height concessions for developments well located with public transport infrastructure which provide a diversity of dwelling typologies. Ensuring efficient and timely assessment for major developments. Incentivising amalgamation of lots for multiple dwelling developments (e.g. density bonuses for amalgamations). Identifying opportunities for higher density housing developments on urban zoned land.

Opportunities	Key Considerations
Residential accommodation for ageing persons position statement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The position statement forms part of the strategic consideration of aged persons accommodation in the City. • Includes statutory requirements for Local Planning Strategies and Schemes. • Opportunity therefore exists for the following to be contemplated and included within the Local Planning Strategy to address future need for residential aged care facilities and independent living complexes, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identification of demographic profile trends to anticipate projected demand for aged persons housing and residential care needs. ○ Medium to long-term aged persons' housing and residential aged care beds provision targets aligned to demand. ○ Analysis of the gaps in the existing provision of aged persons housing and residential aged care and opportunities and constraints for the delivery of land use options to facilitate future provision. ○ Identification of specific sites associated densities and applicable development standards for residential aged care facilities and independent living complexes. ○ Incentives intended to be outlined in the local planning scheme to facilitate increased supply including incentives.

Recommendation:

The City's current Local Planning Strategy provides capacity through density zoning that allows for the development of additional dwellings, and additional dwelling typologies. It is therefore recommended that in reviewing the City's Local Planning Strategy, this capacity is maintained through any changes made to the spatial allocation, and intensity of density codes. This approach has been confirmed through advice provided by the WAPC.

It is noted that provisions included within the revised Residential Design Codes are intended to act to incentivise the future development of a diverse range of housing typologies to cater for future community need.



City of Joondalup

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review Report

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



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Disclaimer

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This analysis has been developed to provide an overarching strategy to guide planning and development for activity centres and employment land in the City of Joondalup until 2043. The quantum and diversity of floorspace to meet demand in the City and the appropriate catchment were examined through a needs assessment, conducted in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commission's (WAPC) State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres (SPP 4.2).

The supportable levels of Shop-Retail floorspace that can be located at centres has been estimated using retail gravity modelling and benchmarked floorspace productivity estimates. This methodology ensures future floorspace estimates are supportable and will not impact the vitality of activity centres. The supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace has been estimated using floorspace per person provision ratio analysis. This method identifies current gaps that need to be addressed, then uses changes in retail floorspace to estimate increased demand for floorspace over the assessment period (refer to Section 8 Needs Assessment for more detail).

The following acronyms are used throughout the document¹:

- State Planning Policy – Activity Centres (**SPP4.2**)
- Western Australian Planning Commission's (**WAPC**)
- Employment Self-Sufficiency (**ESS**)
- Knowledge-Intensive Producer Services (**KIPS**)
- Land Use and Employment Survey (**LUES**)
- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (**DPLH**)
- Planning Land Use Categories (**PLUC**)
- WA Standard Land Use Categories (**WASLUC**)
- Shop-Retail (**SHP**)
- Non Shop-Retail (**Non SHP**)

Shop-Retail (SHP) floorspace and employment refers to PLUC Shop/Retail. Non Shop-Retail (Non SHP) floorspace and employment refers to all other commercial PLUCs including Entertainment / Recreation / Culture, Health / Welfare / Community Services, Manufacturing / Processing / Fabrication, Office / Business, Primary / Rural, Residential, Other Retail, Service Industry, Storage / Distribution and Utilities / Communication. Further definitions and explanations can be found in Section 13, PLUC Glossary and Other Terminology.

¹ Refer to Appendix 3 for all acronym definitions



1.1 Floorspace Results and Hierarchy

The assessment area for the Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review included all of the City of Joondalup and the City of Wanneroo and most of the City of Stirling. Current floorspace estimates for the activity centres in this area were based on approved planning documents, data provided by the City of Joondalup, the City's Local Commercial Strategy 2013, and DPLH Land Use and Employment Survey 2015.

Shop-Retail and Non Shop-Retail floorspace estimates have been developed through a combination of:

- Floorspace Gap Analysis (Section 7.2 Commercial PLUC Gaps)
- Needs Assessment (Section 8 Needs Assessment)

The analyses were used to determine any potential gaps that currently exist across the City's activity centres and the demand for floorspace that could result due to population growth, accounting for competing centres in the assessment area. Floorspace estimates were also considered for industrial areas.

An updated Activity Centre Hierarchy was determined based on the results of the Needs Assessment (Figure 1 shows the current floorspace for the updated hierarchy). Section 9.1 Potential Activity Centre Hierarchy Changes further details the process of determining floorspace values for the City's activity centres.

Figure 1. Updated Activity Centre Hierarchy Floorspace

Activity Centre	Hierarchy Classification	SHP (m ²)	Non SHP (m ²)
Joondalup City	Strategic	121,911	449,454
Whitford City	Secondary	51,548	28,998
Warwick Grove	Secondary	25,954	22,610
Currambine Central	District	19,410	13,995
Ocean Reef Marina	District (floorspace tested)	12,000	6,000
Hillarys Boat Harbour	District	8,603	21,397
Woodvale Park	District	7,004	3,466
Greenwood Village	District	4,976	3,172
Belridge	Neighbourhood (tested as District)	6,148	5,688
Kinross Central	Neighbourhood	4,975	1,640
Carine Glades	Neighbourhood	3,991	5,780
Beldon	Neighbourhood	3,768	1,698
Currambine Village	Neighbourhood	6,492	4,099
Kingsley	Neighbourhood	3,480	4,539
Hillarys	Neighbourhood	3,159	1,856
Woodvale	Neighbourhood	3,424	3,753
Connolly	Neighbourhood	3,005	969.83
Duncraig	Neighbourhood	2,977	928
Beaumaris City	Neighbourhood	2,921	3,027
Glengarry	Neighbourhood	2,890	7,638
Heathridge	Neighbourhood	2,477	2,280
Craigie	Neighbourhood	2,384	4,423
Padbury	Neighbourhood	2,064	2,077



Activity Centre	Hierarchy Classification	SHP (m ²)	Non SHP (m ²)
Candlewood	Neighbourhood	1,918	584
Mullaloo	Neighbourhood	1,822	5,046
Marmion	Neighbourhood	1,789	1,297
Ocean Reef	Neighbourhood	4,020	2,704
Edgewater	Neighbourhood	1,698	873
Hepburn Heights	Neighbourhood	1,596	944
Iluka	Neighbourhood	1,500	1,250
Sorrento	Local	1,578	1,590
Mullaloo Tavern	Local	1,180	1,770
Greenwood (Canham Way)	Local	1,427	951
Coolibah	Local	908	192
Duncraig Village	Local	885	883
Springfield	Local	728	53
Seacrest	Local	724	284
Moolanda South	Local	643	689
Forrest Plaza	Local	564	1,093
Lilburne	Local	550	190
Kinross Centre	Local	500	0
Moolanda North	Local	224	1,080
Harbour Rise	Local	350	233
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	Large Format Retail	18,139	70,114
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	Large Format Retail	11,000	22,141
Waldecks Garden Centre	Large Format Retail	240	4,380
Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	Highway Commercial	30	1,760

Source: DPLH LUES 2015, CoJ LCS 2013, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023

Three dwelling growth scenarios were utilised to estimate the potential capacity requirements of the City's activity centres over a 20-year period.

- Scenario 1 is an outcome of WA Tomorrow population projections for the City of Joondalup and represents a conservative projection
- Scenario 2 utilises Forecast ID's dwelling projections for the City of Joondalup by 'Small Area' and represents an aspirational but achievable target by 2043
- Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) is unconstrained and represents complete development of all available current and future urban land as provided by the City of Joondalup through official planning frameworks such as Activity Centre Plans and Local Housing Strategy (Figure 2).

Figure 2. City of Joondalup Dwelling Growth Scenarios Summary

Scenarios	Summary	Dwellings by 2043 / Full Buildout
Scenario 1	Base case	58,973
Scenario 2	Target level	70,436
Scenario 3 (Full Buildout)	Maximum capacity	81,530

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Source: ABS Census 2021, WA Tomorrow 2021, Forecast ID 2021, City of Joondalup 2023

It is recommended the City of Joondalup's Activity Centre Hierarchy adopt Scenario 2 for planning over the next 20 years and Scenario 3 (full buildout) as a long term capacity estimate. This will provide a flexible planning framework within which the City can approve floorspace as needed, should demand arise (Figure 3).

**Figure 3. Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) Activity Centre Hierarchy Floorspace Projections**

Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Joondalup City	Strategic	121,911	498,661	128,025	575,345	141,166	634,400	155,856	700,419	172,587	775,607
Whitford City	Secondary	58,610	34,972	61,586	38,397	65,608	40,905	69,925	43,596	72,970	45,494
Warwick Grove	Secondary	32,378	30,098	33,241	32,201	34,458	33,379	35,723	34,604	37,847	36,662
Currambine Central	District	19,410	14,850	19,433	15,724	21,557	17,441	23,929	19,361	25,247	20,428
Ocean Reef Marina	District	12,000	11,355	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711
Hillarys Boat Harbour	District	8,603	22,605	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813
Woodvale Park	District	7,004	3,819	7,004	4,171	7,329	4,365	7,793	4,642	8,176	4,869
Greenwood Village	District	4,976	3,511	4,976	3,849	4,976	3,849	4,976	3,849	5,294	4,095
Belridge	Neighbourhood	6,148	6,147	6,148	6,605	6,381	6,855	6,881	7,393	7,303	7,846
Kinross Central	Neighbourhood	4,975	1,906	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171
Carine Glades	Neighbourhood	3,991	6,243	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706
Beldon	Neighbourhood	3,940	2,068	4,171	2,474	4,482	2,658	4,823	2,861	5,054	2,997
Currambine Village	Neighbourhood	6,492	4,482	6,492	4,865	6,492	4,865	6,492	4,865	6,634	4,971
Kingsley	Neighbourhood	3,480	4,943	3,480	5,347	3,480	5,347	3,581	5,502	3,765	5,785
Hillarys	Neighbourhood	3,159	2,132	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408
Woodvale	Neighbourhood	3,424	4,119	3,424	4,486	3,424	4,486	3,446	4,515	3,692	4,837
Connolly	Neighbourhood	3,005	1,204	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437
Duncraig	Neighbourhood	2,977	1,160	2,977	1,391	2,977	1,391	3,001	1,403	3,172	1,483
Beaumaris City	Neighbourhood	2,921	3,359	2,921	3,691	2,921	3,691	3,041	3,843	3,183	4,022
Glengarry	Neighbourhood	2,890	8,190	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741
Heathridge	Neighbourhood	2,477	2,576	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872
Craigie	Neighbourhood	2,384	4,821	2,384	5,220	2,384	5,220	2,384	5,220	2,469	5,406

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Padbury	Neighbourhood	2,064	2,364	2,064	2,650	2,064	2,650	2,073	2,661	2,179	2,798
Candlewood	Neighbourhood	1,918	799	1,918	1,015	1,918	1,015	2,058	1,088	2,224	1,176
Mullaloo	Neighbourhood	1,822	5,474	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902
Marmion	Neighbourhood	1,789	1,546	1,789	1,796	1,855	1,862	1,933	1,940	2,003	2,011
Ocean Reef	Neighbourhood	4,020	3,020	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337
Edgewater	Neighbourhood	1,698	1,102	1,698	1,331	1,698	1,331	1,698	1,331	1,751	1,373
Hepburn Heights	Neighbourhood	1,596	1,176	1,596	1,409	1,596	1,409	1,596	1,409	1,613	1,424
Iluka	Neighbourhood	1,500	1,497	1,500	1,744	1,500	1,744	1,665	1,936	1,754	2,040
Sorrento	Local	1,578	1,853	1,578	2,117	1,578	2,117	1,590	2,133	1,635	2,194
Mullaloo Tavern	Local	1,180	1,770	1,180	2,042	1,180	2,314	1,180	2,314	1,180	2,314
Greenwood (Canham Way)	Local	1,427	4,653	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354
Coolibah	Local	908	389	908	585	908	585	908	585	934	602
Duncraig Village	Local	885	1,113	885	1,342	885	1,342	885	1,342	885	1,342
Springfield	Local	728	243	728	433	728	433	728	433	728	433
Seacrest	Local	724	485	724	686	724	686	724	686	724	686
Moolanda South	Local	643	909	643	1,130	643	1,130	643	1,130	643	1,130
Forrest Plaza	Local	564	1,333	564	1,572	564	1,572	583	1,626	615	1,715
Lilburne	Local	550	387	550	583	550	583	550	583	552	585
Kinross Centre	Local	500	-	500	-	500	-	500	-	516	-
Moolanda North	Local	224	1,319	224	1,558	224	1,558	234	1,628	243	1,690
Harbour Rise	Local	350	1,028	350	631	350	631	350	631	350	631
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	18,139	73,645	18,139	77,176	18,139	77,176	18,139	77,176	18,720	79,650
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	11,000	23,384	11,000	24,628	11,000	24,628	11,000	24,628	11,367	25,450

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Waldecks Garden Centre	Other Retail Centre	240	4,776	240	5,173	240	5,173	240	5,173	240	5,173
Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	Highway Commercial	30	2,031	30	2,303	30	2,303	30	2,303	30	2,303

Source: DPLH LUES 2015, CoJ LCS 2013, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023



Industrial Floorspace

The level of Light Industrial floorspace is examined in Section 8.7 Industrial Floorspace Projections. Industrial floorspace supply in the City of Joondalup consists of that found along Canham Way, Greenwood, and in Joondalup City (Figure 4).

Figure 4. City of Joondalup Industrial Areas (m²)

Industrial Complex	Floorspace
Joondalup City	163,387
Canham Way	22,051

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

It is estimated that demand for the City's industrial floorspace will grow from a total of 185,400m² to 212,900m² in 2043 under Scenario 1 and to 222,200m² under Scenario 2 (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Industrial Floorspace Projections (m²)

Scenarios	2028	2033	2038	2043	Full Buildout
Scenario 1	185,438	187,615	199,557	212,940	-
Scenario 2	185,438	192,051	206,265	222,156	-
Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	241,279

Source: Pracsys 2023, DPLH LUES 2015

Potential Strategic Floorspace Requirement

There may be the need for an additional 10,944 jobs by 2043 to meet Sub-regional employment targets. The commercial floorspace associated with Joondalup City's retail, health and education land uses require up to 369,604m² additional floorspace. This is assumed to be a mix of office, health and education sector uses and is an increase of 42% compared to the 2043 Scenario 2 estimate (see Section 10.1, Figure 63).

Employment Estimates

The associated employment projections for Shop-Retail, Non Shop-Retail, and Light Industrial floorspace have been examined in Section 8.8 Employment Projections. The level of strategic employment required for the City to meet the North West Sub-Regional ESS target was also examined in Section 10 Strategic Employment Analysis.

1.2 Implementation

In creating an attractive business environment within the City's activity centres, the role of the City is to act as a central regulator, coordinator and facilitator, working to understand the challenges facing local businesses including; linking businesses with appropriate resources, advocating on behalf of local businesses, and supporting specific projects where appropriate. Key implementation points include:



- An evidence-based approach to activity centre development is recommended. This approach is aligned with SPP4.2 and provides the City with the flexibility to assess applications on a case-by-case basis to ensure the viability and vibrancy of the Activity Centre Hierarchy is maintained
- The role of the City is to act as a central regulator, coordinator and facilitator, working to understand the challenges facing local businesses to support sustainable activity centre development
- Three levers that are available to the City of Joondalup include:
 - Control (planning regulations)
 - Influence (advocacy)
 - Monitor (measurable outcomes to inform progress towards desired future)
- The City's activity centres are mostly population-driven; the Joondalup City Centre offers the opportunity for additional strategic employment, two coastal centres provide opportunity for tourism related strategic employment. Population driven centres will develop naturally, with the City having a role in attracting and providing the amenities that support liveability. Strategic employment will develop based on comparative and competitive advantages; the City can advocate for government investment, communicate opportunities to attract private sector investment and control the development of key centres such as Joondalup City to facilitate strategic opportunities.

Potential planning directions and actions that have arisen from the analysis have been summarised by activity centre (Figure 6). Activity centres included in the summary are those that are classified as District Centres or above and that have been projected to support a greater floorspace. Floorspace projections and activity centre characteristic for all Strategic, Secondary and District Centres has been included in Appendix 1: Activity Centre Summaries. It should be noted that the role of the City is limited in planning for Ocean Reef Marina and Hillarys Boat Harbour as these areas are controlled by the State Government.

Figure 6. Activity Centre – Potential Planning Directions and Actions

Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ²	Timeframe
Joondalup City	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial and industrial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
		3. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Light Industrial floorspace.	Section 8.7 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term

² The year referred to for growth in demand is the year in which demand reaches a point that there is sufficient turnover productivity for a centre to warrant expansion, based on the analysis.

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ²	Timeframe
	2. To plan for and meet employment and ESS targets.	1. Support strategic opportunities and plan for strategic industries and employment.	Section 10 and Section 10.1 recognises that Joondalup City will be the primary driver of strategic opportunities and increasing the City's ESS level. Planning for the City centre requires flexibility to allow for up to 45,000 jobs by 2050.	Long term
	3. Allow for sufficient development capacity to support the required workforce to meet ESS targets.	1. Incorporate appropriate plot ratio and height restrictions (potentially based on meeting specific conditions) to allow the City Centre to accommodate sufficient floorspace to meet ESS targets.	The Needs Assessment provides floorspace estimates to meet population related demand. By 2043 an additional 369,604m ² of commercial floorspace may be required to meet ESS targets.	Ongoing
	4. Support activation of CBD (outside Lakeside Joondalup)	1. Apply six principles of economic activation when opportunities for redevelopment / revitalisation occur. The focus should be to either position high density residential in locations that promote pedestrian traffic along key active frontages and / or to activate key frontages where high pedestrian traffic is occurring	The CBD outside Lakeside Joondalup needs to be activated to reduce retail vacancies	Medium / Long Term
	5. Support reduction of office vacancies in the City Centre	1. Implement planning initiatives to support economic development (need to be developed / included)	Office floorspace growth and uptake will need to be driven by factors other than population growth. Providing higher quality office space (i.e. A Grade) can make the City's offices more attractive; it is not the only deciding factor for a business however.	Ongoing
Whitford City	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
Warwick Grove	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ²	Timeframe
Ocean Reef Marina	1. To capitalise on strategic employment potential associated with tourism	2. Identify opportunities to encourage ongoing tourism growth associated with the Marina	The Ocean Reef Marina will be a significant tourism asset. While it will be developed with tourism in mind the City should look to maximise the benefit from the significant State and Local investment. Planning can support economic development through appropriate initiatives (i.e. free alfresco dining permits, reduced rates, zoning adjacent land for tourism uses such as accommodation) but is limited by State Government's control of the activity centre.	Ongoing
Hillarys Boat Harbour	1. To capitalise on strategic employment potential associated with tourism	2. Identify opportunities to encourage ongoing tourism growth associated with the Harbour	The Harbour is a significant visitor attractor for the City with retail, entertainment, recreation and accommodation strengths. There is the opportunity to continue to grow the attractiveness of the Harbour, particularly with the significant population growth planned in the City of Wanneroo. Planning can support economic development through appropriate initiatives (i.e. free alfresco dining permits, reduced rates, zoning adjacent land for tourism uses such as accommodation) but is limited by State Government's control of the activity centre.	Ongoing
Currambine Central	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2038 under Scenario 1 or 2033 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2038 under Scenario 1 and 2033 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
Woodvale Boulevard	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
Belridge	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ²	Timeframe
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term

Source: Pracsys 2024

Further implementation details and recommendations can be found in Section 11 Implementation Recommendations.



2 INTRODUCTION

The City of Joondalup (the City) conducted a gap analysis of the City's current Local Planning Strategy and a review of the current State Planning Policy requirements. The assessment indicated the need to revise specific elements of the City's Local Commercial Strategy (LCS) to align the Local Planning Framework with the requirements of State Planning Policy 4.2 Implementation Guidelines (SPP 4.2). Pracsys was engaged by the City to undertake a Needs Assessment and activity centre hierarchy review to provide background analysis and recommendations to be included in the review of the City's Local Planning Strategy.

This report includes:

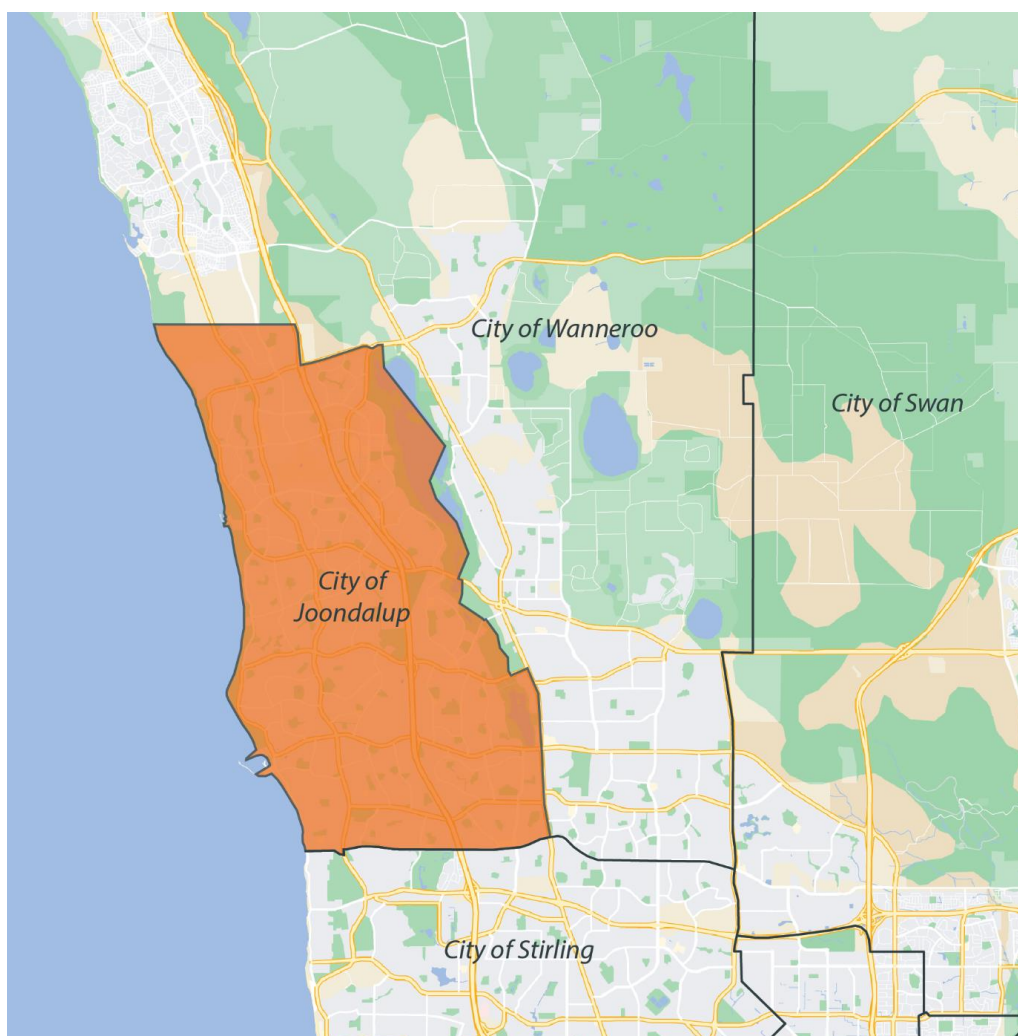
- An analysis of the City's demographic and economic context
- An analysis of demand for population goods and services
- Analysis of local and regional industry drivers
- A strategic review of relevant local and state policies and frameworks
- A review of retail trends
- A benchmark gap analysis to inform activity centre floorspace opportunities
- A Needs Assessment to determine supportable retail, non-retail and light industrial floorspace and employment based on expected population growth scenarios
- An activity centre hierarchy from 2023 to 2043
- Other employment land requirements to meet sub-regional employment targets



3 DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

The contextual demographic analysis was confined to the City of Joondalup (Figure 7). The demographics of the City's residential population were largely analysed with reference to Greater Perth and other Local Government Areas (LGA) that were relevant to better understand the broader influences in the area. The City's commercial property market profile was analysed as required by SPP 4.2 Implementation Guidelines where data is available. Socio-economic factors were identified to develop a comprehensive analysis of the LGA. The Needs Assessment analysis to determine future supportable floorspace will adopt a wider catchment to account for the significant reach of the City's major activity centres including Joondalup City Centre (Strategic Centre), Whitford Secondary Centre, Clarkson Secondary Centre and Stirling Strategic Centre.

Figure 7. City of Joondalup Map



Source: ABS 2021, Pracsys 2023



3.1 Age Profile

The City of Joondalup's age profile by five-year brackets has been compared to Greater Perth using data from the 2021 ABS Census (Figure 8). The City has an older population compared to that of Greater Perth with approximately 39% of the residents aged 50+, compared to 34% in Greater Perth. Employment aged persons, typically between 20 to 49 years of age are underrepresented (36%) compared to that of Greater Perth (42%). Demand for aged services may be higher in the City due to this distribution of age groups.

The City is also home to a higher proportion of secondary and university-aged persons (14 to 19 years of age). This is likely to be maintained due to the presence of ECU University and appropriate amenities should be provided in activity centres (particularly the City Centre). Examples of appropriate amenities can be found in the City's Social Needs Analysis report.

Figure 8. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Age Profile



Source: ABS Census 2021

3.2 Population Growth

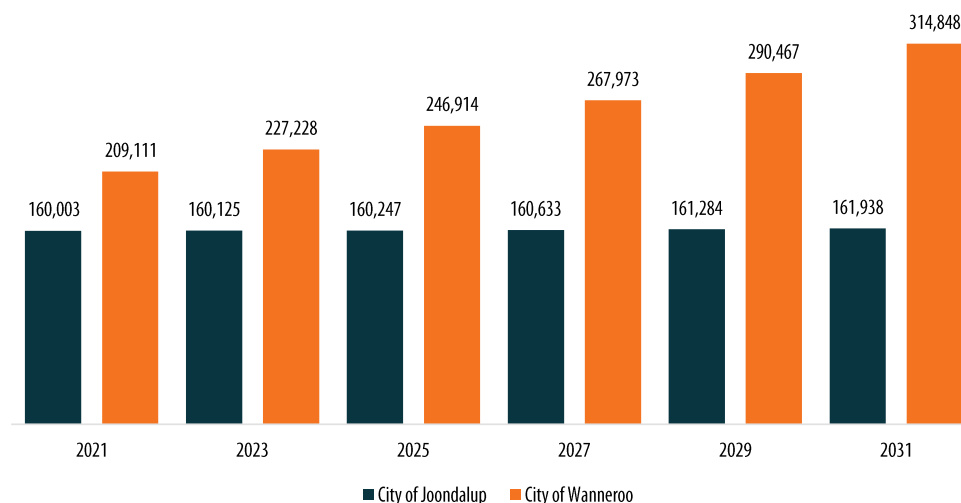
Population growth from 2021 to 2031 has been analysed using WA Tomorrow forecast bands which represent different growth scenarios for the City of Joondalup (Figure 9). The population within the City increased by 5,558 people between the 2016 and 2021 Census. Based on WA Tomorrow Band C forecasts, the population in the City is set to increase to 1,935 persons by 2031 (1% annual population growth versus Greater Perth average of 2% annual growth).

**Figure 9. City of Joondalup Population Forecasts**

Band	2021	2031	Change - Number of People	Annual Average Growth Rate 2021-2031
A	160,125	161,684	1,681	1.0010
B	160,125	162,371	2,368	1.0015
C	160,125	161,938	1,935	1.0012
D	160,125	163,146	3,143	1.0019
E	160,125	163,479	3,476	1.0022

Source: WA Tomorrow 2021, ABS Census 2021

Population growth from 2021 to 2031 has been analysed using WA Tomorrow Band C to compare change for the City of Joondalup against the neighbouring LGA of the City of Wanneroo (Figure 10). The City of Wanneroo is estimated to grow 105,737 people (51%) from 2021 to 2031. The City of Stirling is expected to grow by approximately 21,000 persons over the same period. Forecast.id has estimated that an additional 10,700 persons will reside in the City of Joondalup from 2031 to 2041; the City of Wanneroo's population is estimated to grow by 82,400 persons over the same timeframe.

Figure 10. City of Joondalup and City of Wanneroo Population Growth

Source: WA Tomorrow 2021, ABS Census 2021

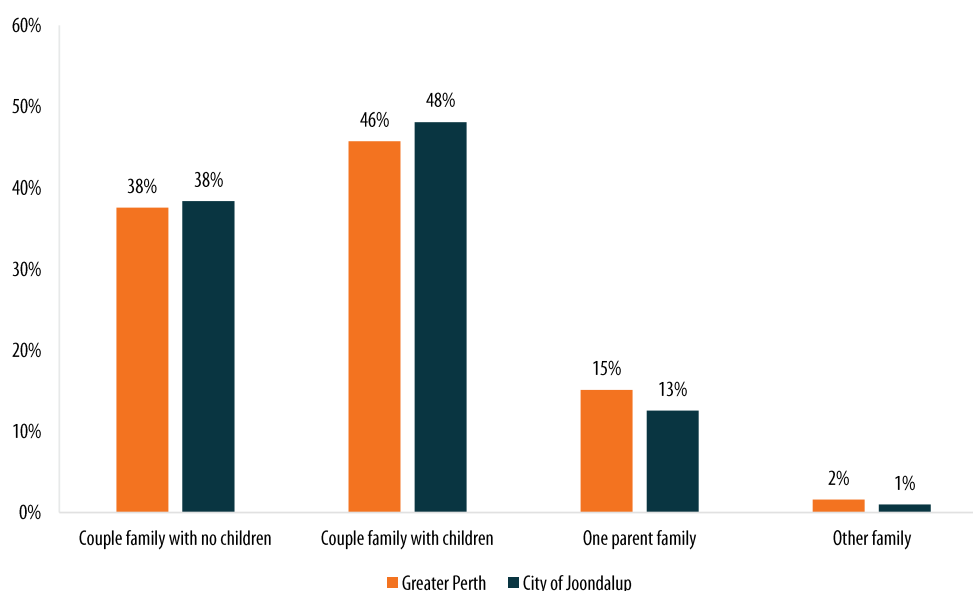
Retail and commercial demand in the City is likely to experience limited change from localised growth until 2031. Increases in population in surrounding areas will likely generate demand at secondary centres and the City Centre. These centres will be key to providing access to goods, services and employment in the North West Sub-Region.



3.3 Family Composition

The City of Joondalup's family composition has been compared to the Greater Perth average using 2021 ABS Census (Figure 11). The City's family composition profile indicates a higher proportion of couple families relative to Greater Perth (86% versus 83%). The difference is largely as a result of the higher proportion of couple families with children in the City at 48% families and Greater Perth's greater one parent families (15% versus 13%). The City's level of families with children may indicate a need for demographic specific commercial uses such as childcare.

Figure 11. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Family Composition



Source: ABS Census 2021

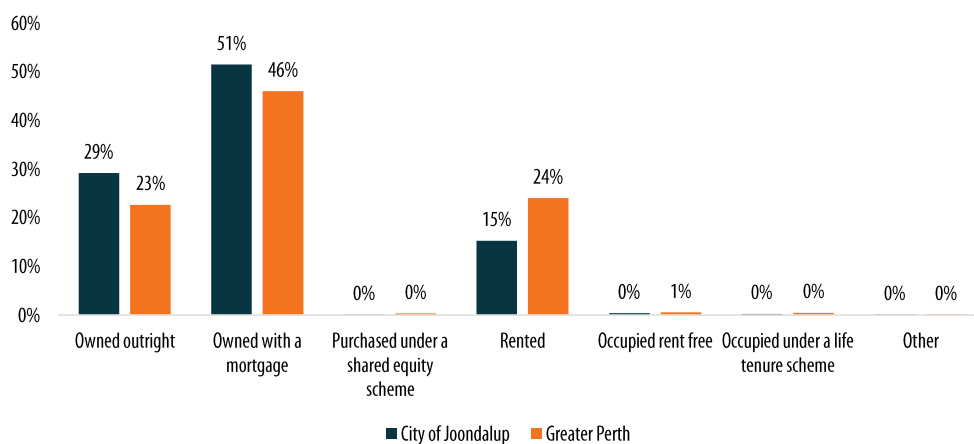
3.4 Household Type

The City of Joondalup's household type has been compared against that for Greater Perth using tenure data from the 2021 ABS Census (Figure 12). The City of Joondalup has a greater proportion of owned dwellings relative to Greater Perth (80% versus 59%) of which 51% of dwellings in the City are owned with a mortgage compared to 46% of dwellings in Greater Perth. A high proportion of renters would indicate the presence of low-density housing and so the City's lower proportion of renters (15% versus 24%) suggests the region is home to low-density, separate housing. The proportion of homeowners with mortgages in the City indicates the presence of working-age adults and supports the analysis of the City's age profile and family composition.

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Figure 12. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Household Type

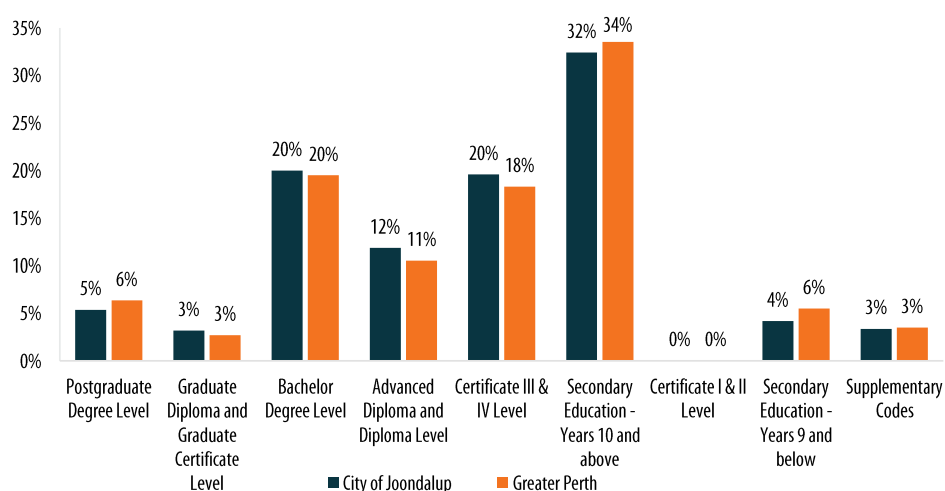


Source: ABS Census 2021

3.5 Educational Attainment

The level of educational attainment for the City of Joondalup has been compared against that for Greater Perth using data from the 2021 ABS Census (Figure 13). The City has a similar education profile to that of Greater Perth with approximately 25% of residents having attained a university education when compared to 26% in Greater Perth. Greater Perth has a higher proportion of people whose highest level of education attainment was secondary education level. Segments with higher levels of education are more likely to participate in arts and cultural activities; there may be an opportunity to increase the availability of these activities in the City's key activity centre.

Figure 13. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Highest Level of Educational Attainment



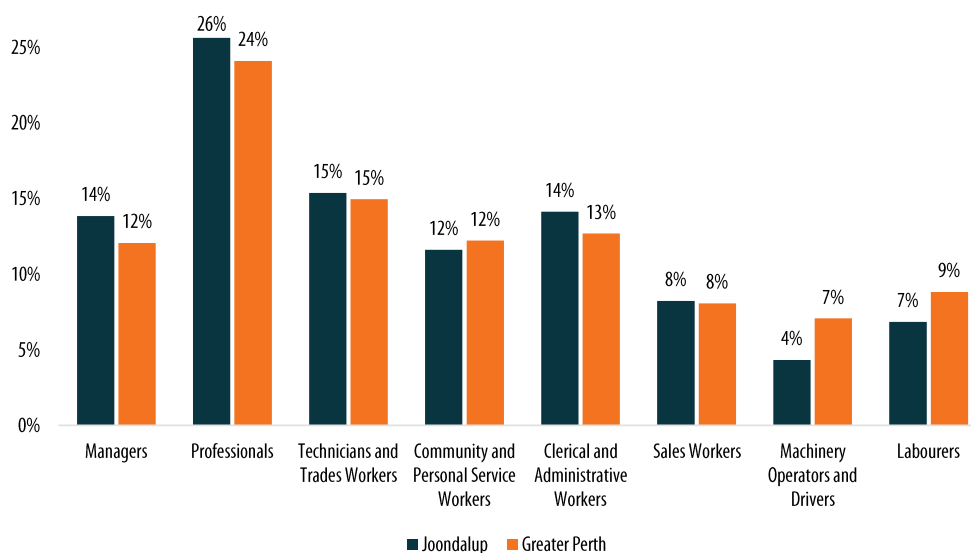
Source: ABS Census 2021



3.6 Occupation

The occupation of City of Joondalup residents has been compared against that for Greater Perth using data from the 2021 ABS Census (Figure 14). 40% of residents in the City are managers or professionals compared to 36% in Greater Perth. In general, residents in the City work have higher skilled occupations. In Greater Perth, labourers, technicians, trades workers, and machinery operators accounted for 26% of the population compared to the City's 22%. People occupied in higher-skilled professions (managers/professionals) likely have a greater level of disposable income. It is also likely that many of these residents are travelling outside the City for work.

Figure 14. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Employment by Occupation Group



Source: ABS Census 2021

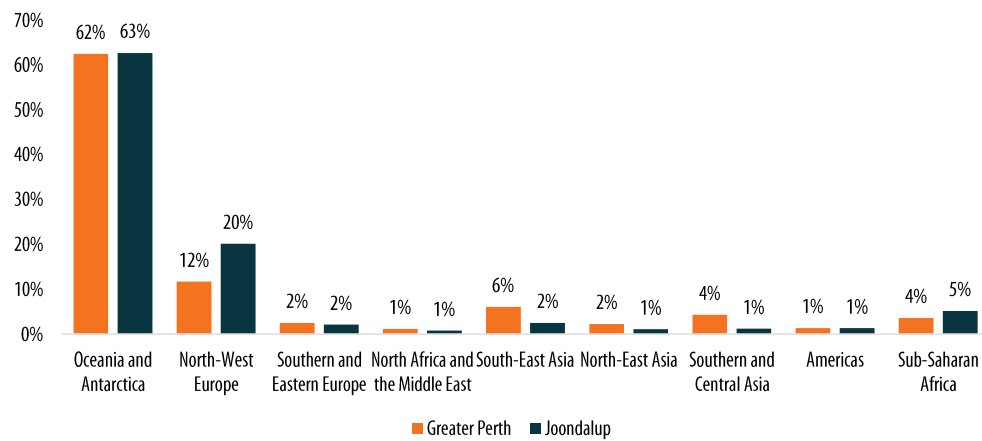
3.7 Cultural Diversity

The cultural diversity of the City has been compared against that for Greater Perth using country of birth data from the 2021 ABS Census (Figure 15). Oceania and Antarctica represent the largest place of birth of both the City and Greater Perth with 63% and 62%, respectively. The City has a significant proportion of persons from the United Kingdom (17%), which contributes to the difference between the City's North-West Europe population (20%) against Greater Perth's (12%). There are lower levels of Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) population in the City compared to Greater Perth. The City of Wanneroo presents a similar cultural diversity composition to the City of Joondalup whereas the City of Stirling has a higher level of CALD population such as those born in Eastern Europe and South Asia. In this sense, activity centres in the south of the City may face greater demand for culturally specific goods and community services.

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Figure 15. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Country of Birth



Source: ABS Census 2021



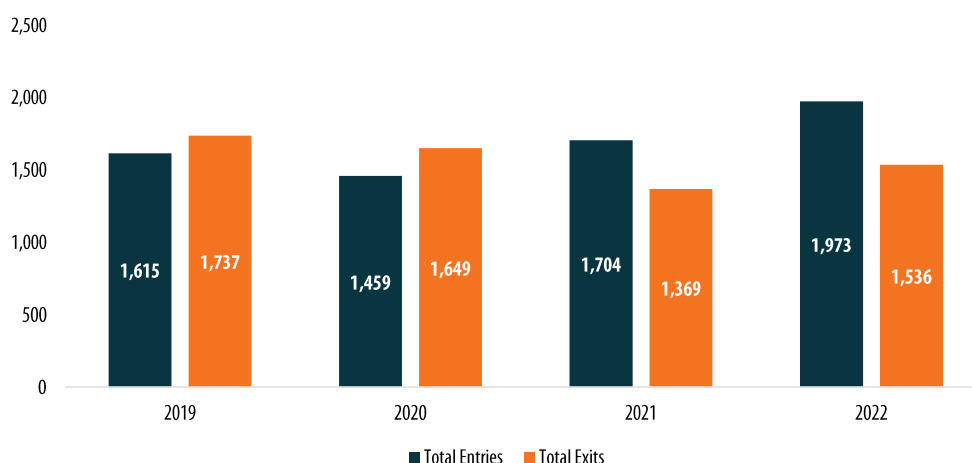
4 ECONOMIC/INDUSTRY ANALYSIS

This section considers industrial and socio-economic factors specific to the City. The income and expenditure analysis used for the Needs Assessment modelling will involve a larger catchment as seen in Section 8.1 Demand Analysis.

4.1 Business Entries and Exits

The volume of business entries and exits in the City of Joondalup has been examined based on 2023 ABS data (Figure 16). Total business entries have increased by 7% per year on average while business exits have decreased by 4% in the City since 2019. The number of entering businesses employing more than five employees decreased while non-employing business entries and entering businesses with one to four employees grew by 7% each. Exiting businesses employing twenty or more employees increased by 16% from 2019. Growth in business entries can generally be attributed to profitable industries which encourage new businesses to enter the market.

Figure 16. City of Joondalup Business Entries and Exits

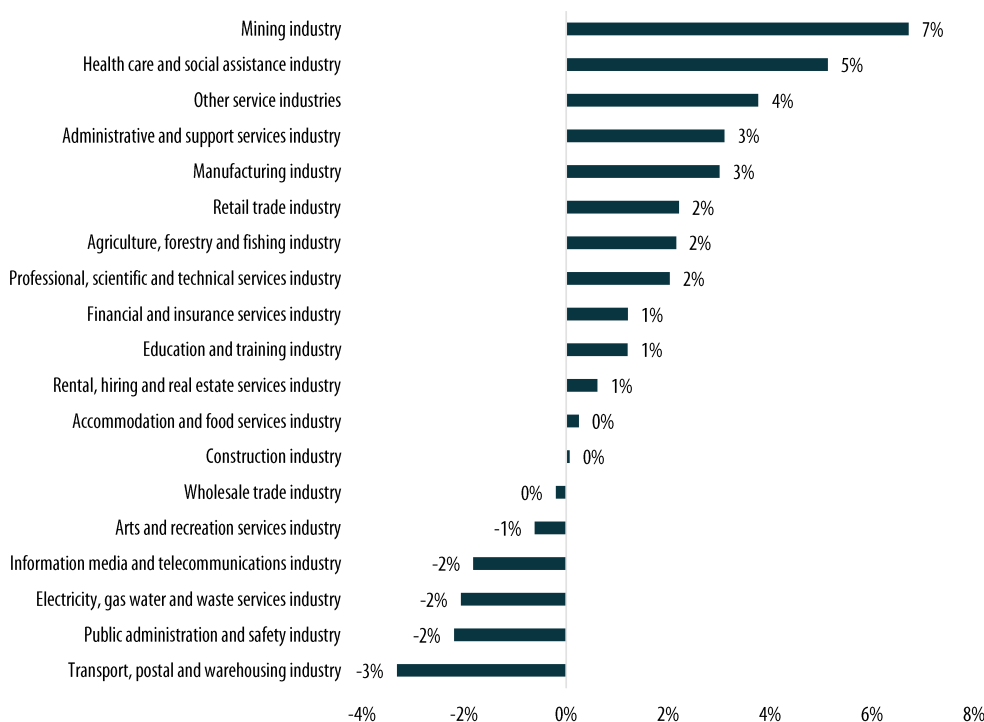


Source: ABS 2023

An analysis of the number of businesses by industry between 2018 and 2022 shows that the strongest growth broadly occurred in the services sector (Figure 17). Other services, administrative and support services, and health care and social assistance were some of the fastest-growing industries in this period. Mining is the fastest growing industry at 7% however this is of relatively low volume with growth from 58 businesses to 79 businesses (this is likely related to office floorspace or home-based businesses). The industries with the largest number of businesses in 2022 includes construction (3,455), professional services (2,083) and real estate (1,104). Growth in businesses may increase demand for business-to-business goods and services which would be suitably located in a service commercial area.



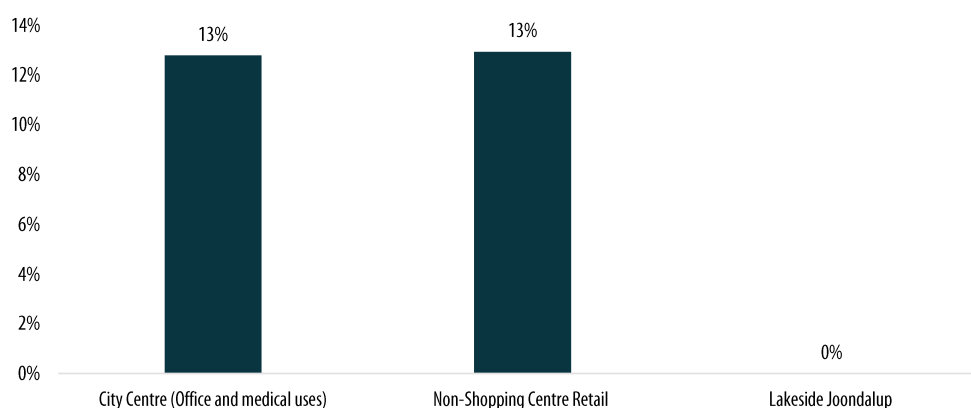
Figure 17. City of Joondalup Average Annual Growth in Business Entries by Industry



Source: ABS 2023

4.2 Commercial Vacancies

Commercial vacancies have been analysed to provide an indication to the performance and effective utilisation of activity centre land (Figure 18). The City Centre and non-shopping centre retail share a commercial vacancy rate of approximately 13%. Within the City Centre, 22% of office space is vacant while medical uses have a vacancy level of 3%. Lakeside Joondalup records no vacancies. These results indicate that auxiliary medical uses in the Hospital are performing well in the City centre while general office and retail are less competitive; Lakeside Joondalup is a high-performing centre and likely draws retail uses away from the rest of the City centre. Floorspace gap analysis identified that the City's activity centre hierarchy as a whole has a much lower level of vacant floorspace compared to other LGAs that have Strategic Centres (see Section 7 Floorspace Gap Analysis). This indicates that the City's activity centres are generally performing well.

**Figure 18. City of Joondalup Vacancy by Floorspace Type and Location**

Source: Y Research 2022 (weighted average of office and medical uses are shown)

Four benchmark LGAs have been used to compare the City's vacant commercial floorspace distribution, the Cities of Fremantle, Bayswater, Swan and Canning. These areas have been chosen for the following reasons:

- They all currently have strategic centres
- All include significant retail and entertainment floorspace
- Most include hospital floorspace
- They are inner metropolitan areas that are somewhat distanced from the Perth CBD; the average likely provides an aspirational target in terms of service provision (floorspace per person)

Floorspace to population ratios (service ratios) are used to provide relative comparisons and by accounting for the size of an LGA's population (Figure 19). Section 7 Floorspace Gap Analysis will follow a similar methodology to consider broader floorspace demand and opportunities using PLUC codes to quantify potential floorspace gaps in the City relative to its benchmarks. The City of Joondalup has a low-level of vacant commercial floorspace ratio relative to the benchmark LGAs. The City of Fremantle appeared to be an outlier and was removed to test provide a more refined comparison. This resulted in a modified average service ratio of 0.34m² vacant floorspace per person, well above the City of Joondalup average (0.19m² per person). As mentioned previously, a low vacant service ratio suggests that the City's activity centres are utilised effectively and are performing well.

Figure 19. Benchmark LGA Vacant Floorspace

	City of Joondalup	City of Fremantle	City of Bayswater	City of Swan	City of Canning	Average
Population	160,003	28,893	64,674	133,851	90,187	95,522
Vacant Commercial Floorspace (m ²)	31,066	164,579	21,302	41,450	47,001	61,080
Vacant Floorspace to Population Ratio (m ²)	0.19	5.70	0.33	0.31	0.52	1.41



Source: DPLH LUES 2015, ABS 2021

4.3 Commercial Rents

Publicly available Shop-Retail rent information was analysed against retail rent trends for WA by centre classification (Figure 20). Commercial rent data is constrained because of City's relatively low level of commercial vacancies and undisclosed rent figures. Average Shop-Retail rent in the City was approximately 600 \$/m², less than the average for Neighbourhood Shop-Retail uses across WA. The City's largest centres, Joondalup City and Whitford City had limited rent information available with those commercial uses with rent data being 'Showrooms' and 'Bulky Goods' suppliers. In this sense, the average Net Face Rent for Shop-Retail uses in the City is likely higher than that found in the analysis.

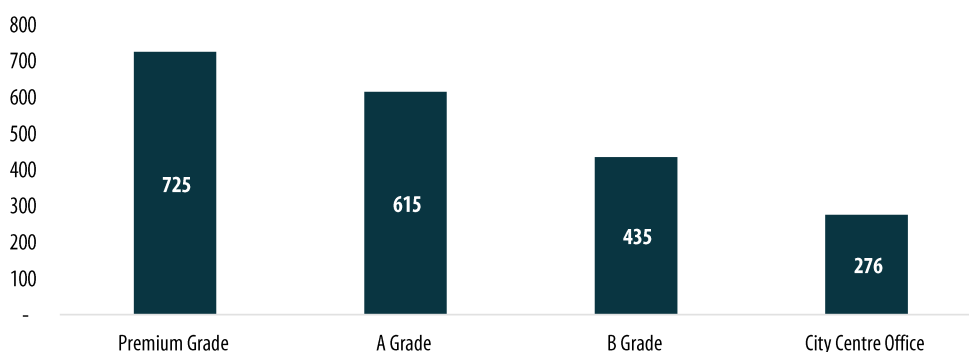
Figure 20. Shop-Retail Net Face Rent at Different Activity Centre Classifications (\$/m²)



Source: CBRE Perth Retail Market 2023, Real Commercial 2023, Pracsys 2023

Publicly available office rent information for Joondalup City Centre was analysed against office rent trends for Perth by centre grade (Figure 21). Average Office rent in the City was approximately 276 \$/m² across four office spaces, less than the average for Perth. While commercial rents may appear relatively low, comparison data takes into account rent in Perth CBD which faces high demand.

Figure 21. Office Net Face Rent at Different Office Grades (\$/m²)



Source: Savills Australia Perth Office Briefing 2023, Real Commercial 2023, Pracsys 2023



4.4 Labour Force

The City's employed population accounts for 67% of the population against Greater Perth's 65% (Figure 22). Greater Perth has a proportion of people looking for work who are unemployed. On a more detailed level, the City's greater proportion of employed population is an outcome of more part-time workers (24%) compared to Greater Perth (22%).

Figure 22. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Labour Force

Status	City of Joondalup	Greater Perth
Employed	67% (83,730)	65%
Unemployed	3% (3,862)	4%
Labour Force	70% (87,592)	69%
Not in the labour force	30% (38,161)	30%

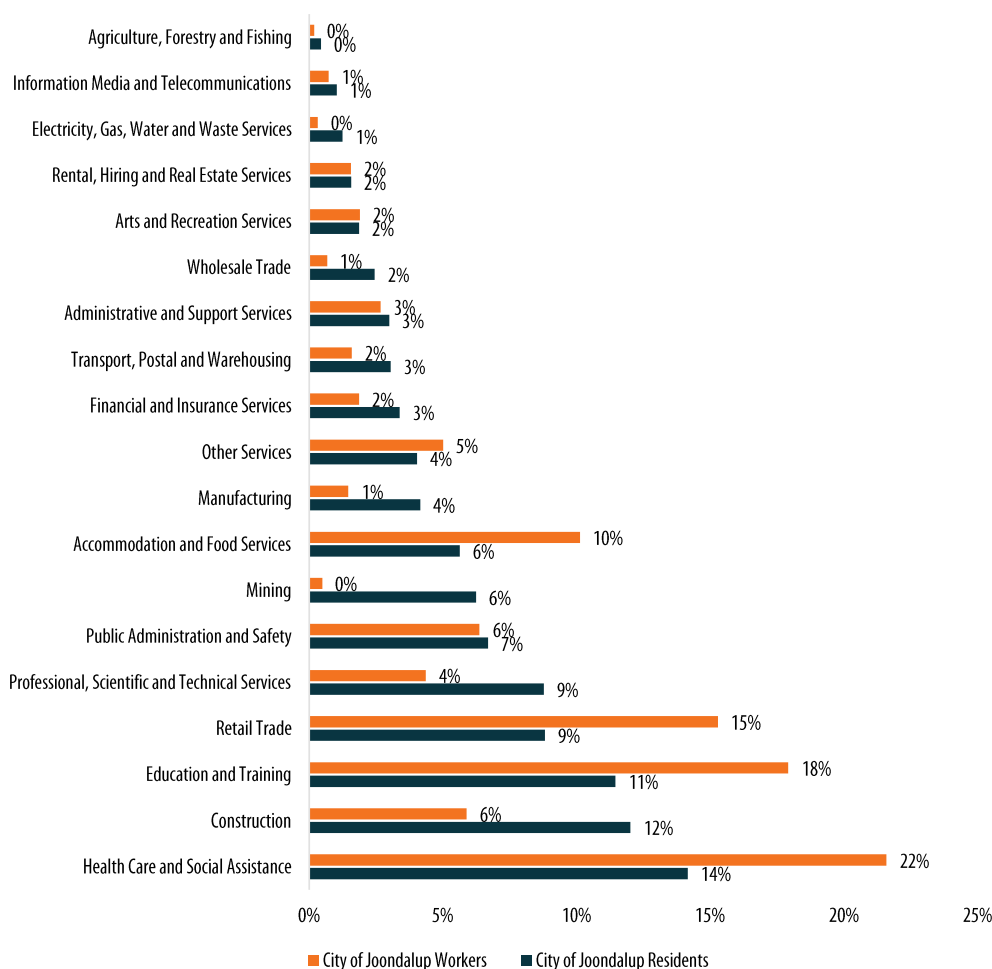
Source: ABS Census 2021

4.5 Industry of Employment

The industries in which residents of the City work in and the industries that hold the workers in the City were analysed (Figure 23). Residents predominately work in knowledge-intensive service industries. Health care (14%), construction (12%) and education and training (12%) employ the greatest proportion of residents. Preschool and school education accounts for 8% of residents. Retail trade, largely made up of food and beverages services and store-based retailing, accounts for 5% of the resident population's employment. Those employed in the City predominately work in health care (22%), retail trade (15%) and education and training (18%). The distribution of employment by industry is somewhat misaligned in the professional service and construction industries, meaning these residents are more likely to travel outside the City for work.



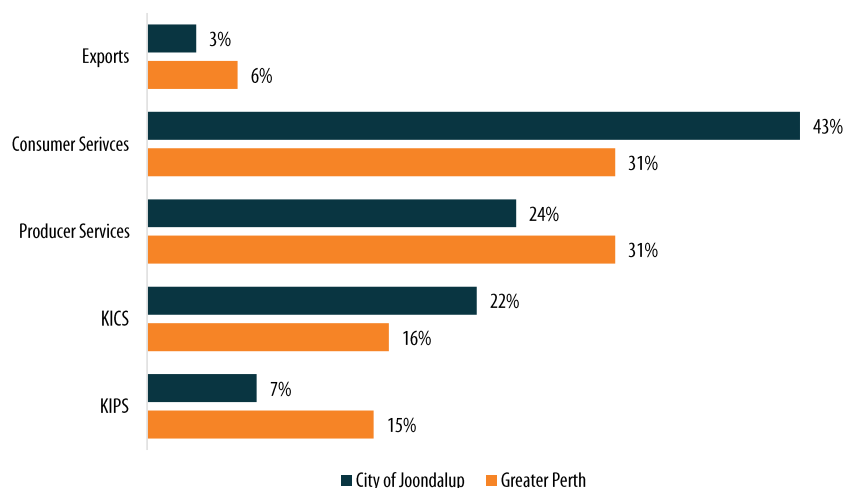
Figure 23. City of Joondalup Industry of Employment



Source: ABS Census 2021

4.6 Employment Quality

Employment quality can be described by considering industry uses and the required level of knowledge. The City has an employment quality breakdown broadly in line with that of Greater Perth (Figure 24). It does however have higher levels of knowledge-intensive employment and consumer services (see Section 13.2 Appendix 1 Employment Quality Categories for further detail).

**Figure 24. City of Joondalup and Greater Perth Employment Quality**

Source: ABS Census 2021

Strategic employment combines exports and supporting knowledge-intensive producer services (KIPS). Consumer services are significantly above that of Greater Perth; persons employed in these industries are likely those who also reside in the City's boundaries. The levels of consumer services and knowledge-intensive consumer services (KICS) are greater than that of Greater Perth, this identifies that there is a good provision of consumer services locally and reflects the role of the City's activity centres in providing access to consumer goods and services to the wider region.

4.7 Employment Self-Sufficiency

Resident workers refer to those who reside in the City and work in the City. Employment self-containment (ESC) is a measure of the proportion by which residents of an area also work in that area. 27% of working residents in the City are employed within the LGA (Figure 25). Perth, Stirling, and Wanneroo employ approximately 38% of the City's residents. Industries within the City that employ the most residents include retail trade, education and training and health care. 26% of residents who work outside of the City are employed in construction and health care alone.

Figure 25. City of Joondalup ESS and ESC

Workforce Measures	City of Joondalup
Total employment	49,576
Resident workers	23,651
Labour force	87,592
ESC	27%
ESS	57%

Source: ABS Census 2021

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Employment self-sufficiency (ESS) is a measure of the availability of jobs in an area compared to the resident labour force. The City's ESS is 57% meaning that for every 100 residents in the labour force, there are 57 jobs available locally. This is relatively close to the North-West Sub-Regional Planning Framework (2011) target of 59.5% by 2050. The City Centre will be key in achieving the strategic ESS target, particularly considering the population growth expected in the City of Wanneroo.





5 STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The State and Local planning frameworks and other contextual documentation was reviewed to identify relevant overarching objectives and to understand factors influencing future catchments and employment targets for activity centres.

The following table summarises the key relevant planning and contextual documents and identifies critical aspects relevant to the City's activity centres (Figure 26).

Figure 26. Strategic Alignment

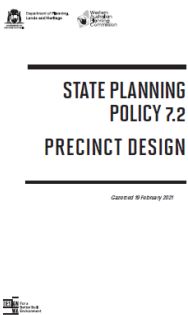
Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
Perth and Peel @ 3.5million Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, 2018 	<p>Perth and Peel is a land use planning and infrastructure framework for Western Australia at a population of 3.5 million.</p> <p>A core aim is in promoting local employment opportunities to increase the number of people who live and work within the same region.</p> <p>This includes a focus on attracting strategic economic and employment land uses within the strategic metropolitan centres and key industrial centres, while maximising use of existing and proposed infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future development can maximise existing infrastructure • Strengthen employment nodes to strengthen future, industry, commerce and community • Maintain and enhance employment self-sufficiency to reduce long and costly commutes and increase the economic sustainability of areas. • Leverage the opportunity to provide a mix of retail and entertainment uses to improve the liveability of the centre and attractiveness to visitors. • Maximise appropriate development within the Joondalup City Centre including higher density residential and higher intensity employment. This includes boundary areas such as Edgewater, which also has a train station
State Planning Policy 4.2 Activity Centres Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, 2020 	<p>Activity centres are multi-functional community focal points that vary in size and function.</p> <p>SPP 4.2 aims to develop activity centres which meet different levels of community need and enables employment goods and services to be accessed equitably and efficiently by the community.</p> <p>The density and diversity of housing in and around activity centres is maximised to improve land efficiency and housing variety.</p> <p>Development within activity centres aims to be well-designed, cohesive and functional and capitalises on the use of existing and planned infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity centre network meets different levels of community need and enables employment, goods and services to be accessed efficiently and equitably by the community. • The primacy of activity centres is reinforced, and out-of-centre development that undermines the hierarchy of activity centres is discouraged. • New activity centres or the expansion and consolidation of existing activity



Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
	<p>Walking, cycling and public transport, to and between activity centres, should be maximised while private vehicle trips and dependence on parking is reduced.</p> <p>Identifies strategic, secondary, district, neighbourhood and local centres.</p>	<p>centres does not unreasonably undermine existing centres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sufficient development intensity and appropriate land use mix is provided, that supports the role and function of activity centres and facilitates a competitive retail and commercial market. • The density and diversity of housing in and around activity centres is maximised to improve land efficiency and housing variety, and assist with delivering the objectives and outcomes of the strategic planning framework for the applicable region. • Development within activity centres is well-designed, cohesive and functional and that capitalises on the use of existing and planned infrastructure. • Access to and within activity centres by walking, cycling and public transport is maximised while private vehicle trips and dependence on parking is reduced. • Planning and development of activity centres balances the environmental, social and economic values of activity centres to provide a net positive benefit to local communities.
<p>Key Changes - State Planning Policy 4.2 Activity Centres for Perth and Peel (2010) and State Planning Policy 4.2 Activity Centres (2023)</p>	<p>DPLH published a summary matrix identifying the changes made between the 2010 and 2023 revisions of SPP 4.2.</p> <p>Key changes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy application areas • Policy objectives • Activity Centre Hierarchy • Specialised Centres • Activity centre function and characteristics • Activity centre density targets • Diversity performance target • Retail needs assessment • Retail sustainability • Bulky goods retail • Supermarkets • Out-of-centre development • Model centre framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialised Centres – emphasis placed on benefits of clustering business activity. The City Centre acts as a form of specialised centre with a hospital and a university campus; there is the opportunity to leverage this critical infrastructure for business activity • Activity centre function and characteristics – details main role and typical attributes and provides implementation guidelines. • Activity centre density targets – identifies average density and walkable catchment for centres with and without a station. • Diversity performance target – removed, diversity driven by land use,

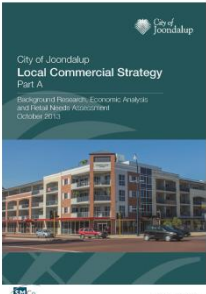
Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
		<p>employment, proximity to public transport etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail needs assessment – required to be undertaken for local planning strategies <u>and</u> district structure plans, and precinct plans which are > 5 years old. Implementation guidelines expanded. Retail sustainability assessment (Net Benefit Test) - focus on net benefit to the community. Only required for a major development that exceeds identified need or an out of centre development. Bulky goods retail – realigned with SPP 4.2. with clarification between large shops and bulky goods. Supermarkets - guidance provided on recommended locations for shops of different sizes. Out-of-centre development – stronger provisions to limit this type of development. Model centre framework – removed and replaced with SPP 7.2 Precinct Design and associated guidelines.
<p>State Planning Policy 7.2 Precinct Design</p> <p>Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, 2021.</p> 	<p>Precincts areas that require a higher level of planning and design focus due to their complexity.</p> <p>Precinct types include activity centres (as per SPP 4.2) station precincts, urban corridors, residential and/or mixed-use areas, and areas identified by the WAPC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPP 7.2 aims to ensure that precinct planning, and design is undertaken in a co-ordinated manner to accommodate growth and delivery quality-built environment outcomes which provide social, economic and environmental benefits. The policy recognises the need to design and plan for a broader range of precinct-based contexts and conditions, including activity centres, stations, urban corridors, and infill areas.

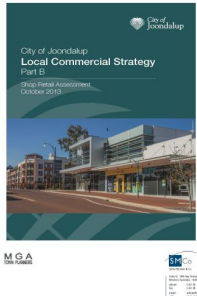
Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
Diversify WA (2019) 	<p>Diversify WA is an Economic Development Framework identifying avenues for economic growth and development throughout the State</p>	<p>The vision set out by Diversify WA states “a strong and diversified economy delivering secure, quality jobs through increased investment across a broad range of industries”</p> <p>There are a number of cross-sector activities that are relevant to the City including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply chain development • Advanced manufacturing • Science, Innovation and technology <p>Additionally, a number of external focused sectors that have opportunities in the City:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism, events and creative industries • International Education • Health and medical life sciences <p>The City of Joondalup may have opportunities to contribute to the development objectives through medical and university institutions.</p>
City of Joondalup Local Commercial Strategy Part A (2013) – Background Research, Economic Analysis and Retail Needs Assessment 	<p>The Local Commercial Strategy (LCS) was developed as a part of the City's review of the District Planning Scheme (DPS) No. 2 and compliments the draft Local Planning Strategy, draft Local Housing Strategy, and draft Joondalup City Centre Structure Plan.</p> <p>Part A of the LCS provides policy context, an assessment of current and future economic growth and trends, and analysis of issues and challenges relevant to the City's commercial areas.</p> <p>A centres “health check” was undertaken and considered factors such as vacancy rates, turnover rates, reliance on retail, and general amenity and accessibility.</p> <p>The health check found that the Beldon neighbourhood centre was in very poor health overall, with Heathridge, Coolibah Plaza and Ocean Reef being in poor health. The Joondalup City Centre was found to be an average performing centre.</p>	<p>Key implications identified within Part A were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need to develop a new LCS (adopted BY Council as a Local Planning Strategy) to align with SPP 4.2. • Joondalup as a Strategic Metropolitan Centre is the key element within the commercial strategy. • Develop a new structure plan for the Warwick Secondary Centre. • The Zones within the DPS can be simplified and the allowable land uses clarified.
City of Joondalup Local Commercial Strategy Part B (2013) – Shop Retail Assessment	<p>Part B of the Local Commercial Strategy provides the interpretation of the Part A outcomes and provides strategies and measures that seek to optimise economic benefits to business within the City of Joondalup.</p>	<p>The Part B report identifies nine specific recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the District Planning Scheme • The aims and objectives in the scheme should reference the Local Planning

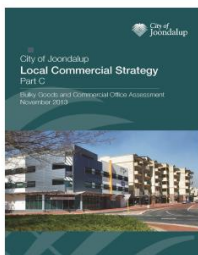

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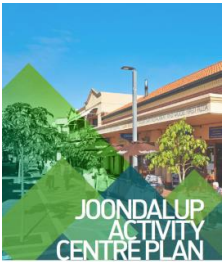
Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
		<p>Strategy and associated supporting documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise current zones in the Scheme and the Zoning Table (Table 1) to be more consistent with Local Planning Manual guidelines, revised R-Codes and SPP 4.2. • Building setbacks for non-residential development should be reviewed to move away from a 'one size fits all' approach and enable greater activation of small format retailing. • Reference should be made in the scheme to the centre hierarchy, centre diversity requirements and employment generation proposals in the context of the Local Planning Strategy and specifically the Local Commercial Strategy. • Ensure that activity structure plans are prepared and endorsed by the WAPC where required under SPP 4.2. • DSP Schedule 1 interpretations should be consistent with the Model Scheme Text and Regulations in order to provide consistency and certainty to developers. • District Planning Scheme to include Strategy Map and indicative retail floor spaces in LPS. • Revise Local Planning Strategy to incorporate the draft Local Commercial Strategy taking account of the strategies contained in section 3.2 of the Part B report. • Strategy Plan (Appendix X) outlining all activity centres within the City, recommended position in the retail hierarchy, indicative Shop-Retail floorspace thresholds, current overall health of the centre and other individual centre considerations
City of Joondalup Local Commercial Strategy Part C (2013)–	Part C of the Local Commercial Strategy provides analysis of Bulky Goods Retail and Commercial Office Development within the City, and guidance on floor space, timing and location of future development.	<p><i>Bulky Goods Developments</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Position Joondalup as a high order bulky goods store destination by concertation of bulky goods

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review





Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
Bulky Goods and Commercial Office Assessment (2013) 	<p>This information can then be included within the Local Planning Scheme.</p>	<p>developments within the City's strategic nodes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allow shop/retail, café/restaurant and personal services use within bulky goods development. Review parking requirements to ensure customer needs are met. Allow flexibility for transitory land uses of bulky goods areas. <p>developments to high</p> <p><i>Commercial</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain primacy of 'Central Core' and 'City Fringe Districts' of the City Centre. Investigate the use of strata subdivision restrictions and minimum lot sizes as a mechanism for protecting the redevelopment potential of the City Centre where the ultimate land use type and intensity is not achieved. Require ground floor activation of developments (developments over three storeys outside of the City centre.). Investigate clustering of high intensity office development around key economic activity drivers. Restrict commercial office floor space in bulky goods, service commercial and service industrial areas until market demand allows.
City of Joondalup Local Planning Strategy (2017) 	<p>The purpose of the Strategy is to articulate the vision and strategic planning direction for the City over the next 10 to 15 years.</p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consolidate the City Centre as the Strategic Metropolitan Centre for the North-West sub region. Housing diversity. Successful commercial centers that are accessible. Improved employment self-sufficiency. Provision of intensive land uses near existing transport routes. Enhance cycling and pedestrian routes. Protect and enhance the natural and built environment. Ensure POS is accessible. Protect and promote heritage significance. 	<p>Themes and visions statements of relevance are:</p> <p><i>Joondalup Centre</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remains the principle commercial and retail, cultural and entertainment hub of the North-West sub region <p><i>Housing</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain the focus of higher-density residential development in the City Centre. Outside of the City Centre, planning will consider future housing needs of an aging population and changing household structures. <p><i>Commercial Centres (outside of the City Centre)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be attractive and successful places, accessible and well-connected to residents. Promote the concept of Activity Centres.



Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage diversity in centres as they re-develop. <p>Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will aim to achieve greater employment self-sufficiency. Promote current industry sectors and home businesses. Promote the Ocean Reef Marina as an employment node. <p>Transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure intensive land uses with significant trip-generating potential are located on transport routes.
<p>Joondalup Activity Centre Plan (2018)</p> 	<p>The Joondalup Activity Centre Plan (JACP) responds to State Planning Policy 4.2 and the future needs and aspirations of the community.</p> <p>The JACP notes that Regional residential growth has been very strong, enabling the City to "mature as a self-sufficient employment centre and location of choice for strategic knowledge-based businesses."</p> <p>Objectives of the JACP have been categorised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General – for the centre to be recognised as a primary centre. Activity – industry sector development, employment, diversity, residential and street activation. Movement – integrate and prioritise transport nodes. Urban Form – create and promote unique character and function. Resource Conservation – adopt and environmentally sustainable approach. 	<p>City Centre Precinct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage intensity of mixed-use developments. Improve train/bus station connectivity. Encourage amalgamation of smaller lots to optimise redevelopment potential. <p>Health and Wellness Precinct</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shenton Ave. as main east west connector to the Joondalup Health Campus. Intensify development on Joondalup Drive and Grand Boulevard. Encourage a centrally located community focal point. Encourage mixed use development through street based non residential development. <p>Learning and Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance existing education uses through attracting strategic partnerships. Enhance pedestrian links and residential development. <p>Joondalup Edge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote intensive mixed-use development near Edgewater train station. Improve pedestrian connectivity. <p>Joondalup West</p>


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Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide opportunities for showroom and bulky good uses which compliment the City Centre. <p>Lakeside Residential</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve the existing residential character.
City of Wanneroo Local Planning Strategy 	<p>The purpose of the City's Local Planning Strategy is to provide the strategic framework for the planning and sustainable development of the City to the year 2041.</p> <p>Vision <i>"A City that sustainably manages urban growth by facilitating developments that are sensitive to their surrounding natural environments, meet the housing and employment needs of local residents and connect people to places."</i></p> <p>Themes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community, Urban Growth and Settlement Economy, Employment and Tourism The Environment Infrastructure and Utilities <p>Planning Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Wanneroo Wangara Industrial Area Girrawheen District Centre Madeley District Centre (Kingsway) North Wanneroo Rural Precinct Higher Density Transport Corridors 	<p>Madeley District Centre (Kingsway)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support future expansion opportunities for commercial, mixed use and higher density residential development. <p>Wangara Industrial Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise the area's primary industrial role by limiting the scale, location and size of other land uses permitted. Support the provision of office developments in specific locations as discretionary uses to support increasing demand for professional services in the area.
City of Stirling Local Planning Strategy 	<p>The purpose of the City's Local Planning Strategy is to set the vision and long-term planning directions for the City of Stirling over the next 10 years and beyond.</p> <p>Vision <i>"Focus investment, jobs and growth on corridors and centres around transit; improve the quality of suburbs and centres and the overall liveability of the City."</i></p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise Growth and Investment in Activity Centres and Corridors. Keep the jobs we have now and grow them. Transport and land use will be coordinated and integrated. Improving the quality and liveability of the City. <p>Strategic Focus Areas (SFA):</p>	<p>SFA 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the Stirling City Centre/Herdsman Glendalough Area as a future primary employment hub Ensure LPS provisions and policies allow for a diverse land uses that support a range of employment in the City's Activity Centres and Corridors. <p>SFA 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the future viability of Activity Centres by supporting a variety of non-residential uses within them, and by restricting spot commercial rezonings which do not adjoin Activity Centres. Do not support large new Format retail in industrial areas and only formalise existing large format uses.

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Document	Summary	Directions Relevant to the City
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Features, Climate, Natural Heritage, Natural Resource Management Population and Housing Economy and Employment Retail and Commercial Tourism and Visitors Recreation and Community Facilities Urban Design and Heritage Traffic and Transport Infrastructure and Utilities 	<p>SAF 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate and plan for more permanent public transport infrastructure. Advocate for new, better services and more frequent public transport options.
<p>City of Joondalup Draft Economic Development Strategy</p> 	<p>The City's Draft Economic Development Strategy puts forward a long-term vision and role in helping achieve a successful economic future to 2033.</p> <p>Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High performing City Centre and precincts Global facing innovation ecosystem Empower local businesses and community <p>Progress measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our businesses are growing More residents are employed locally More businesses locating to our City Centre We have more high value jobs Our innovation ecosystem is growing Our GVA continues to grow Our business inquiries increase year of year 	<p>High performing activity centres and precincts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity centres will be bustling, leveraging the City's sense of space, natural amenity, coastline and community. <p>Strategic industries focus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultivate and grow strategic industry clusters such as knowledge, destination, health and digital industries. Many of the leading organisations in these strategic industries are located within the Joondalup Strategic Centre such as ECU, CyberWest and JHC The development of Ocean Reef Marina and further activation of existing activity centres is expected to attract visitors to Joondalup <p>Vision for high performing city centre and precincts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firms are attracted to Joondalup's location The residential offer in the City Centre is enhanced



6 RETAIL TRENDS

The City should encourage development within its activity centres in line with current retail trends to maximise expenditure and overall demand. This being said, the City's main goal should be to address the policy outcomes specified in the SPP4.2., ensuring the establishment of a hierarchy of activity centres that promotes, employment, equitable access of goods and services and primacy of activity centres.

The identified trends highlight the fast-changing nature of retail that businesses need to adapt to. It is key to ensure that planning for activity centres allows for flexibility in uses and floorspace areas. The following trends are worth considering as activation and development opportunities arise (Figure 27)³.

Figure 27. Retail Trends and Drivers

Trend	Description	Drivers
Conscious Retail	Conscious retail is increasingly keeping customers loyal to a brand /distributor.	Many consumers have made a lifestyle choice to have a smaller global footprint, support brands that provide better conditions for factory workers in developing countries, or support local products. Consumers are often willing to pay a premium for these products.
Data Retail	'Big Data' is being used to continually monitor and respond to changing consumer desires, shortening the product cycle.	Collecting and analysing data on retail sales is being used to inform all parts of the retail sale process, from supply chain to understanding customer satisfaction with their purchase. Retailers who don't use data to inform their decisions are much less likely to understand their customer's preferences or forecast demand and may find it difficult to remain competitive with those who do.
International Retail	The last few years have seen an influx of international brands penetrating the Australian market.	An untapped Australian market and Australian's demanding goods they can see online but cannot purchase locally. Additionally, the ability to geoblock products and charge higher prices in the Australian market has driven demand.
Omnichannel Retail	Digital marketing has been used to keep customers loyal to a brand/distributor.	The emergence of digital marketing across a range of devices, platforms and applications have provided multiple channels for retailers to market their products. Physical stores need an online presence to be competitive, as a consumer may shop using both means at different times.
Mobile Devices	Accessing retail via mobile devices and integrating mobile devices.	Mobile devices are providing unprecedented 24/7 access to retail offerings.
Subscription retail	Subscription retail allows retailers to encourage increased loyalty and connection to their brand.	Retailers need a business model that 'locks in' customers to increase the threshold of switching brand
Fast Retail	Business models comprised of virtual stores accessible from anywhere with fast distribution networks.	Technology has enabled customers to decide when, how and where to go. Consumers are no longer beholden to opening

³ <http://www.smartcompany.com.au/industries/retail/top-five-retail-trends-watch-2017/>;
<https://www.rangeme.com/blog/6-trends-that-will-reinvent-retail-in-2017/>;
<https://www.appearhere.co.uk/inspire/blog/the-retail-trends-with-staying-power>; <http://digitalmainstreet.ca/retail-trends-10-experts-share-their-predictions-for-2017/>; <https://www.vendhq.com/au/university/retail-trends-and-predictions-2017>; <https://www.digitalpulse.pwc.com.au/retail-trends-2017-paul-zahra/>;
<https://www.forbes.com/sites/bernardmarr/2015/11/10/big-data-a-game-changer-in-the-retail-sector/#63dc4fbd9f37>

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Trend	Description	Drivers
		times or physical geography, consumer desires rather than retailers are driving consumption.
Retailtainment	Entertainment as an integral part of the retail experience.	The popularity of online retail channels has resulted in physical retailers needing to provide a retail experience or social experience as a point of difference. Millennials integrate retail and entertainment as a single social experience.
Small Retail	Speciality shops and smaller floorplates are becoming more popular.	Smaller stores with more curated selections, and speciality shops with niche products and more knowledgeable staff are predicted to be more competitive than larger stores where products can be harder to find.
Personal Retail	Consumers are increasingly desiring products that can be personalised.	Consumers are going shopping with a strong idea of what they want, rather than shopping to see what is available and fits their needs. They want to find a product that reflects their personal brand and is tailored to their needs rather than generic and mass-produced.
Ethical Consumerism	Consumers are considering the ethical and environmental impact of their purchases; where the product was produced and if it reflects their values.	This has been driven by a range of factors such as COVID-19, social media raising awareness around working conditions and environmental impact, news, Oxfam and other organisations that rate brands.
Ecommerce	The rise of online shopping coincides with a rise in e-commerce. Online shopping provides the ability of consumers to stay home and e-commerce has revolutionised who can be a retailer.	This has been driven by fast-paced lives, the rise of social media, more people starting online businesses. Online shopping is what customers are doing and ecommerce is what businesses are doing. This also means in-store shopping has to be enticing or convenient enough to attract consumers.
Buying Local	Supporting local businesses and individuals	Consumers are becoming increasingly willing to purchase from small businesses and locally. This has been accelerated through COVID-19 to support small, struggling businesses and due to a lack of imported goods.
Open Air Shopping Experiences	People are starting to prefer outdoor malls rather than enclosed malls.	People wanting to be in nature, prefer to walk between shops outside rather than in a shopping centre, however, the trade area pull is larger for indoors than outdoors
Circular Fashion	More consumers are turning to be a part of a circular economy model in which they consume and give away items in a more sustainable manner.	This has been driven by second-hand ecommerce like Etsy, people both buying and selling as individuals or small 'brands' and the growth of the sharing economy.
Authenticity	Customers are increasingly wanting to feel a personal connection with brands and are becoming more aware of manipulative advertisements.	Increased availability of information is making consumers more aware of marketing tactics. This is making consumers more inclined to purchase from brands/retailers they feel are authentic.
Virtual Reality	Retailers are increasingly looking to differentiate themselves through the integration of technology with the customer experience.	Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) technologies have had a significant impact on the retail sector. AR and VR provide immersive and engaging experiences for customers, enabling them to visualize and interact with products in new ways such as virtual storefronts. This trend can reduce the footprint required of physical stores.



7 FLOORSAPCE GAP ANALYSIS

Floorspace gap analysis is a critical tool in urban planning that helps identify and address gaps in the supply and demand for floorspace within a given area. By comparing the current supply of floorspace to benchmark areas, gaps can be identified, and appropriate strategies can be developed to address them.

In this section, we will conduct a floorspace gap analysis to understand the current state of floorspace supply and demand in the City. We will explore different types of floorspace based on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) Planning Land Use Categories (PLUC) and WA Standard Land Use Categories (WASLUC). Detailed definitions of PLUC have been included in Appendix 13.3 PLUC Glossary. Four benchmark Local Government Areas have been used to identify gaps, the Cities of Fremantle, Bayswater, Swan and Canning. These areas have been chosen for the following reasons:

- They all currently have strategic centres
- All include significant retail and entertainment floorspace
- Most include hospital floorspace
- They are inner metropolitan areas that are somewhat distanced from the Perth CBD; the average likely provides an aspirational target in terms of service provision (floorspace per person)

Floorspace to population ratios (service ratios) are used to provide relative comparisons and quantify potential gaps. The gap analysis will consider broader floorspace demand using PLUC codes. This will include:

- A population-driven overview based on comparison of the City's activity centres. Population-driven industries and jobs are those that share a positive relationship with the size of a population such as real estate, small-scale medical services and retail.
- A strategic employment overview based on comparison of all employment centres in the identified catchment. Strategic industries and jobs share no relationship to population and are based on a region's unique characteristics. Strategic industries are important to a region's success as they bring in expenditure from outside the region's boundaries. Strategic industries may involve the presence of natural resources, strong transport connections or a significant cluster of complementary industries (i.e. Mining, Professional Services such as Engineering, etc.). Strategic industries can be a major driver of economic growth as they often service a larger area, exporting goods and services outside of its region and attract non-resident employment.
- With an understanding of gaps at a PLUC level, detailed WASLUC uses will be assessed to provide specific strengths, population-driven gaps and strategic gaps. This will inform recommendations for land use mixes in the City's centres.

7.1 Current Commercial Supply by PLUC

DPLH LUES 2015 data contains eleven commercial land uses categories. The combined floorspace of Other Retail and Shop-Retail accounts for approximately 35% of total floorspace within the City's activity centres (Figure 28).

**Figure 28. City of Joondalup Floorspace by PLUC**

PLUC	City of Joondalup Floorspace (m ²)
RET	50,260
ENT	99,704
SER	15,592
OFF	117,405
VFA	31,066
SHP	297,589
RES	36,860
MAN	1,158
STO	46,937
UTE	42,160
HEL	251,785
Total	990,516

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

Types of floorspace the City of Joondalup has a high concentration of include:

- HEL – Health/Welfare/Community Services
- OFF – Office/Business
- ENT – Entertainment/Recreation/Cultural

Floorspace where the city seems to have a lower concentration include:

- MAN – Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication
- SER – Service Industry

Strengths in strategic industries within the City are likely associated with Office/Business and Health/Welfare/Community Services floorspace. This would be associated with the Joondalup Hospital and ECU Campus.

7.2 Commercial PLUC Gaps

Population-level PLUC gaps have been estimated based on a comparison of the City's activity centre floorspace (commercial centres in the Land Use and Employment Survey) to the benchmarks' centre floorspace (Figure 29). Cells that are not highlighted represent an oversupply in floorspace while those highlighted in grey represent an undersupply/gap.

Figure 29. City of Joondalup Population Driven PLUC Gaps

PLUC	Gap (m ²)
RET	-29,622
ENT	18,529
SER	-39,009
OFF	-33,167
VFA	-86,599



PLUC	Gap (m²)
SHP	9,140
RES	-19,616
MAN	-32,556
STO	-36,338
UTE	21,552
HEL	184,799
PRI	459
Total	43,344

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

Within the City's activity centres there are significant surpluses in Health/Welfare/Community Services (Health) and Utilities/Communications floorspace types. Utilities are specifically related to communication, transportation and energy consumption, while Health includes hospitals, schools, and religious activities. There is less Vacant Floor Area relative to the benchmark areas which indicates the City has high performing activity centres. Services Industry and Office/Business gaps represent an under provision and an opportunity to expand local offerings in commercial spaces. Gaps in Manufacturing exist primarily due to a lower provision of appropriate service commercial areas that cannot be addressed due to a lack of developable commercial land.

The identified gaps for Retail, Other Services, Office Business, Storage, Residential (i.e. short-stay accommodation) are distributed in the Needs Assessment across the City's activity centre Non Shop-Retail floorspace based on their role in the hierarchy. Further detail regarding the allocation of commercial floorspace gaps can be found in Section 8.6 Non Shop-Retail Floorspace Projections.

7.3 Detailed Commercial WASLUC Gaps

Commercial WASLUC gaps have been identified to provide an understanding of the potential mix of uses that could eventuate as employment centres develop (Figure 30).

The WASLUC assessment has been used to identify significant and relevant:

- Local strengths
- Gaps in specific population-driven uses
- Gaps in specific strategic uses

Figure 30. City of Joondalup Strengths, Strategic and Population Gaps

PLUC	Strengths	Strategic Gap	Population Gap
OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General medical practices and other specialist practices • Banking services and other business services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering services and other professional services • Architectural services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Real estate developers • Computer support services and other computing services



PLUC	Strengths	Strategic Gap	Population Gap
SHP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supermarket and groceries Business and computing equipment Beauty salons 		
SER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building services 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicle repair services (i.e. panel beating and tyre repair) Funeral services Electrical services
RES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motels and motor inns 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private hotels
MAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicle parts manufacturing Industrial machinery manufacturing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pies and pasties manufacturing
STO			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale trade and storage (i.e. grocery wholesale/warehousing)
RET		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor vehicle rental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment hire Light fittings retail
HEL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community health centres (i.e. medical centres) Welfare and charitable services Hospitals Police and justice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business and professional associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physically and mentally handicapped welfare services Community organisations Veterinary services
ENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor sporting activities (i.e. swimming pools and tennis courts) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yachting clubs Exhibitions (i.e. museums and halls)

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

7.4 Current Industrial Supply by PLUC

The City of Joondalup offers a relatively limited amount of industrial floorspace. The City's industrial land uses are predominantly light industrial and service commercial and are located along Canham Way, Greenwood and in Joondalup City. Storage/Distribution and Entertainment/Recreation/Culture are the largest land uses, accounting for 31% and 17% of industrial floorspace, respectively (Figure 31).

Figure 31. City of Joondalup Industrial Floorspace by PLUC

PLUC	City of Joondalup Industrial Floorspace (m²)
ENT	31,031
HEL	3,687
MAN	11,188
OFF	19,582
PRI	0

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PLUC	City of Joondalup Industrial Floorspace (m ²)
RES	0
RET	11,077
SER	22,370
SHP	14,980
STO	57,548
UTE	1,171
VFA	12,804
Total	185,438

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

Types of industrial floorspace the City of Joondalup has a high concentration of include:

- ENT – Entertainment/Recreation/Cultural
- SER – Service Industry
- STO – Storage/Distribution

Floorspace where the City seems to have a lower concentration include:

- MAN – Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication
- UTE – Utilities/Communications

7.5 Industrial PLUC Gaps

Population-level PLUC gaps have been estimated based on a comparison of the City's industrial land uses (industrial centres in the Land Use and Employment Survey) to the benchmarks' industrial floorspace (Figure 32). Cells that are not highlighted represent an oversupply in floorspace while those highlighted in grey represent an undersupply/gap.

Figure 32. City of Joondalup Population Driven Industrial PLUC Gaps

PLUC	Gap (m ²)
RET	-61,239
ENT	-10,110
SER	-336,844
OFF	-381,870
VFA	-312,183
SHP	-47,435
RES	N/A
MAN	-557,301
STO	-1,009,887
UTE	-111,925
HEL	-44,794
PRI	-858
Total	-2,863,404

Source: DPLH LUES 2015



Within the City's industrial areas, there is a significant under supply of Storage/Distribution and Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication floorspace types. Storage and distribution land uses often involve warehousing or wholesaling of goods usually conducted from large structures, or involving large bulk goods, but does not include activities that attract the general retail trade activities.

It is unreasonable to expect the City to take advantage of certain industrial gaps, such as manufacturing, as the City has little undeveloped or underutilised land that could hold large-scale industrial land uses. It is likely the City's industrial areas will continue to experience pressure to accommodate office, large format retail, shop/retail and entertainment uses due to the extent of developable land and buffers between potential industrial uses and existing residential developments. Resident's demand for light industrial goods and services is likely satisfied by industrial areas outside the City's boundaries such as Wangara and Balcatta.

7.6 Detailed Industrial WASLUC Gaps

Industrial WASLUC gaps have been identified to provide an understanding of the potential mix of uses that could eventuate as employment areas develop (Figure 33).

The WASLUC assessment has been used to identify significant and relevant:

- Local strengths
- Gaps in specific population-driven uses
- Gaps in specific strategic uses

Figure 33. City of Joondalup Strengths, Strategic and Population Gaps

PLUC	Strengths	Strategic Gap	Population Gap
OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil & gas mining/exploration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering services • Other mining services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other business services • Freight forwarding services
SHP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toys and hobby retail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other machinery, industrial equipment supplies-wholesale 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furniture, home furnishing and equipment retail • Takeaway food and milk bars
SER	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineering services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor vehicle mechanical repair services • Construction trade services • Motor vehicle repairs
MAN	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clay brick manufacturing • Plaster product manufacturing • Fabricated structural steel MFG • Fabricated metal products MFG 	-
STO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oil • Wool handling, sheep skin, wool classing 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other warehousing and storage • Freight forwarding services • Groceries (general line) – Wholesale/Warehousing
RET	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardware retail • Furniture retail • Equipment hire



PLUC	Strengths	Strategic Gap	Population Gap
HEL	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals (except psychiatric)
ENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Church & community halls 	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other special training and schooling Museums

Source: DPLH LUES 2015




Canham Way Light Industrial Complex

Canham Way is one of the City of Joondalup's two light industrial complexes according to DPLH LUES 2015. The City has asked requested that the site be assessed to consider the appropriateness of light industrial uses against activity centre.




7.6.1.1 Summary of the Principles of Economic Activation

Principles of economic activation can be applied to support the development of vibrant and viable activity centres. Pracsys uses Six Principles of Economic Activation to assess the relative performance of centres from an economic perspective. This includes how key anchors such as supermarkets drive pedestrian traffic (activation), how businesses can benefit from this pedestrian traffic, and suitable locations for less high traffic uses such as other retail. The principles can also be applied to other commercial uses based on their drivers and access considerations. The following table (Figure 34) provides a summary of the six principles to give context to the assessment of Canham Way's uses.

Figure 34. Summary of Six Principles of Activation

Principle	Summary
1. Purpose of Place 	The role of the Centre based on its size and classification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses the question – what does this place represent to its target user population (residents, workers, visitors)? This should link to the SPP4.2 identified roles of centre classifications.
2. Access – Arrival Points 	This refers to the means by which centres are accessed and the arrival points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions about access begin 5km from the place Transport networks should be planned to travel through centres (not bypass them) – ensure the design funnels people and traffic into the core Congestion and a mix of transport nodes is beneficial It is better to arrive at the “front door” of the place, not around the back
3. Origins – Car Parking and Transport Nodes 	Origins are areas from which pedestrian movements begins: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking and transport nodes are the drivers of pedestrian movement Strategic distribution of car parks and transport nodes will maximise pedestrian movement Location is more important than numbers Space the car parks around the periphery of the centre Street parking is important (for commercial areas) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fees to ensure turnover of parking but not so much that consumers do not park



Principle	Summary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Relax time limits in appropriate areas to ensure customers have time to undertake shopping trips relevant to proximate uses
4. Exposure – Pedestrian Movement 	Exposure indicates Active Frontages that are exposed to high levels of pedestrian traffic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic activation is driven by the frequency and concentration of transactions • Channel movements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Concentrate transactions by pushing people past as many shop windows as possible ○ Rents and sales are directly related to pedestrian traffic (e.g. a butcher will pay higher rent to be at supermarket entry) • Minimise possible routes from origin to destination points (e.g. car park to main attraction) as architectural “permeability” is not always a good thing
5. Destinations – Major attractions 	Destinations are areas that attract high concentrations of customers/people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify main destination – what will bring users into the core? • Assess user behaviour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of visits ○ Timing of visits (time of day, seasonality) • Give major destinations special treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Understand what they need ○ Build a centre around them • Amplify the impact of attractions by creating support amenities and infrastructure to maximise frequency, length of stay and expenditure
6. Control – Strategic Sites 	Key Sites are locations that could be considered future destinations and/or suitable sites for anchor tenants (i.e., supermarkets). Tenure control is a significant advantage for overall development success <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tenure control is vital for overall development success – determine which sites (supporting what uses) must stay in public ownership • Identify active frontages and take control of key sites or implement appropriate planning measures (i.e., a set of preferred uses for a site) • Corner sites drive uses on either side (more appropriate for high turnover uses such as a café where there is high pedestrian traffic) • Not all areas in a place need to be active – be selective

Source: Pracsys 2023

7.6.1.2 Canham Way Analysis

Canham Way, Greenwood is located at the intersection of Hepburn Avenue and Wanneroo Road. The complex is located across from Kingsway City shopping centre and is bordered by residential areas to the south and west. The City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3 (LPS No.3) zones the majority of the complex as Light Industry with a small proportion attributed to Commercial zoning. The industrial complex contains Shop-Retail uses such as Greenwood Plaza’s chemist and deli, and a Salvation Army store. DPLH Land Use Survey (LUES) 2015 recognises Canham Way as an industrial complex with a floorspace of 22,051m² with Storage/Distribution accounting for approximately 10,000m² and Shop-Retail accounting for 510m². The six principles of economic activation have been applied to the industrial complex along Canham Way to assess the appropriateness of light industrial and service commercial uses against activity centre uses (Figure 35). Light industrial and service commercial uses have been found to be more appropriate for Canham Way than activity centre uses although some shop/retail uses could be appropriate for workers and visitors to the centre.



Figure 35. Canham Way Analysis

Principles of Economic Activation	Light Industrial Uses	Activity Centre Uses
Purpose of Place	The primary land uses along Canham Way consist of service commercial uses such as car repair shops, office spaces, bulk suppliers, and martial arts facilities. There are light industrial uses to the north east including heavy machinery hire and construction materials. The light industrial and service commercial uses differentiate the complex from the nearby Kingsway City shopping centre. They are also suitably located adjacent to an activity centre as per SPP4.2.	Users of Canham Way are unlikely to visit the area to interact with activity centre uses such as Shop-Retail offerings due to the complex's proximity to Madeley district centre, Kingsway City. The complex may be able to support uses reflected in SPP4.2's role of a Local Centre whereby walkable access to convenience goods and services are provided such as cafés, fast food outlets and delis. These should however be focused on addressing the need of workers and visitors. This scale of use already exists in Canham Way's Greenwood Plaza.
Access	Canham Way serves as the primary means of accessing light industrial and service commercial uses in the area. It is accessed primarily by car and is suitably located at the intersection of Wanneroo Rd and Hepburn Ave. Motor vehicle access is suited to light industrial and service commercial uses. Those accessing light industrial uses are unlikely to be travelling by public transport and are thereby not as impeded by the limited public transport options. Canham Way running through the complex supports the purchase and delivery of industrial goods.	Businesses face towards Canham Way reducing the attractiveness to the significant traffic along Hepburn Ave. This impacts its suitability as an Activity. The limited public transport mix and connectivity of the complex indicates that activity centre uses would be less accessible to a wide range of visitors, contrary to SPP4.2 objectives. Activity centre uses would provide walkable access for local residents that live to the south east of the Hepburn Ave and Wanneroo Rd intersection.
Origins	The location of individual car parks at each land use along Canham Way serves as the primary origin points for users of the complex. This is appropriate for industrial uses which often represent single-purpose trips, bulk goods purchases and car-related services.	Individual car parks as origin points are less suited to activity centre uses. Activity centre uses benefit from car parking located on the periphery of the centre as it encourages pedestrian movement past as many shop fronts as possible. The location of the nearest bus stop outside the complex reduces the likelihood of pedestrians due to its distance from the stores.
Exposure	The complex's individual car parks reduce pedestrian movement and exposure to storefronts due to their centrality to a visitor's destination. Light industrial uses require less pedestrian activation as they offer higher-value goods and services that likely represent a user's primary purpose for visiting.	Shop-Retail uses are often not the primary purpose for visitors but gain attraction due to their complementary or supplementary nature and proximity to a more significant Shop-Retail use. The industrial complex's individual car parks and limited public transport are not appropriate for activity centre uses as they do not support pedestrian movement past shop fronts.
Destinations	The uses with the highest visitation in the industrial complex are likely the Shop-Retail uses including the Salvos store and two service stations. These uses are suited to service commercial areas; fuel station are car based and serve workers, Salvos are low visitation uses that benefit from lower rent and large showroom-like spaces. Light industrial and service commercial uses require large spaces and vehicular access. The also are less reliant on anchor uses or complementary and supplementary relationships with other businesses in the same complex.	Successful activity centres typically follow a concentric pattern by which a major destination (i.e., supermarket) lies in the core of the centre and draws pedestrians inwards past less significant stores. The layout of the industrial complex does not follow a typical activity centre layout and would need to be revised to support anchor tenants. The viability of a major Shop-Retail use at Canham Way may also be unsupportable due to its proximity to Kingsway City.



Principles of Economic Activation	Light Industrial Uses	Activity Centre Uses
Control	Joondalup Service Industrial Area and Canham Way are the City of Joondalup industrial uses only industrial use offerings. There is approximately 1.16 square metres per person of industrial floorspace in the City compared to 9.11 in the neighbouring City of Wanneroo and almost 8.14 in the City of Stirling. Retaining and developing Canham Way as a light industrial complex may be beneficial to meet the demand of the City's residents due to the relatively limited supply of industrial uses. Joondalup Service Industrial Area's industrial uses face the encroachment of activity centre uses that cannot survive in Joondalup City, further reducing the extent of light industrial uses. Enhancing industrial uses at the Canham Way would also reduce the extent of car trips outside the City to access industrial goods and services.	Supporting the development of activity centre uses would involve rezoning a greater proportion of the complex from Light Industry to Commercial or Mixed Use. However, the development of activity centre uses would likely reflect those associated with a Local Centre such as a convenience store, café or liquor store due to Canham Way's proximity to Kingsway City and Greenwood Village. The complex would likely be unable to support a major anchor without additional population.

Source: Pracsys 2023

7.6.1.3 Results

The appropriateness of light industrial and service commercial uses has been assessed against activity centre uses using the six principles of economic activation for Canham Way. The analysis concludes that light industrial and service commercial uses better suit the complex largely because of proximity to major activity centres, limited public transport access, individual land use parking, the layout of the complex and lack of industrial areas in the City of Joondalup.

While this is the most suitable use based on the current context, it may not be the highest and best use of the site in the long term. Should residential development or other non-retail commercial uses be options the City would consider (i.e. aged care facility, etc.) the rezoning of the land could provide higher value uses at the site. These are beyond the scope of this analysis and would require the City to make significant changes to the planning for the centre along with feasibility assessments. Future reviews should re-assess demand for land uses to ensure the Canham Way industrial area best meets the needs of the Joondalup community.



8 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Needs Assessment has projected the demand for SHP and Non SHP floorspace in activity centres over time. Three methods were used for projecting floorspace demand:

- SHP: Shop-Retail floorspace was projected using gravity modelling. This incorporates current and known future supply with spatial data for demand based on household income and expenditure
- Non SHP: all other commercial (Non Shop-Retail) floorspace⁴ is projected based on the identified floorspace gaps apportioned across centres based on their current size. Centre floorspace is then projected based on modelled Shop-Retail floorspace growth, accounting for changing supply and demand
- Industrial: demand for industrial floorspace was modelled for the City's industrial centres based on projected population growth

8.1 Demand Analysis

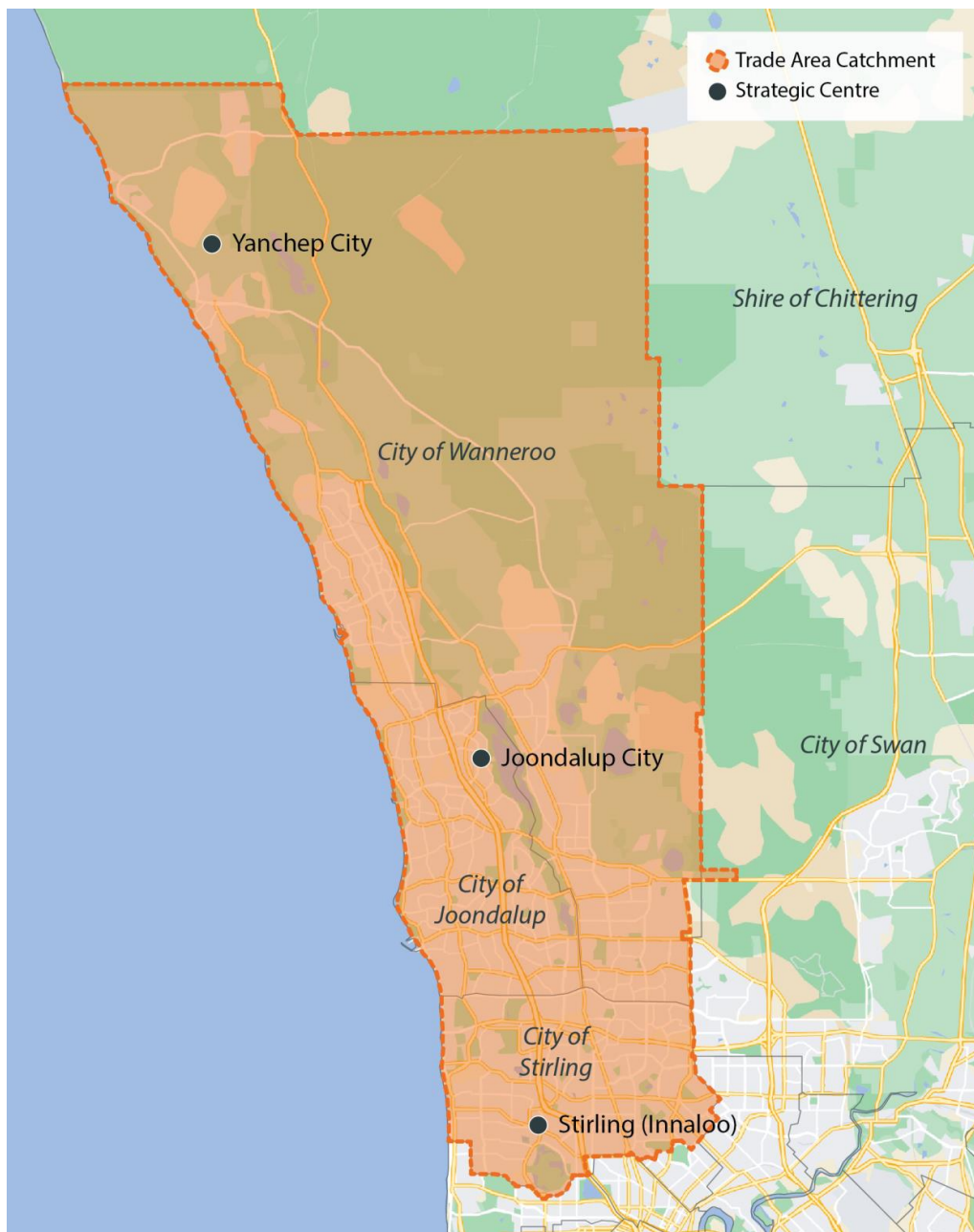
Trade Area

The catchment, or trade area, is the spatial boundary from which commercial floorspace generates most of its customers. The trade area definition allows for the measurement of the number of potential customers, their expenditure potential, and an assessment of the competitive environment. The trade area for the Needs Assessment was developed with the users and competitors of the City's largest activity centre in mind, Joondalup City Strategic Metropolitan Centre. SPP4.2 states that strategic centres provide for the needs of regional and sub-regional area, playing an important role in the activity centre hierarchy by providing a wide range of goods and services through well-served public transport access. The modelled trade area for the City's activity centres largely encompasses the City of Joondalup, the City of Wanneroo and the City of Stirling (Figure 36). The trade area is used in the gravity model and ensures that all centres that could reasonably influence the viability of the prospective centre are included in the Needs Assessment.

⁴ Non-SHP Floorspace represents the summation of MAN, OFF, PRI, STO, RET, SER, ENT & RES floorspace.



Figure 36. Trade Area Boundary



Source: Pracsys 2023

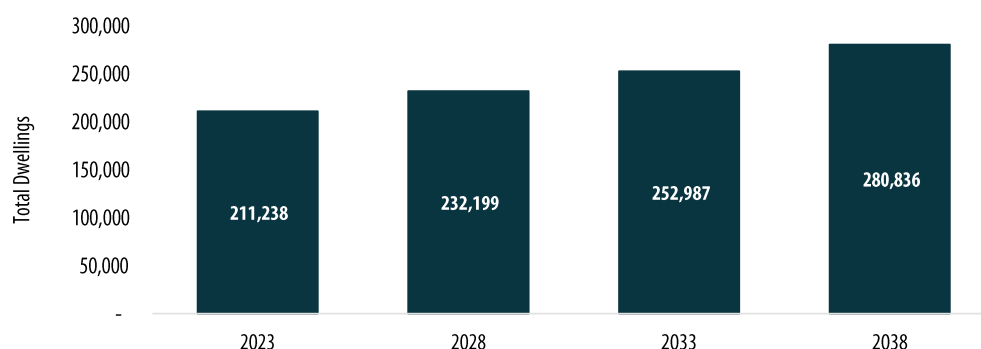
The approximate trade area of the proposed development is estimated to contain 210,000 dwellings in 2023 (Figure 37)⁵. Based on dwelling growth forecasts, the number of dwellings in the trade area is expected to

⁵ The ABS Census 2021 dwelling count by SA1 areas augmented by WA Tomorrow population projections (median band).



increase to 250,000 by 2033, reflecting a forecast increase in dwellings of 20 per cent. By 2038, the number of dwellings in the trade area is projected to reach 280,000, reflecting a 33 per cent increase from the current level. It is likely that the majority of the growth can be attributed to the City of Wanneroo as the City of Joondalup and the areas included from the City of Stirling are largely developed.

Figure 37. Trade Area Dwelling Growth

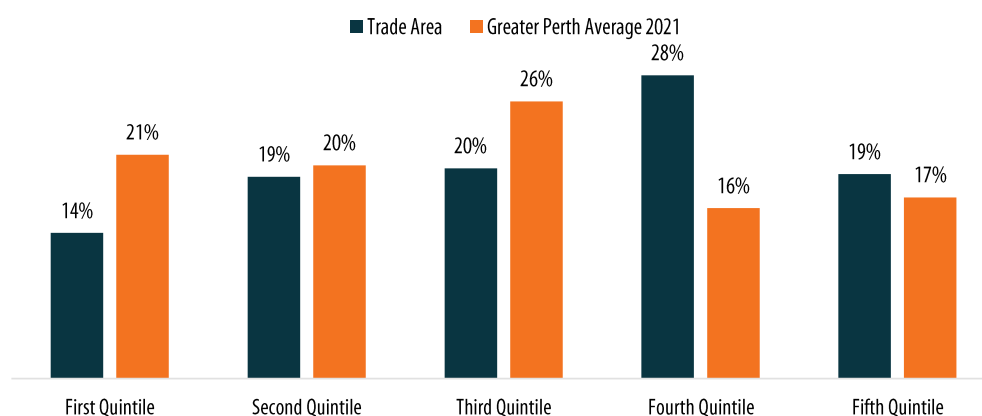


Source: ABS Census 2021, WA Tomorrow 2021

Income and Expenditure

Trade area household income levels contribute directly to the success of retail developments, as the level and composition of spending on retail goods and services is primarily determined by household income. Households in the trade area have been equally distributed into five levels of weekly income. Generally, lower-income quintiles spend a higher proportion of their income on basic goods and services; upper-income quintiles have more disposable income available to spend on comparison retail items. 2021 ABS Census data has been used to assess the distribution of household income within the trade area against Greater Perth as a benchmark (Figure 38).

Figure 38. Trade Area and Greater Perth 2021 Weekly Income



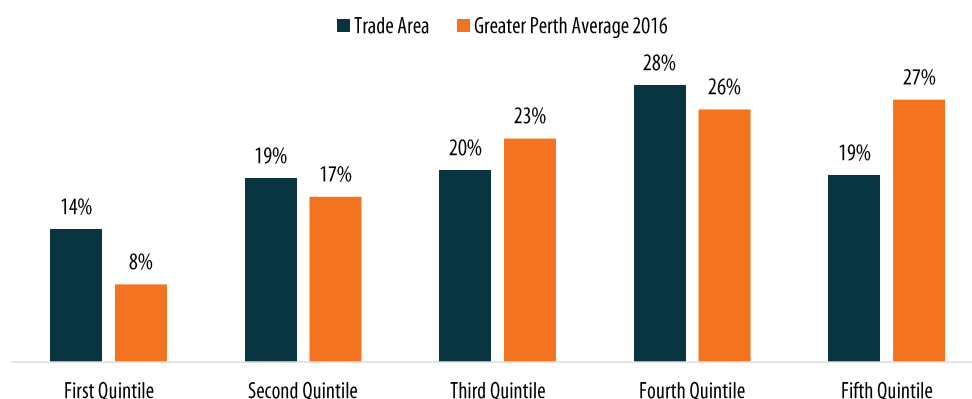
Source: ABS Census 2021



Incomes in the trade area have a lower representation than the Greater Perth benchmark across the first, second, and third quintiles with a higher proportion of households in the fourth (28% versus 16%) and fifth quintiles (19% versus 17%). This would suggest that households in the trade area have a stronger level of discretionary spending relative to the Greater Perth average however there is likely variation in the composition of household income in Greater Perth because of the negative impacts of COVID-19.

2016 ABS census data for Greater Perth has been compared with 2021 trade area data for a more accurate comparison without the effect of COVID-19 (Figure 39). Incomes in the trade area are similar to Greater Perth benchmark in the second quintile (19% versus 17%), the third quintile (20% versus 23%) and the fourth quintile (28% and 26%) with a higher proportion of households in the first quintile (14% versus 8%). The difference in the fifth quintile accurately reflects the trade area's age profile, as the trade area has a higher proportion of people over 60 years of age who may have reduced income levels. The relatively higher proportion of household incomes in the fourth quintile likely indicates a strong level of discretionary spending within the catchment which will stimulate greater goods and services provision.

Figure 39. Trade Area and Greater Perth 2016 Weekly Income

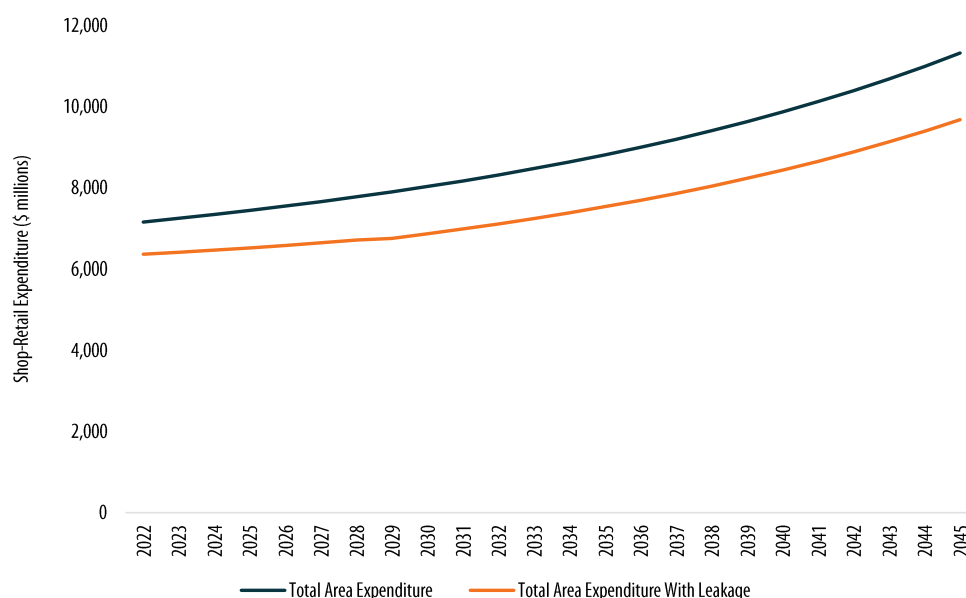


Source: ABS Census 2021, ABS Census 2016

ABS Household Expenditure Survey data was used to estimate the average spend per household by income quintile, from which the total expenditure pool of the catchment has been derived. The model combines the propensity to spend on commodities based on household income quintiles to derive the total Shop-Retail expenditure in the area. Given projected household growth, Shop-Retail expenditure is estimated to increase from \$7,200 million in 2023 to \$8,500 million in 2033, reflecting growth of 17 per cent (Figure 40).



Figure 40. Trade Area Shop-Retail Expenditure Pool, 2022-2045



Source: ABS Census 2021, ABS HHES Survey 2017/2018

Shop-Retail expenditure in the trade area is predicted to reach \$9,400 million by 2038 – an increase of 30 per cent from current levels. The increase in trade area expenditure reflects the expansion in residential dwellings expected to occur within the trade area over the next 10 – 15 years. Some of this turnover is projected to be lost to online leakage; however, this is expected to be less prominent with respect to convenience retail than other types, such as comparison retailing. The effect of online leakage on the viability of the proposed development is expected to be minimal.

8.2 Supply Analysis

This section provides an overview of the activity centre environment within the catchment and City of Joondalup and floorspace values for the activity centres themselves. Existing retail floorspace supply within the trade area has been derived through data from multiple sources, including:

- The Department of Planning Land Use and Employment Survey (LUES) 2015/17
- Property Council Shopping Centre Directory 2021
- City of Joondalup Local Commercial Strategy (LCS) 2013
- Secondary Research (various structure plans, property manager websites, etc.)

The gravity model accounts for current and known future supply. The City has provided a detailed summary of expansions since DPLH LUES 2015 for both Shop-Retail and Non SHP floorspace (Figure 41).

**Figure 41. City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data**

Centres	Additional Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Expanded Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Additional Non SHP Floorspace (m ²)	Expanded Non SHP Floorspace (m ²)
Joondalup City	17,841	121,911	23,128	449,454
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	5,696	18,139	2,537	70,114
Currambine Central	1,019	19,410	1,503	2,403
Whitford City	357	51,548	939	28,998
Woodvale Park	-	-	90	3,753
Kingsley	117	3,480	45	4,539
Duncraig	39	2,977	-	-
Warwick Grove	113	29,954	-	-
Iluka	-	-	1,250	1,250
Canham Way	427	1,427	129	357
Mullaloo	-	-	74	5,046
Connolly	-	-	65	970
Edgewater	53	1,697	-	-
Beldon	-	-	104	1,698
Woodvale Village	360	3,424	-	-
Ocean Reef	4,020 (demolished, redevelopment)	4,020	-	-
Sorrento	300	1,578	-	-
Currambine Village	2,953	6,491	-	-

Source: City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023

The City's activity centres in 2023 included an estimated 359,600m² of Shop-Retail floorspace, approximately 42% of the total Shop-Retail supply within the catchment. The City's full activity centre hierarchy is outlined in Section 9 Activity Centre Hierarchy. A selection of centres identified within the catchment are listed in Figure 42. The trade area includes a wide range of retail offerings, from Strategic and secondary centres such as future Yanchep City and Stirling to various district, neighbourhood and local level centres. City of Joondalup LCS 2013 floorspace values were used where DPLH LUES 2015 values were less than LCS 2013 values.

Figure 42. Trade Area Shop-Retail Floorspace Supply

Activity Centres in the Trade Area	Shop-Retail Supply (m ²)	Floorspace Source
City of Joondalup		
Joondalup City	121,911	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Whitford City	51,548	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centres in the Trade Area	Shop-Retail Supply (m ²)	Floorspace Source
Warwick Grove	25,958	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Currambine Central	19,410	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Hillarys Boat Harbour	8,603	LUES 2015
Woodvale Park	7,004	LUES 2015
Belridge	6,148	LCS 2013
Greenwood Village	4,976	LCS 2013
Kinross Central	4,975	LUES 2015
Carine Glades	3,991	LCS 2013
Beldon	3,768	LCS 2013
Currambine Village	6,492	WAPC Metro Outer Development Assessment Panel Agenda No.99, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Kingsley	3,480	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Hillarys	3,159	LUES 2015
Woodvale	3,424	LCS 2013, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Connolly	3,005	LUES 2015
Duncraig	2,977	LUES 2015, CoJ Commercial Development Data
Other Centres	78,749	LUES 2015
City of Wanneroo		
Clarkson	44,297	LUES 2015
Wanneroo	21,103	LUES 2015
Butler	22,000	Butler District Centre ACSP No.87 2013
Banksia Grove	20,000	Banksia Grove District Centre Precinct Plan 2022
Kingsway City	17,639	LUES 2015
Two Rocks Marina	9,900	Two Rocks LSP 2017
Girrawheen	9,689	LUES 2015
Alexander Heights	9,416	LUES 2015
Yanchep Central	11,000	City of Wanneroo Agreed Structure Plan No.40
Other Centres	83,703	LUES 2015
City of Stirling		



Activity Centres in the Trade Area	Shop-Retail Supply (m ²)	Floorspace Source
Stirling (Innaloo)	58,100	LUES 2015, City of Stirling Local Planning Strategy 2019
Karrinyup	75,000	LUES 2015, City of Stirling Local Planning Strategy 2019
Mirrabooka	58,100	LUES 2015, Mirrabooka Town Activity Centre Plan 2021
Stirling Central	13,165	LUES 2015
Northlands	10,847	LUES 2015
Dog Swamp	10,124	LUES 2015
Other Centres	77,270	LUES 2015

Note: Sources are as listed.

Non Shop-Retail floorspace accounts for all commercial floorspace with the exclusion of Shop-Retail uses. The City's activity centres included an estimated 719,000m² of Non SHP floorspace. Non Shop-Retail floorspace for each centre in the City is provided in Section 9 Activity Centre Hierarchy with the allocation of floorspace gaps. Selected Non SHP floorspace for selected centres are listed below in Figure 43.

Figure 43. City of Joondalup Non Shop-Retail Floorspace Supply⁶

Activity Centres in the Trade Area	Non SHP Supply (m ²)	Proportion of Floorspace Non SHP
Joondalup City	449,454	79%
Whitford City	28,998	36%
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	70,114	79%
Currambine Central	13,995	47%
Warwick Grove	22,610	42%
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	22,141	67%
Hillarys Boat Harbour	21,397	71%
Woodvale Park	3,466	33%
Belridge	5,688	48%
Greenwood Village	3,172	39%
Kinross Central	1,640	25%
Carine Glades	5,780	59%
Beldon	1,698	31%
Currambine Village	4,099	40%
Kingsley	4,539	57%
Hillarys	1,856	37%
Woodvale	3,753	52%
Connolly	970	24%
Duncraig	928	24%

⁶ There is limited information on non-commercial floorspace development since 2015, therefore, the LUES 2015 data is used. The only impact of this data is a minor reduction in future floorspace demand due to a smaller base estimate; this has no material effect on results.



Activity Centres in the Trade Area	Non SHP Supply (m ²)	Proportion of Floorspace Non SHP
Other Centres	53,291	
Total	719,588	

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

A desktop analysis and review of planning documentation within the City of Joondalup, City of Stirling and City of Wanneroo was undertaken to identify any planned future Shop-Retail floorspace developments within the trade area and surrounds (Figure 44). The centres have been accounted for in the modelling based on their development timeframe. Centres reached their full buildout floorspace in 2050 where a development timeframe was not provided. Ocean Reef Marina was included in the analysis before its full buildout because of its importance to the City's activity centre hierarchy.

Figure 44. Future Developments and Expansions

Centre	Current Floorspace (m ²)	Future Floorspace (m ²)	Timeframe (assumed year of completion)
Yanchep City Centre	0	71,000	50-year horizon (2073)
Eglinton District Centre	0	20,000	Ten-year timeframe (2030)
Alkimos City Centre	0	67,000	35 to 40 years (2053)
Two Rocks North (Town Centre)	0	43,700	20 to 25 years (2053)
Ocean Reef Marina	0	12,000 Shop-Retail, 6,000 Non Shop-Retail	Full buildout 2036+ (2036)
Karrinyup	75,000	100,000	2050
Mirrabooka	58,100	74,549	Estimated by 2031 (2031)
Stirling (Innaloo)	53,899	250,002 ⁷	2050

Source: Yanchep City Centre ACP 2017, Eglinton District Centre ACP 2021, Alkimos City Centre ACP 2018, Two Rocks LSP 2012, Development WA, ORM Improvement Scheme 2020, City of Stirling Local Planning Strategy 2019, Mirrabooka Town Activity Centre Plan 2021, Stirling City Centre Structure Plan 2014

8.3 Dwelling Growth Scenarios

The floorspace projections for the City's activity centres has been estimated based on detailed dwelling estimates from WA Tomorrow Forecasts, Forecast ID and the City of Joondalup. Three scenarios have been developed for inclusion in the analysis:

- Scenario 1 is an outcome of WA Tomorrow population projections for the City of Joondalup and represents a conservative projection
- Scenario 2 utilised Forecast ID's dwelling projections for the City of Joondalup by 'Small Area' and represents an aspirational but achievable target by 2043

⁷ Utilised a summary of the Woodlands, Station and Southern precincts Shop-Retail floorspace NLA from the Stirling City Centre Structure Plan 2014



- Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) is unconstrained and represents complete development of all available current and future urban land as provided by the City of Joondalup through official planning frameworks such as Activity Centre Plans and Local Housing Strategy

In summary, Scenario 1 represents the base case scenario, Scenario 2 represents a target level and Scenario 3 can be considered the City's maximum dwelling capacity based on the current planning framework (Figure 45).

Figure 45. City of Joondalup Dwelling Growth Scenarios Summary

Scenarios	Summary	Dwellings by 2043 / Full Buildout
Scenario 1	Base case	58,973
Scenario 2	Target level	70,436
Scenario 3 (Full Buildout)	Maximum capacity	81,530

Source: ABS Census 2021, WA Tomorrow 2021, Forecast ID 2021, City of Joondalup 2023

Scenario 1 and Scenario 2 total dwelling figures may not align with the values from their sources as initial dwelling figures from the 2021 ABS Census have been cleaned to omit 'Negative Income', 'Null Income' and 'Not Applicable/Not Stated' dwellings as these are not relevant in determining demand for activity centre uses. The Full Buildout scenario does not start with the level of dwellings provided in the 2021 ABS Census but by the dwelling amounts outlined in the City's planning frameworks⁸.

These growth allocations were grouped by ABS Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) for modelling and Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) for reporting. The average annual growth rate was used for each area as there is no detail regarding annual uptake of dwellings. The allocation of demand to identified SA2s using WA Tomorrow, Forecast ID and City of Joondalup forecasting has been estimated to show the distribution of residential development (Figure 46).

⁸ Planning frameworks cited to determine the base number of dwellings in the full buildout scenario were provided by the City and include Joondalup Activity Centre Plan 2018, Whitford Activity Centre Plan 2015, an approved development application, Development WA and the City of Joondalup Housing Strategy.



Figure 46. Scenario 1, Scenario 2 and Full Buildout Dwelling Projections

ABS SA2	2023		2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
Craigie - Beldon	4,041	4,139	3,896	4,242	3,756	4,370	3,622	4,522	3,492	4,688	5,094
Currambine - Kinross	4,819	4,823	5,014	5,042	5,218	5,281	5,429	5,473	5,649	5,674	5,740
Duncraig	5,561	5,487	5,730	5,682	5,904	5,903	6,084	6,155	6,269	6,421	8,123
Greenwood - Warwick	5,034	5,248	4,744	5,472	4,470	5,704	4,212	5,965	3,969	6,215	6,535
Heathridge - Connolly	3,952	3,987	3,960	4,077	3,967	4,167	3,975	4,264	3,982	4,361	4,543
Hillarys	3,872	3,939	3,807	4,052	3,743	4,206	3,680	4,400	3,618	4,588	4,179
Iluka - Burns Beach	3,309	3,328	3,824	3,884	4,420	4,498	5,108	5,188	5,904	5,983	6,255
Joondalup - Edgewater	5,271	5,462	5,163	5,805	5,056	6,163	4,953	6,676	4,851	7,293	14,172
Kingsley	4,781	4,821	4,777	4,924	4,773	5,055	4,770	5,217	4,766	5,388	5,159
Mullaloo - Kallaroo	4,026	4,100	3,914	4,171	3,806	4,250	3,701	4,344	3,599	4,438	4,381
Ocean Reef	3,120	2,748	2,898	2,870	2,692	3,056	2,500	3,301	2,322	3,591	4,525
Padbury	3,120	3,234	2,898	3,292	2,692	3,360	2,500	3,432	2,322	3,507	3,774
Sorrento - Marmion	3,628	3,633	3,760	3,766	3,896	3,897	4,038	4,038	4,184	4,184	4,244
Woodvale	3,448	3,452	3,589	3,603	3,735	3,761	3,888	3,928	4,047	4,103	4,805
Total	57,981	58,399	57,973	60,884	58,129	63,673	58,458	66,903	58,973	70,436	81,530

Source: ABS Census 2021, WA Tomorrow 2021, Forecast ID 2021, City of Joondalup 2023



8.4 Model Calibration

The Needs Assessment uses gravity modelling to estimate the expected level of productivity for each activity centre in the City and broader assessment area. The gravity model's estimates of centre turnover were calibrated against known or modelled turnover data where possible (Figure 47). Selected turnover values were increased where the shopping centre floorspace was significantly less than the activity centre's total floorspace (i.e. turnover data is available for Lakeside Joondalup, it forms a portion of the Joondalup Activity Centre and the total turnover was adjusted to account for the wider City Centre). Where centres were near the border or outside of the trade area the approximate proportion of their expenditure expected to be derived from the trade area was used to adjust their turnover (i.e. Innaloo (Stirling) would have a catchment that goes outside the catchment, the total turnover was adjusted to only reflect turnover from the catchment).

Figure 47. Available Turnover Data

Shopping Centre (related activity centre)	Turnover (\$)	% from Catchment
Lakeside Joondalup (expanded for Joondalup City)	819,725,039	100%
Whitford City (Whitford City)	433,200,000	100%
Warwick Grove (Warwick Grove)	245,600,000	100%
Currambine Central (Currambine Central)	136,417,690	100%
Hillarys Boat Harbour (Hillarys Boat Harbour)	5,500,000	100%
Woodvale Boulevard (Woodvale Park)	55,288,511	100%
Greenwood Village (Greenwood Village)	37,000,000	100%
Ocean Keys (Clarkson)	389,799,000	100%
Kingsway City (Kingsway City)	130,000,000	100%
Butler Central (Butler)	73,500,000	100%
Banksia Grove Village (Banksia Grove)	65,538,745	100%
The Square Mirrabooka (Mirrabooka)	266,867,483	50%
Innaloo (Stirling)	330,800,000	50%
Karrinyup (Karrinyup)	332,000,000	75%
Dog Swamp (Dog Swamp)	49,727,969	50%
Stirling Central (Stirling Central)	81,931,687	100%

Source: Vicinity Centres 2022, Property Council Shopping Centre Directory 2021

Where published data was not available, a scan for outliers (centres where the gravity model may have distributed too much or too little expenditure) was undertaken. The model ensures that centres in the City will only increase in floorspace if their productivity achieves a benchmark level at a given point in time (Figure 48).

**Figure 48. Benchmark Floorspace Productivity**

Centre Type	Benchmark Floorspace Productivity (\$/m ²)
Strategic	7,708
Secondary	7,708
District	8,885
Other Retail Centre (including Highway Commercial)	6,958
Local or Neighbourhood Centre	8,671

Source: Property Council 2021, escalated to 2023 dollars

Larger centres typically hold a greater mix of less productive land uses (i.e. clothing retail has a lower floorspace productivity than a supermarket) resulting in a lower benchmark floorspace productivity.

8.5 Shop-Retail Floorspace Projections

It is estimated that the City's Shop-Retail floorspace will grow from 359,600m² to 409,700m² in Scenario 1. In Scenario 2 this would increase to 429,500 m² with a full buildout of 456,600m² (Scenario 3) (Figure 49).

Figure 49. Shop-Retail Floorspace Projections (m²)

Scenario	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	Full Buildout
Scenario 1	359,574	370,664	374,792	390,712	409,740	-
Scenario 2	359,574	373,231	383,439	404,876	429,528	-
Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	456,649

Source: Pracsys 2023

Centres in the City that experience increases in their Shop-Retail floorspace include Joondalup City and Warwick Grove. The City's relatively low dwelling growth likely plays a major role in the level of floorspace projected for the future. These are seen to be conservative estimates as dwelling density may increase outside of the City's Housing Opportunity areas. Section 9.1 Potential Activity Centre Hierarchy Changes documents the changes to Shop-Retail floorspace by individual centre.

8.6 Non Shop-Retail Floorspace Projections

Non Shop-Retail floorspace in the City has been projected by:

- Subtracting the total commercial floorspace from Shop-Retail floorspace to get current Non Shop-Retail floorspace
- Applying the identified activity centre gaps to relevant centres
- Applying a benchmark ratio of Shop-Retail to Non Shop-Retail floorspace to establish future centre size (for new centres)
- Using the forecast change in Shop-Retail floorspace based on gravity modelling

Non Shop-Retail floorspace such as Other Retail and Service Industry in activity centres are often supporting uses that either co-locate with Shop-Retail uses or in adjacent activity centres.



Non Shop-Retail Floorspace gaps have been identified in Section 7.2 Commercial PLUC Gaps and represent potential opportunities for the City to expand its commercial offerings. Including the identified gaps ensures that the local provision of floorspace meets benchmarked levels of service provision (Figure 50).

Figure 50. Non Shop-Retail Gap Allocation

Floorspace PLUC	Gap (m ²)	Assumption
RET & SER	68,631 (29,622 RET and 39,009 SER)	This gap has been allocated across the City's activity centres based on their proportion of total floorspace. This allocation is based on each centre's capacity and reflects their role in providing a certain degree of access to goods and services relative to their centre classification.
OFF	33,167	This floorspace gap has been allocated solely to Joondalup City. As a strategic metropolitan centre Joondalup City offers the necessary facilities to host a large amount of Office/Business floorspace as it currently accounts for almost 50% of the City's OFF land use. Joondalup City's high level of transport connectivity makes it the most suitable location for businesses in the City. Achieving a higher level of commercial floorspace provision will require economic development initiatives to support business attraction; this should be targeted at supporting key strengths such as health and education.
STO	36,338	This gap has been largely allocated to Joondalup City with the remaining floorspace allocated to District Centres and above. Storage/Distribution land use is often complementary to other commercial uses such as RET and MAN. While current demand for STO is likely being absorbed by uses in the City of Wanneroo, STO is a necessity for commercial and industrial land uses.
RES	19,616	The majority of the City's RES gap has been allocated to Ocean Reef Marina and Joondalup City as centres that are most likely to hold larger hotels, short-stay accommodation. This floorspace gap is associated with tourism and can contribute to increasing strategic employment (see Section 10, Strategic Employment Analysis)
MAN	32,556	Despite the City's low local provision of floorspace relative to benchmarked levels, the City's floorspace gap in Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication does not represent an opportunity for further commercial expansion because the City is largely developed and there is limited land available for large-scale land uses.

Source: Pracsys 2023

A combination of averages of other similar centres was used to calculate a benchmark ratio for finding a reasonable Non Shop-Retail floorspace for centres without Non Shop-Retail floorspace figures; this applies to future centres and centres that have developed since the 2015 LUES. Local centres generally consist of a greater amount of Shop-Retail floorspace while larger centres offer a greater mix of commercial uses. A ratio of 60:40 (SHP:NON SHP) applied to local centres such as Harbour Rise and Canham Way, and neighbourhood centres; a ratio of and 66:33 was applied for district centres.

The allocation of undersupplied floorspace leads to an additional Non Shop-Retail floorspace of approximately 158,000m². The gap floorspace has been evenly distributed between 2028 and 2033 to reflect the likely timeline over which it could be addressed. It is estimated that the City's Non Shop-Retail floorspace



will grow from 719,600m² currently to 1,010,500m² in 2043 under Scenario 1. It is estimated to reach 1,057,300m² under Scenario 2 and 1,143,700m² at full buildout (Scenario 3) (Figure 51).

Figure 51. Non Shop-Retail Floorspace Projections (m²)

Scenarios	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	Full Buildout
Scenario 1	719,588	807,965	896,740	949,910	1,010,490	-
Scenario 2	719,588	809,787	918,391	983,545	1,057,261	-
Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	1,143,673

Source: Pracsys 2023, DPLH LUES 2015, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023

Centres in the City that experience the greatest increases in their Non Shop-Retail floorspace include Joondalup City and Whitford City. Section 9.1 Potential Activity Centre Hierarchy Changes documents the changes to Non Shop-Retail floorspace by individual centre.

8.7 Industrial Floorspace Projections

Industrial floorspace in the City has been projected by applying population forecasts to the current supply of industrial uses. Industrial floorspace supply in the City of Joondalup consists of that found along Canham Way, Greenwood and in Joondalup City (Figure 52).

Figure 52. City of Joondalup Industrial Areas (m²)

Industrial Complex	Floorspace
Joondalup City	163,387
Canham Way	22,051

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

It is estimated that demand for the City's industrial floorspace will grow from a total of 185,400m² to 212,900m² in 2043 under Scenario 1 and to 222,200m² under Scenario 2 (Figure 53).

Figure 53. Industrial Floorspace Projections

Scenarios	2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	Full Buildout
Scenario 1	185,438	185,438	187,615	199,557	212,940	-
Scenario 2	185,438	185,438	192,051	206,265	222,156	-
Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	241,279

Source: Pracsys 2023, DPLH LUES 2015

Joondalup City accounts for 100% of the increase in the projected industrial floorspace. This is due to the context of Canham Way, which is bound by major roads and residential development; there is limited opportunity for additional development.

8.8 Employment Projections

The employment supported by activity centres has been estimated based on employment to floorspace ratios for Shop-Retail, Non Shop-Retail and Industrial employment in the City (Figure 54).



Figure 54. Floorspace to Employment Ratios (m² per job)

Floorspace	Ratio
Shop-Retail	29m ² per job
Non Shop-Retail	53m ² per job
Industrial	76m ² per job

Source: DPLH LUES 2015

These ratios have been applied to floorspace projections; it is estimated that under Scenario 1, employment in the City's activity centres will increase from approximately 29,500 jobs to 36,300 jobs in 2043 (Figure 55). Scenario 2 will result in 37,900 jobs and full buildout will support a total of 40,400 jobs.

Figure 55. Employment Projections by Land Use and Scenario

Land Uses		2023	2028	2033	2038	2043	Full Buildout
Shop-Retail	Scenario 1	13,607	13,984	14,124	14,664	15,309	-
	Scenario 2	13,607	14,071	14,417	15,144	15,981	-
	Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	16,901
Non Shop-Retail	Scenario 1	13,454	14,894	16,341	17,207	18,194	-
	Scenario 2	13,454	14,921	16,686	17,746	18,944	-
	Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	20,363
Industrial	Scenario 1	2,445	2,445	2,474	2,631	2,808	-
	Scenario 2	2,445	2,445	2,532	2,720	2,929	-
	Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	3,181
Total	Scenario 1	29,507	31,323	32,938	34,502	36,311	-
	Scenario 2	29,507	31,436	33,636	35,610	37,854	-
	Scenario 3	-	-	-	-	-	40,445

Source: Pracsys 2023, DPLH LUES 2015



9 ACTIVITY CENTRE HIERARCHY

The Activity Centre Hierarchy has been developed through analysis and in collaboration with the City. This section provides estimates for the level of supportable floorspace at each activity centre going forward until 2043. It should be noted that the level of supportable floorspace is dependent on population and the City can base decisions regarding the provision of floorspace at activity centres on the level of population growth that is realised by a given time point.

The following dwelling forecasts by Small Area Level 2 ABS spatial areas provide an understanding of the growth that has informed modelling; these can be monitored to inform decisions regarding centre development (Figure 56).

Figure 56. Distribution of Additional Dwellings Scenarios by 2043 / Full Buildout

Area	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Full Buildout
Craigie - Beldon	3,492	4,688	5,094
Currambine - Kinross	5,649	5,674	5,740
Duncraig	6,269	6,421	8,123
Greenwood - Warwick	3,969	6,215	6,535
Heathridge - Connolly	3,982	4,361	4,543
Hillarys	3,618	4,588	4,179
Iluka - Burns Beach	5,904	5,983	6,255
Joondalup - Edgewater	4,851	7,293	14,172
Kingsley	4,766	5,388	5,159
Mullaloo - Kallaroo	3,599	4,438	4,381
Ocean Reef	2,322	3,591	4,525
Padbury	2,322	3,507	3,774
Sorrento - Marmion	4,184	4,184	4,244
Woodvale	4,047	4,103	4,805
Total	58,973	70,436	81,530

Source: ABS Census 2021, WA Tomorrow 2021, Forecast ID 2021, City of Joondalup 2023

Where centres are not able to grow, their estimated supportable increase in floorspace should be distributed throughout other centres that are relatively proximate. Further recommendations regarding the implementation of the findings are included in Section 11 Implementation Recommendations.

9.1 Potential Activity Centre Hierarchy Changes

There are a number of new centres and current centres that have been recently classified or could potentially change centre classification based on projected growth and associated floorspace projections since the City of Joondalup's last activity centre hierarchy in the Local Commercial Strategy 2013. Modelling and City of



Joondalup contextual understanding have identified selected centres that may be subject to classification or reclassified based on projected increases in their floorspace (Figure 57).

Figure 57. Activity Centre Classification and Reclassification

Centre Name (Status, Provided Classification)	Modelled Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Finding
Ocean Reef Marina (Future, District)	12,000m ²	This is a new centre. The role and function of the centre is likely to be similar to Hillarys Boat Harbour District Centre. The centre aligns with SPP4.2 District Centre characteristics through its planned facilitation of job opportunities, specialisation in tourism and provision of high-density housing.
Currambine Village (New, Neighbourhood)	6,492m ²	Currambine Village fits the role of Neighbourhood centre as Currambine Village supports a major retail tenant and the Currambine locality already contains a District Centre. This follows the initial classification provided in the City of Joondalup's LCS 2013. Current projections do not indicate a need to reclassify this centre.
Iluka Plaza (New, Neighbourhood)	1,500m ²	Iluka Plaza aligns with SPP4.2's role and function for a Neighbourhood Centre. The centre is expected to be a local focal point for community needs. This follows the initial classification provided in the City of Joondalup's LCS 2013. Current projections do not indicate a need to reclassify this centre.
Harbour Rise (New, Local)	350m ²	The centres relatively limited floorspace constrains it to a role as a small local centre. This follows the initial classification provided in the City of Joondalup's LCS 2013. Current projections do not indicate a need to reclassify this centre.
Smallman Crescent – 93 Wanneroo Road (Current, Highway Commercial)	30m ²	The centre largely consists of bulk supply stores and limited Shop-Retail Floorspace. Its location along Wanneroo Road means it likely does not service the convenience needs of the local community and does not align with SPP4.2's definition of a local centre. Current projections do not indicate a need to reclassify this centre.
Belridge (Current, Neighbourhood)	6,148m ²	Belridge Neighbourhood Centre is projected to be able to support additional floorspace. However, under the current rate of population growth the additional floorspace is only supportable by 2038. The centre is within the floorspace threshold for a Neighbourhood Centre, there is no need to change the centre definition.

Source: City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data, LCS 2013, DPLH LUES 2015

These floorspace changes were added into the model and tested. Current floorspace estimates and classifications for activity centres across the City were calculated to establish the current hierarchy based on the base case dwelling growth (Figure 58).

Figure 58. Updated Activity Centre Hierarchy Floorspace

Activity Centre	Hierarchy Classification	SHP (m ²)	Non SHP (m ²)
Joondalup City	Strategic	121,911	449,454
Whitford City	Secondary	51,548	28,998

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Hierarchy Classification	SHP (m²)	Non SHP (m²)
Warwick Grove	Secondary	25,954	22,610
Currambine Central	District	19,410	13,995
Ocean Reef Marina	District	12,000	6,000
Hillarys Boat Harbour	District	8,603	21,397
Woodvale Park	District	7,004	3,466
Greenwood Village	District	4,976	3,172
Belridge	Neighbourhood	6,148	5,688
Kinross Central	Neighbourhood	4,975	1,640
Carine Glades	Neighbourhood	3,991	5,780
Beldon	Neighbourhood	3,768	1,698
Currambine Village	Neighbourhood	6,492	4,099
Kingsley	Neighbourhood	3,480	4,539
Hillarys	Neighbourhood	3,159	1,856
Woodvale	Neighbourhood	3,424	3,753
Connolly	Neighbourhood	3,005	969.83
Duncraig	Neighbourhood	2,977	928
Beaumaris City	Neighbourhood	2,921	3,027
Glengarry	Neighbourhood	2,890	7,638
Heathridge	Neighbourhood	2,477	2,280
Craigie	Neighbourhood	2,384	4,423
Padbury	Neighbourhood	2,064	2,077
Candlewood	Neighbourhood	1,918	584
Mullaloo	Neighbourhood	1,822	5,046
Marmion	Neighbourhood	1,789	1,297
Ocean Reef	Neighbourhood	4,020	2,704
Edgewater	Neighbourhood	1,698	873
Hepburn Heights	Neighbourhood	1,596	944
Iluka	Neighbourhood	1,500	1,250
Sorrento	Local	1,578	1,590
Mullaloo Tavern	Local	1,180	1,770
Greenwood (Canham Way)	Local	1,427	951
Coolibah	Local	908	192
Duncraig Village	Local	885	883
Springfield	Local	728	53
Seacrest	Local	724	284
Moolanda South	Local	643	689
Forrest Plaza	Local	564	1,093
Lilburne	Local	550	190
Kinross Centre	Local	500	0
Moolanda North	Local	224	1,080
Harbour Rise	Local	350	233
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	Large Format Retail	18,139	70,114

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Hierarchy Classification	SHP (m²)	Non SHP (m²)
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	Large Format Retail	11,000	22,141
Waldecks Garden Centre	Large Format Retail	240	4,380
Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	Highway Commercial	30	1,760

Source: Source: DPLH LUES 2015, CoJ LCS 2013, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023

It is recommended the City of Joondalup's Activity Centre Hierarchy adopt Scenario 2 for planning over the next 20 years and Scenario 3 (full buildout) as a long term capacity estimate. This will provide a flexible planning framework within which the City can approve floorspace as needed, should demand arise (Figure 59). These results should be interpreted as guiding estimates that can be used in conjunction with the population projections to assess future centre planning and development applications. These estimates do not need to be reached by the defined time point, instead they should be used to support appropriate development when population milestones are reached or if need can be demonstrated (see Section 11 Implementation Recommendations). The employment projections were modelled by centre (Figure 60).



Figure 59. Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) Activity Centre Hierarchy Floorspace Projections

Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Joondalup City	Strategic	121,911	498,661	128,025	575,345	141,166	634,400	155,856	700,419	172,587	775,607
Whitford City	Secondary	58,610	34,972	61,586	38,397	65,608	40,905	69,925	43,596	72,970	45,494
Warwick Grove	Secondary	32,378	30,098	33,241	32,201	34,458	33,379	35,723	34,604	37,847	36,662
Currambine Central	District	19,410	14,850	19,433	15,724	21,557	17,441	23,929	19,361	25,247	20,428
Ocean Reef Marina	District	12,000	11,355	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711	12,000	16,711
Hillarys Boat Harbour	District	8,603	22,605	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813	8,603	23,813
Woodvale Park	District	7,004	3,819	7,004	4,171	7,329	4,365	7,793	4,642	8,176	4,869
Greenwood Village	District	4,976	3,511	4,976	3,849	4,976	3,849	4,976	3,849	5,294	4,095
Belridge	Neighbourhood	6,148	6,147	6,148	6,605	6,381	6,855	6,881	7,393	7,303	7,846
Kinross Central	Neighbourhood	4,975	1,906	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171	4,975	2,171
Carine Glades	Neighbourhood	3,991	6,243	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706	3,991	6,706
Beldon	Neighbourhood	3,940	2,068	4,171	2,474	4,482	2,658	4,823	2,861	5,054	2,997
Currambine Village	Neighbourhood	6,492	4,482	6,492	4,865	6,492	4,865	6,492	4,865	6,634	4,971
Kingsley	Neighbourhood	3,480	4,943	3,480	5,347	3,480	5,347	3,581	5,502	3,765	5,785
Hillarys	Neighbourhood	3,159	2,132	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408	3,159	2,408
Woodvale	Neighbourhood	3,424	4,119	3,424	4,486	3,424	4,486	3,446	4,515	3,692	4,837
Connolly	Neighbourhood	3,005	1,204	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437	3,005	1,437
Duncraig	Neighbourhood	2,977	1,160	2,977	1,391	2,977	1,391	3,001	1,403	3,172	1,483
Beaumaris City	Neighbourhood	2,921	3,359	2,921	3,691	2,921	3,691	3,041	3,843	3,183	4,022
Glengarry	Neighbourhood	2,890	8,190	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741	2,890	8,741
Heathridge	Neighbourhood	2,477	2,576	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872	2,477	2,872
Craigie	Neighbourhood	2,384	4,821	2,384	5,220	2,384	5,220	2,384	5,220	2,469	5,406

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Padbury	Neighbourhood	2,064	2,364	2,064	2,650	2,064	2,650	2,073	2,661	2,179	2,798
Candlewood	Neighbourhood	1,918	799	1,918	1,015	1,918	1,015	2,058	1,088	2,224	1,176
Mullaloo	Neighbourhood	1,822	5,474	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902	1,822	5,902
Marmion	Neighbourhood	1,789	1,546	1,789	1,796	1,855	1,862	1,933	1,940	2,003	2,011
Ocean Reef	Neighbourhood	4,020	3,020	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337	4,020	3,337
Edgewater	Neighbourhood	1,698	1,102	1,698	1,331	1,698	1,331	1,698	1,331	1,751	1,373
Hepburn Heights	Neighbourhood	1,596	1,176	1,596	1,409	1,596	1,409	1,596	1,409	1,613	1,424
Iluka	Neighbourhood	1,500	1,497	1,500	1,744	1,500	1,744	1,665	1,936	1,754	2,040
Sorrento	Local	1,578	1,853	1,578	2,117	1,578	2,117	1,590	2,133	1,635	2,194
Mullaloo Tavern	Local	1,180	1,770	1,180	2,042	1,180	2,314	1,180	2,314	1,180	2,314
Greenwood (Canham Way)	Local	1,427	4,653	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354	1,427	8,354
Coolibah	Local	908	389	908	585	908	585	908	585	934	602
Duncraig Village	Local	885	1,113	885	1,342	885	1,342	885	1,342	885	1,342
Springfield	Local	728	243	728	433	728	433	728	433	728	433
Seacrest	Local	724	485	724	686	724	686	724	686	724	686
Moolanda South	Local	643	909	643	1,130	643	1,130	643	1,130	643	1,130
Forrest Plaza	Local	564	1,333	564	1,572	564	1,572	583	1,626	615	1,715
Lilburne	Local	550	387	550	583	550	583	550	583	552	585
Kinross Centre	Local	500	-	500	-	500	-	500	-	516	-
Moolanda North	Local	224	1,319	224	1,558	224	1,558	234	1,628	243	1,690
Harbour Rise	Local	350	1,028	350	631	350	631	350	631	350	631
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	18,139	73,645	18,139	77,176	18,139	77,176	18,139	77,176	18,720	79,650
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	11,000	23,384	11,000	24,628	11,000	24,628	11,000	24,628	11,367	25,450



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Waldecks Garden Centre	Other Retail Centre	240	4,776	240	5,173	240	5,173	240	5,173	240	5,173
Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	Highway Commercial	30	2,031	30	2,303	30	2,303	30	2,303	30	2,303

Source: DPLH LUES 2015, CoJ LCS 2013, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023

Figure 60. Scenario 2 and Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) Activity Centre Hierarchy Employment Projections

Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Joondalup City	Strategic	3,981	7,886	4,189	9,133	4,635	10,093	5,133	11,166	5,701	12,400
Whitford City	Secondary	2,397	976	2,498	1,032	2,634	1,073	2,780	1,116	2,884	1,148
Warwick Grove	Secondary	1,185	603	1,214	637	1,256	656	1,298	676	1,370	710
Currambine Central	District	753	478	754	492	826	520	906	551	951	569
Ocean Reef Marina	District	610	489	610	576	610	576	610	576	610	576
Hillarys Boat Harbour	District	762	575	762	594	762	594	762	594	762	594
Woodvale Park	District	332	159	332	164	343	168	359	172	372	176
Greenwood Village	District	187	145	187	150	187	150	187	150	198	154
Belridge	Neighbourhood	245	180	245	188	253	192	270	201	284	208
Kinross Central	Neighbourhood	173	44	173	49	173	49	173	49	173	49
Carine Glades	Neighbourhood	221	220	221	227	221	227	221	227	221	227
Beldon	Neighbourhood	32	124	40	131	50	134	62	137	70	139
Currambine Village	Neighbourhood	269	121	269	127	269	127	269	127	274	129
Kingsley	Neighbourhood	236	244	236	250	236	250	239	253	246	257
Hillarys	Neighbourhood	207	104	207	109	207	109	207	109	207	109
Woodvale	Neighbourhood	86	245	86	251	86	251	87	251	95	257
Connolly	Neighbourhood	66	21	66	25	66	25	66	25	66	25

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Duncraig	Neighbourhood	163	31	163	35	163	35	164	35	170	36
Beaumaris City	Neighbourhood	200	212	200	218	200	218	204	220	209	223
Glengarry	Neighbourhood	177	318	177	327	177	327	177	327	177	327
Heathridge	Neighbourhood	124	29	124	34	124	34	124	34	124	34
Craigie	Neighbourhood	88	97	88	104	88	104	88	104	91	107
Padbury	Neighbourhood	86	85	86	89	86	89	86	90	90	92
Candlewood	Neighbourhood	130	31	130	34	130	34	135	35	140	37
Mullaloo	Neighbourhood	136	72	136	79	136	79	136	79	136	79
Marmion	Neighbourhood	98	77	98	81	100	82	103	83	105	85
Ocean Reef	Neighbourhood	54	70	54	75	54	75	54	75	54	75
Edgewater	Neighbourhood	71	24	71	27	71	27	71	27	73	28
Hepburn Heights	Neighbourhood	62	50	62	54	62	54	62	54	63	54
Iluka	Neighbourhood	62	31	62	35	62	35	68	38	71	39
Sorrento	Local	80	38	80	43	80	43	80	43	82	44
Mullaloo Tavern	Local	87	9	87	14	87	14	87	14	87	14
Greenwood (Canham Way)	Local	37	76	37	136	37	136	37	136	37	136
Coolibah	Local	48	8	48	11	48	11	48	11	49	12
Duncraig Village	Local	81	70	81	73	81	73	81	73	81	73
Springfield	Local	18	4	18	7	18	7	18	7	18	7
Seacrest	Local	29	23	29	27	29	27	29	27	29	27
Moolanda South	Local	13	20	13	23	13	23	13	23	13	23
Forrest Plaza	Local	11	31	11	35	11	35	12	36	13	37
Lilburne	Local	15	11	15	14	15	14	15	14	15	14
Kinross Centre	Local	17	7	17	7	17	7	17	7	18	7

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Activity Centre	Centre Designation	2028		2033		2038		2043		Full Buildout	
		SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP	SHP	Non SHP
Moolanda North	Local	7	53	7	57	7	57	7	58	8	59
Harbour Rise	Local	17	20	17	14	17	14	17	14	17	14
Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	283	661	283	719	283	719	283	719	303	759
Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	Other Retail Centre	109	110	109	130	109	130	109	30	121	144
Waldecks Garden Centre	Other Retail Centre	12	14	12	21	12	21	12	21	12	21
Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	Highway Commercial	13	25	13	30	13	30	13	30	13	30

Source: DPLH LUES 2015, CoJ LCS 2013, City of Joondalup Commercial Development Data 2023



10 STRATEGIC EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

The City's Activity Centre Hierarchy will only support a component of the employment required to meet the regional employment targets. The employment required to support the City will be supported through activity centres, homebased employment, industrial complexes and other commercial centres. Estimating employment targets is a function of labour force and the Employment Self-Sufficiency targets set out by the North West Sub-Regional Planning Framework. The City's current ESS of 57% is relatively close to the Sub-Regional target of 59.5% by 2050. The sub-regional base from which the target was set however is much lower at 49.2% (Sub-regional Framework Estimate for 2011). The City of Joondalup may need to support a higher level of employment to meet the ESS target given its strategic importance in the Sub-Region. For the purposes of this analysis we will assume it meets the Sub-Regional target of 59.5% ESS.

The City's estimated population by 2043 is approximately 185,000 persons under Scenario 2⁹. The labour force participation rate for the City in 2021 was 70%; it is assumed this ratio is held constant overtime and the labour force estimate in 2043 is 129,064. The additional employment required to support the City's population under Scenario 2 in 2043 is 41,472 jobs. Assuming the likely proportion of home-based employment remains constant at 46.5%, approximately 22,187 additional jobs will be required on employment land in the City to achieve the defined employment targets. The Activity Centre Hierarchy will reach approximately 37,400 jobs in Scenario 2, generating approximately 8,351 additional jobs. This means that an additional 10,944 jobs are required above Scenario 2 projections to meet Sub-Regional employment targets. To meet the demand for jobs employment will need to be driven predominantly by the strategic opportunities identified in the City. The key strategic opportunities have been aggregated and the employment potential summarised (Figure 61).

Figure 61. Strategic Opportunity Potential Contribution to Employment Targets

Strategic Opportunity	Assessment	Additional Employment Potential Strategic Employment
Joondalup City Activity Centre	<p>Joondalup City is a strategic metropolitan centre with an aspirational goal of being recognised as the Central Business District of the North West Corridor. Joondalup City's precincts are clusters of industries and represent strategic employment opportunities.</p> <p>The centre employed approximately 17,025 people in 2015 and is planned to support up to 45,000 jobs by 2050¹⁰. Joondalup City is expected to support an additional 5,390 jobs based purely on population growth (Needs Assessment for Scenario 2, 2043).</p> <p>Accounting for these, Joondalup City has the potential to support an additional 22,585 jobs. These will need to be</p>	22,585

⁹ City of Joondalup Population Households and Dwellings, Forecast ID 2021

¹⁰ City of Joondalup, 2021, Joondalup Activity Centre Plan

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Strategic Opportunity	Assessment	Additional Employment Potential Strategic Employment
	strategic in nature as they are over and above the jobs required by the catchment population.	
Health Precinct	<p>Joondalup Health Campus (JHC) includes the only hospital in the North West corridor and will likely experience greater demand as a result of the region's increasing and ageing population. JHC employed over 2,400 full-time equivalent staff people in 2015 with a floorspace of around 115,000m². JHC accounts for 7% of Joondalup City's total employment. The hospital has since expanded significantly and will need to continue to expand to meet the projected growth from the City of Wanneroo.</p> <p>Additional employment opportunities associated with research and expanded care offering should be explored with the continued growth of the health precinct. These would be additional to the identified population growth and support employment opportunities that help reach the ESS target.</p>	
Education and Learning Precinct	<p>Education and learning at Joondalup City are largely comprised of North Metropolitan TAFE and Edith Cowan University (ECU). Combined the TAFE and university employed 2,220 in 2015 with a floorspace of around 593,700m². The TAFE and ECU account for 13% of Joondalup City's total employment.</p> <p>Education demand is expected to increase in line with the population growth in the City of Wanneroo, this is likely to occur with a lag between population growth and students due to an expectation that younger persons / couples are more likely to take up houses in newly developed areas.</p> <p>Opportunities for education, health and private sectors to collaborate should be explored. The proximity of the University campus to the City Centre and health precinct create the opportunity to support an innovation precinct. This type of opportunity has been advanced through the WA AustCyber Innovation Hub and could be expanded to support additional strategic employment opportunities</p>	
Tourism	<p>The Ocean Reef Marina development will create significant opportunity for tourism attraction. Tourism is a strategic employment opportunity as it attracts expenditure from outside the regional economy. Hillarys Boat Harbour is also a major visitor attractor with a number of major attractions including the WA Aquarium. With significant population growth planned in the City of Wanneroo, these precincts are likely to experience greater demand from visitors, the City needs to facilitate this demand through appropriate activation and promotion of the centres.</p> <p>The Joondalup City Centre will continue to grow as a strategic centre, particularly with the significant population growth occurring in the City of Wanneroo. As its catchment population grows, so will entertainment and recreation uses that can support visitation. Providing additional short-stay accommodation in the City Centre is a strategic opportunity that can support additional employment.</p>	Not quantified

Source: City of Joondalup 2021, DPLH & WAPC 2018



The identified gap of 10,944 jobs are supportable based on employment estimates for the Joondalup City Centre and tourism opportunities in the City. The economic development framework can provide actions through which planning can incentivise and facilitate desired strategic outcomes (see Section 11, Implementation Recommendations).

10.1 Strategic Floorspace Requirements Estimates

The additional strategic employment to meet ESS targets will require floorspace supplementary to that identified in the Needs Assessment. Floorspace to employment ratios are used to estimate employment (Figure 62). Land associated with tourism opportunities was not estimated due to the significant variability of employment opportunities.

Figure 62. Land to Employment Land Use

Strategic Opportunity	Current Land use	Floorspace to Employment Ratio 2015
Joondalup City	Lakeside Joondalup Joondalup Gate	30m ² per job 90m ² per job
Health	Aged Care Allied Health Hospital	136m ² per job 25m ² per job 6m ² per job
Education	TAFE/ECU	60m ² per job

Source: Joondalup Activity Centre Plan 2021, Pracsys 2023

The weighted average floorspace to employment ratio of office, health and education uses has been used to inform the strategic floorspace assessment. The commercial floorspace associated with Joondalup City's retail, health and education land uses require up to 369,604m² additional floorspace (Figure 63). This additional floorspace will likely need to be developed through taller buildings given there is limited vacant land in the City Centre. The planning framework needs to allow for flexibility when development occurs to ensure capacity is available.

Figure 63. Potential Employment Floorspace Requirement (m²)

Strategic Opportunity	Employment Requirement 2043	Floorspace 2033(m ²)	Floorspace 2043 (m ²)
Joondalup City	10,944	184,802	369,604
Health			
Education			

Source: Joondalup Activity Centre Plan 2021, Pracsys 2023



11 IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 Supporting High Performance Centres

Principles of economic activation can be applied to support the development of vibrant and viable activity centres. Pracsys uses Six Principles of Economic Activation to assess the relative performance of centres from an economic perspective. This includes how key anchors such as supermarkets drive pedestrian traffic (activation), how businesses can benefit from this pedestrian traffic, and suitable locations for less high traffic uses such as other retail. A summary of six principles has been included that can be applied by the City when considering the suitability of potential retail developments in future (please see Section 7.6.1.1, Summary of the Principles of Economic Activation). This is seen as a critical opportunity for improving the performance of the City Centre outside of Lakeside Joondalup, particularly given the high density population planned for the Centre.

11.2 Applying the Evidence-Base

The Needs Assessment establishes the floorspace supply of Shop-Retail and Non-Shop Retail uses in Activity Centres required to support identified dwelling growth. The analysis has used dwelling projections from WA Tomorrow and the City of Joondalup to develop the estimates. The years associated with the projections are less important than the quantum of population themselves. It is recommended that for planning purposes the City adopt a 'stage gate' interpretation of the results to guide decision making.

Activity Centre Considerations

A number of considerations have been developed to support the City's strategic planning frameworks as evidence-based to maximise viability and resilience of activity centres across the hierarchy (Figure 64).

Figure 64. Activity Centre Planning Considerations

Number	Consideration
1	The floorspace projections in this analysis provide guidance for the City to understand the potential quantum of floorspace that may be demanded at a certain time point. Reaching a certain dwelling number or year does not automatically mean a centre should expand. Actual population growth should be reviewed using Small Area 2 ABS spatial areas and / or Forecast.id small areas within 1km for a local centre, 5km for neighbourhood and District Centres, and 10km for secondary centres. The City can take into account the population estimates in this analysis (see Section 9, Activity Centre Hierarchy) and will need to consider other factors affecting the activity centre hierarchy at the time of receiving an application (i.e. future developments that may not be in this analysis, changing floorspace per person requirements, etc.) in order to assess whether additional floorspace is required in future.
2	The floorspace projections (by centre) and dwelling projections (by small area) in the reported years (i.e. 2028, 2033, 2038, 2043) should be used to monitor the provision of uses across the activity centre network. When a dwelling level is reached in a small area, this is an indication that further floorspace can be considered if private interest arises; even if this occurs prior to the year identified in the Needs Assessment. Interest from private industry can be an indicator of current or future potential demand and should be

Activity Centre Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review



Number	Consideration
	considered as part of the overall decision-making process. This being said, private interest may undermine the activity centre hierarchy and appropriate measures should be used to ensure development applicants have demonstrated an actual need for additional goods or services (see Consideration 5). If a dwelling level does not occur by an identified year, the dwelling level should be the guiding factor for potential development and not the year.
3	The Needs Assessment provides floorspace quantum estimates for individual centres. These should not be treated as strict floorspace caps but as targeted supportable floorspace with some flexibility for small under or over provisions (the under or over provision should be based on identified need at the time).
4	With regards to the City's planning of activity centres, new local centres should be considered in areas where dwelling development is occurring and there is sufficient demand to support a centre (to be demonstrated by a development applicant). Where new residential developments occur or where there are significant increases in residential density, the City should ensure that planning of new centres addresses the daily/weekly shopping needs of residents through an appropriate distribution of high and lower order centres.
5	<p>The City should consider a number of factors when assessing the potential for a large expansion of a current centre (see SPP4.2, Table 2: Major activity centre use floorspace thresholds) or for a proposed new centre. There should be robust evidence that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a need (i.e. high population growth within the centre's catchment) • There is alignment with SPP4.2 objectives (i.e. walkable catchment, public transport access, etc.) • The development would not affect the viability of the activity centre hierarchy • The proposed uses are viable (i.e. if a supermarket is proposed, the applicant's evidence must demonstrate there is sufficient demand for that offering). Where the demand for uses can be demonstrated, there should be flexibility to allow for a variety of uses across all centre types to enable operators to meet specific and potentially changing needs of consumers • There are wider community benefits such as improved service, increased employment, reduced travel times, etc.
6	A current centre in a fully developed area should not be allowed to justify an expansion solely on the basis that another centre has not expanded to the level identified in the Needs Assessment at a given timepoint. This may be reconsidered in developing areas where another centre is constrained and there has been population growth within the catchment (robust evidence should be required as per Consideration 5)
7	<p>New centres may be allowed to incorporate additional floorspace where a current centre cannot expand due to land or other constraints, with some caveats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new centre should be in a location that provides suitable access to residents of the current centre's catchment • The new centre needs to demonstrate the same robust evidence as above

Source: Pracsys 2024

These considerations should allow the City the flexibility to decide when development is appropriate and ensure that development benefits the community without unduly impacting the surrounding activity centre hierarchy.



Proposed Expansions that Exceed Floorspace Projections

When a proposed expansion of SHP floorspace will result in a centre exceeding its projected floorspace, for the relevant level of additional dwellings / year, the major development thresholds in SPP4.2 will be used as potential additional floorspace allowances by centre classification (Figure 65).

Figure 65. SPP4.2 Major Activity Centre Use Floorspace Threshold

Classification	Established Activity Centre (m ² NLA)	Planned Activity Centre (m ² NLA)
Strategic	10,000	0 – any development in a planned centre is major development
Specialised	3,000	
Secondary	10,000	
District	5,000	
Neighbourhood	3,000	
Local	1,500	

Source: DPLH State Planning Policy 4.2 – Activity Centres Implementation Guidelines

An expansion over the relevant threshold will automatically require a net benefit test. An expansion within the relevant threshold, which exceeds the centre's projected floorspace for the relevant number of dwellings/year, will trigger a review by the City's officers.

- Should the officers be happy that the proposed floorspace meets a 'real' need, the development can be progressed without a Net Benefit Test
- Should the officers not have enough information or if there is insufficient evidence of need for the expansion, a Net Benefit Test will be requested

The City's review will include consideration of:

- The client's justification – the client should provide information as to how a proposed expansion to a centre is in keeping with the roles and characteristics of the centre's classification within the hierarchy, to ensure its classification is maintained and the hierarchy of centres is not undermined
- Population growth using Small Area 2 ABS spatial areas and / or Forecast.id small areas within 1km for a local centre, 5km for neighbourhood and District Centres, and 10km for secondary centres
- Infill / high density development within or directly adjacent to a centre
- Competing centre performance and ability to meet resident need – an officer is to apply their understanding how relevant centres are performing/functioning or by undertaking a site visit during peak shopping hours and counting vacancies
- Other factors that may influence demand such as tourism.



Other Employment Centre Land Use Considerations

Considerations have also been developed for City's relatively limited service commercial and light industrial developments. These recommendations are based on preserving these uses; the City may reconsider these if there is sufficient demand for other high value uses and the City is satisfied that service commercial and light industrial uses are appropriately addressed elsewhere (i.e. Wangara):

- Shop-Retail uses should only be allowed in service commercial and light industrial areas where an applicant can be shown they are providing for demand from local workers and visitors to businesses in the commercial centre
- Service commercial and light industrial uses should be focused in identified employment centres
- The following elements should be used to assess any proposed developments for these uses in new locations:
 - Is there sufficient space for the use in a current employment centre
- If there is not, then does the proposed location have the following attributes:
 - Proximity to relevant consumer/customer (i.e. population – light industry, businesses – heavy industry)
 - Appropriate road and/or freight access
 - Compatible surrounding uses (i.e. heavy industry uses are not compatible with residential development)
 - Access to necessary infrastructure (i.e. special waste disposal requirements, etc.)
 - Land constraints (if site works will be too expensive, commercial uses may not be viable)

The type of uses allowed in service commercial and light industrial areas should be flexible as these areas span both business to consumer and business to business supply chains. The primary goal for the City in planning these areas should be to minimise the encroachment of uses that are most appropriate for activity centres (i.e. Shop-Retail) unless supporting the employee and visitor populations

11.3 Supporting Centre Development

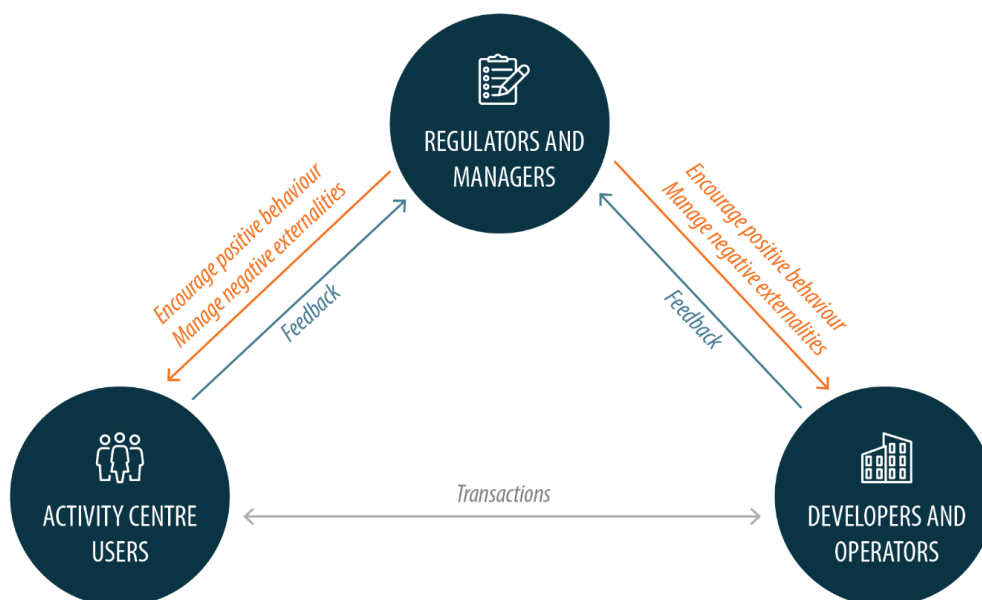
It is assumed that the City of Joondalup will facilitate employment growth through an understanding of the key drivers that attract businesses to the City's centres. Any strategy to reimagine the function, scale or use of the centres should respond to the 'felt needs' of the user groups it caters for, including:

- Activity centre users
- Enterprise developers/operators (and the workers)
- Regulators/managers

Decisions are made to benefit one or more of the user groups in the context of an overarching strategic vision (Figure 66).



Figure 66. User Group Interactions



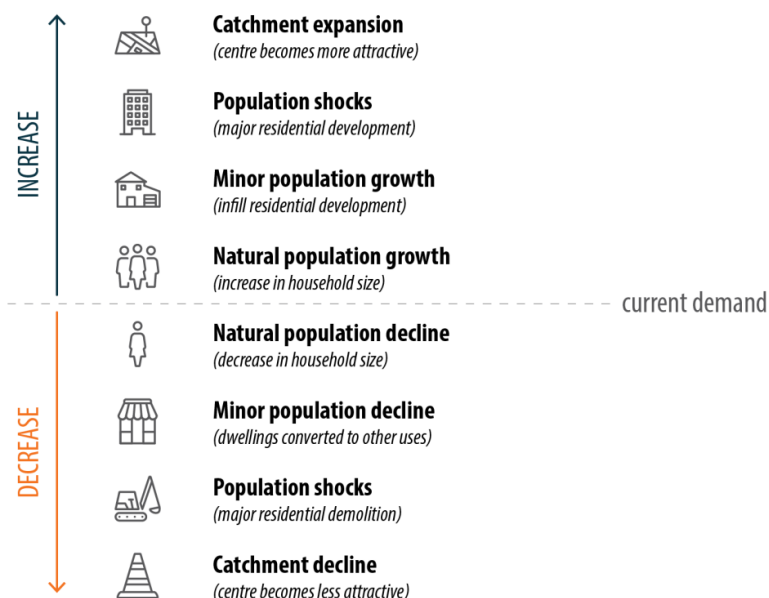
Source: Pracsys 2023

Understanding the drivers of user behaviour is required to achieve vibrant and viable activity centres across the City's Activity Centre Hierarchy. Regulators and managers (e.g. State and Local government and other authorities) can generally only encourage or influence certain behaviours, rather than control them. Ultimately the market and centre users will decide what activity is viable for the centres, with regulators and managers able to exert influence toward the desired approach. It is therefore paramount that the planning for the City's Activity Centre Hierarchy aligns with desired outcomes of users and employment providers.

There are a number of key drivers for population-driven industries that need to be considered when planning for activity centres (Figure 67).



Figure 67. Examples of Demand Drivers for Population-Driven Businesses



Source: Pracsys 2023

A change in any of the above characteristics will promote a change in floorspace and interest from the market for redevelopment. For example, on the demand side, an increase in the level of density surrounding the centre increases the effective userbase and proportion of expenditure that is likely to be directed and captured by the centre, this will provoke a competitive response from developers in which investment will be made to capture this extra expenditure pool.

Similarly, a change in the urban fabric (on the supply side) that makes the centre more attractive will increase the catchment of the centre. This could, for example, be improved streetscaping or connectivity, activation and event strategies within the centre or improved connection to the local tourism areas. This will provoke a similar competitive response from developers wishing to take advantage of the extra expenditure pool.

When considering strategic employment, the relevant industries are largely exogenous to changes in these drivers and principally rely on the comparative advantages of an area (resources, location) and individual decisions of businesses. Changes in strategic employment can be affected through promoting the unique advantages of the area to businesses, encouraging business collaboration and other business-friendly policies. Typical considerations include travel time to major employment centres and travel time to work for employees and the cost of the premises.

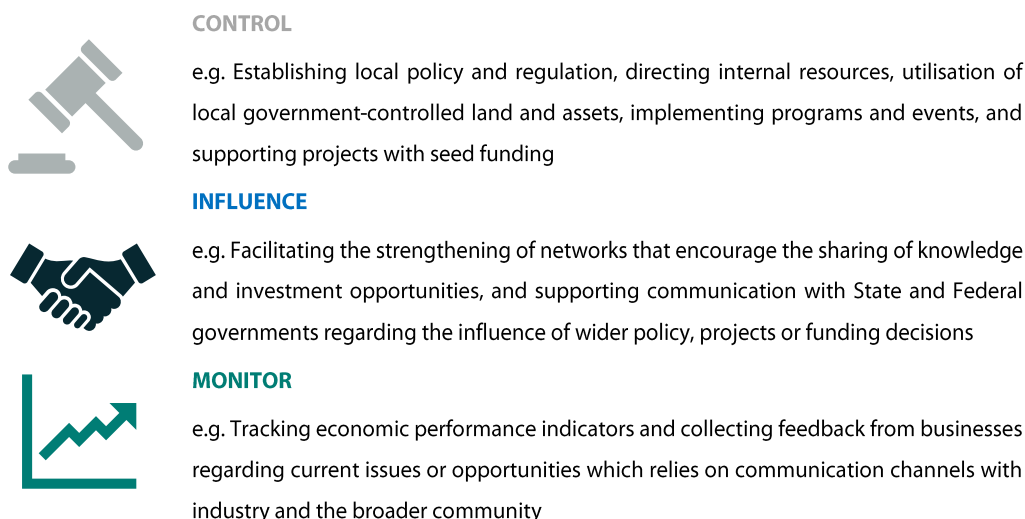
The role of the City in facilitating employment growth is considered in the following section.

11.4 The Role of the City of Joondalup

In creating an attractive business environment within the City's activity centres, the role of the City is to act as a central regulator, coordinator and facilitator, working to understand the challenges facing local businesses



including; linking businesses with appropriate resources, advocating on behalf of local businesses, and supporting specific projects where appropriate. The levers available to the City can be described under the following hierarchy:



Using these levers, the City can actively attract and retain businesses through an understanding of the role, strengths and weaknesses of different centres and employment lands, and how they relate to a business's locational preference drivers and its operational productivity (Figure 68). It should be noted that the role of the City is limited in planning for Ocean Reef Marina and Hillarys Boat Harbour as these areas are controlled by the State Government.

Figure 68. The Role of the City of Joondalup in Supporting Development

Lever	Centre Type	Application
Control	Joondalup City (Strategic Centre)	<p>The City can control the population-driven uses (Shop-Retail) available in Joondalup City through planning and policy measures. It is recommended that these uses be allowed flexibility to develop based on private industry interest in the centre, particularly given its role as a Strategic Centre. With significant density planned for the City centre, the City has the opportunity to improve the retail function of commercial areas in the CBD, outside the Lakeside Joondalup centre. The six principles of activation should be used to inform future planning of movement from high density residential dwellings and the types of uses that are located on high pedestrian traffic areas. The City will also need to encourage entertainment and potentially provide additional recreation uses that support the planned population in the Strategic Centre area.</p> <p>The City has less control over the attraction of strategic uses in the centre and needs to develop a planning approach that incentivises investment (allows for flexibility with regards to development considerations such as height and mix of appropriate uses). The City can use properties and boundaries it controls in the centre strategically to support economic development activities and attract desired uses (e.g. health services, education services, tourism related arts and cultural activities, etc.). The attraction of Strategic Employment is outside the scope of this analysis; however, the key opportunities to attract strategic employment lie in health, education and tourism from a high-level overview.</p>

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Lever	Centre Type	Application
	Other Activity Centres (e.g. district, neighbourhood)	<p>The City has greater control of the development at its smaller order centres and can use evidence-based decision making to ensure the centres are capable of meeting the needs of the current and future population while also maintaining a viable activity centre hierarchy. The Needs Assessment provides the evidence base with which the City and commercial stakeholders can understand markers for additional floorspace requirements. It is recommended that the floorspace estimates in this report be used as targets and not floorspace caps/limits due to the evolving nature of industries (particularly retail) and the changing nature of consumer demand.</p> <p>There are two centres that have the potential to support additional tourism and contribute to strategic employment, these are Hillarys Boat Harbour and the future Ocean Reef Marina. Further research into economic opportunities is required to understand what planning initiatives would be appropriate.</p>
	Light Industrial Land	<p>The City should look to control the uptake of Shop-Retail uses in light industrial/service commercial areas. These areas generally provide cheaper land and high levels of parking but do not support activated centres, the use of public transport and walkability. Bulky Goods Retail (Other Retail) can be suited to these areas; however, it should be targeted in specific centres and not be allowed to develop to a point that it constrains the development of light industrial uses (uses that require warehousing, large storage, large truck access, separation from residential developments). Despite this, the City's limited industrial land suggests that large-scale industrial uses are unsupportable and thereby Other Retail and Service Commercial (i.e. car repairs) uses may be the extent of Non Shop-Retail land uses in the City's boundaries.</p>
Influence	Joondalup City (Strategic Centre)	<p>The City has an important role in influencing development in the Joondalup City, particularly for catalyst projects and more strategic uses. The City can establish and strengthen existing networks to support the high residential development targets for the Strategic Centre area. The City will likely need to advocate for and facilitate the attraction of key employment opportunities and amenity, including health, education, and entertainment services, that will provide the liveability required to meet population targets.</p>
	Other Activity Centres (e.g. district, neighbourhood)	<p>Other centres should not require much influence to develop. They are driven by population growth that creates private developer interest. Should the City in the future wish to change the role of a centre it may need to use influencing tactics such as communication and advocacy.</p> <p>The City can influence the attraction of tourism industries through appropriate planning; the future Ocean Reef Marina has just gone through a significant planning process, Hillarys Boat Harbour may present the opportunity to increase accommodation and entertainment uses to attract new visitors or increase the duration of stay of current visitors; this is particularly the case with the significant population growth planned for the City of Wanneroo.</p>
	Light Industrial Land	<p>These land uses are similar in nature to those in activity centres, with population growth being the primary driver. It is unlikely the City will need to influence the uptake of these areas.</p>
Monitor	Joondalup City (Strategic Centre)	<p>Ongoing monitoring should be undertaken to ensure that the activity centres and employment land in the City are meeting desired objectives. The Needs Assessment provides the evidence base for monitoring the change in floorspace across the activity centre hierarchy with an understanding of population levels at different time points that may indicate the need for additional floorspace.</p> <p>The City should monitor commercial development, particularly for catalyst projects and strategic uses, based on economic development objectives due to the limited capacity for strategic industrial uses. The City should ensure that it communicates with key stakeholders to understand the needs of businesses associated with Joondalup City and the support that it can offer (e.g. information, planning/policy incentives) to facilitate business growth.</p>
	Other Activity Centres (e.g. district, neighbourhood)	
	Light Industrial Land	

Source: Pracsys 2023



These considerations differ depending on the nature of a business, with population/consumption-oriented businesses having different needs to those that operate business-to-business or are export-driven. The City can use these levers through the Local Planning and Economic Development Frameworks.

11.5 Implementation Summary

Key implementation points include:

- An evidence-based approach to activity centre development is recommended. This approach is aligned with SPP4.2 and provides the City with the flexibility to assess applications on a case-by-case basis to ensure the viability and vibrancy of the Activity Centre Hierarchy is maintained
- The role of the City is to act as a central regulator, coordinator and facilitator, working to understand the challenges facing local businesses to support sustainable activity centre development
- The City has three levers that it can use through the local planning framework:
 - Control (planning regulations)
 - Influence (advocacy)
 - Monitor (measurable outcomes to inform progress towards desired future)
- The City's activity centres are mostly population-driven; the Joondalup City Centre offers the opportunity for additional strategic employment, two coastal centres provide opportunity for tourism related strategic employment. Population driven centres will develop naturally, with the City having a role in attracting and providing the amenities that support liveability. Strategic employment will develop based on comparative and competitive advantages; the City can advocate for government investment, communicate opportunities to attract private sector investment and control the development of key centres such as Joondalup City to facilitate strategic opportunities.

Potential planning directions and actions that have arisen from the analysis have been summarised by activity centre in the City of Joondalup (Figure 69). Activity centres included in the summary are those that are classified as District Centres or above and that have been projected to support expansions in floorspace or are new to the Activity Centre Hierarchy. Floorspace projections and activity centre characteristic for all Strategic, Secondary and District Centres has been included in Appendix 1: Activity Centre Summaries. It should be noted that the role of the City is limited in planning for Ocean Reef Marina and Hillarys Boat Harbour as these areas are controlled by the State Government.

Figure 69. Activity Centre – Potential Planning Directions and Actions

Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ¹¹	Timeframe
Joondalup City	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial and industrial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term

¹¹ The year referred to for growth in demand is the year in which demand reaches a point that there is sufficient turnover productivity for a centre to warrant expansion, based on the analysis.

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Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ¹¹	Timeframe
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
		3. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Light Industrial floorspace.	Section 8.7 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
	2. To plan for and meet employment and ESS targets.	1. Support strategic opportunities and plan for strategic industries and employment.	Section 10 and Section 10.1 recognises that Joondalup City will be the primary driver of strategic opportunities and increasing the City's ESS level. Planning for the City centre requires flexibility to allow for up to 45,000 jobs by 2050.	Long term
	3. Allow for sufficient development capacity to support the required workforce to meet ESS targets.	1. Incorporate appropriate plot ratio and height restrictions (potentially based on meeting specific conditions) to allow the City Centre to accommodate sufficient floorspace to meet ESS targets.	The Needs Assessment provides floorspace estimates to meet population related demand. By 2043 and additional 369,604m ² of commercial floorspace may be required to meet ESS targets.	Ongoing
	4. Support activation of CBD (outside Lakeside Joondalup)	1. Apply six principles of economic activation when opportunities for redevelopment / revitalisation occur. The focus should be to either position high density residential in locations that promote pedestrian traffic along key active frontages and / or to activate key frontages where high pedestrian traffic is occurring	The CBD outside Lakeside Joondalup needs to be activated to reduce retail vacancies	Medium / Long Term
		2. Align activation initiatives with the City's Draft EDS economic development priority for a high performing CBD	The City's Draft EDS identifies a set of Activities to Leverage including reference to Regional Collaboration, the City's Place Activation Strategy, the City's Advocacy Framework, the Activity Centre Plan and the City Centre Project Cluster plan. Initiatives aimed at activating of the City Centre should align with and draw from the EDS' activities to leverage.	Ongoing
		3. Support implementation of activities identified in the City's City Centre Place Activation Plan economic analysis	The City's City Centre Place Activation Plan provides a breakdown of the CBD's strengths, weaknesses and opportunities. The Plan also provides a set of 15 projects developed through consultation to activate the CBD.	Ongoing

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Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ¹¹	Timeframe
	5. Support reduction of office vacancies in the City Centre	1. Implement planning initiatives to support economic development (need to be developed / included)	Office floorspace growth and uptake will need to be driven by factors other than population growth. Providing higher quality office space (i.e. A Grade) can make the City's offices more attractive; it is not the only deciding factor for a business however.	Ongoing
		2. Apply the City's Draft EDS vision for a high performing CBD and precincts. Activities to leverage include referencing the City's Place Activation Strategy, City centre Place Activation Plan, City Centre Project Cluster plan, Activity Centre plan and more.	The documents referred to in the Draft CoJ EDS outline key focus areas and strategic objectives to empower and catalyse the CBD with community consultation. Each framework refers to different aspects of the CBD such as business attraction, advocacy and economic development which will support the City in reducing office vacancies in the CBD.	Ongoing
Whitford City	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
Warwick Grove	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2033 and the allocation of floorspace gaps.	Medium term
Ocean Reef Marina	1. To capitalise on strategic employment potential associated with tourism	2. Identify opportunities to encourage ongoing tourism growth associated with the Marina	The Ocean Reef Marina will be a significant tourism asset. While it will be developed with tourism in mind the City should look to maximise the benefit from the significant State and Local investment. Planning can support economic development through appropriate initiatives (i.e. free alfresco dining permits, reduced rates, zoning adjacent land for tourism uses such as accommodation) but is limited by State Government's control of the activity centre.	Ongoing

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Activity Centres	Planning Direction	Action	Rationale ¹¹	Timeframe
Hillarys Boat Harbour	1. To capitalise on strategic employment potential associated with tourism	2. Identify opportunities to encourage ongoing tourism growth associated with the Harbour	The Harbour is a significant visitor attractor for the City with retail, entertainment, recreation and accommodation strengths. There is the opportunity to continue to grow the attractiveness of the Harbour, particularly with the significant population growth planned in the City of Wanneroo. Planning can support economic development through appropriate initiatives (i.e. free alfresco dining permits, reduced rates, zoning adjacent land for tourism uses such as accommodation) but is limited by State Government's control of the activity centre.	Ongoing
Currambine Central	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2038 under Scenario 1 or 2033 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2038 under Scenario 1 and 2033 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
Woodvale Boulevard	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
Belridge	1. To plan for and ensure adequate supply of commercial floorspace.	1. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 recognises the potential to support greater Shop-Retail floorspace because of growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term
		2. Amend local planning strategy to account for the supportable level of Non Shop-Retail floorspace.	Section 9.1 and Section 8.6 recognises the potential to support greater Non Shop-Retail floorspace because of the allocation of floorspace gaps and growth in demand by 2043 under Scenario 1 and 2038 under Scenario 2.	Medium term

Source: Pracsys 2023



12 CONCLUSION

This Needs Assessment and Hierarchy Review provides the City of Joondalup with an evidence-based guide to support the ongoing development of its activity centres. The Needs Assessment that can be used as a basis for planning the quantum and distribution of retail and non-retail floorspace across existing and future activity centres in the City. It also considers the non-activity centre employment that is required to meet ESS targets and the land required to support said employment. Demand profiling considered the factors affecting the provision of goods and services in the City's activity centres.

Floorspace gaps were identified based on benchmark Local Government Areas to understand how the diversity of the centres could be improved at a high level (Planning Land Use Category level) and a more in-depth level (Western Australian Standard Land Use Classification level). Gaps were identified relevant to the local activity centre hierarchy; strategic gaps were identified based on assessment of the wider catchment.

Gravity modelling was used to assess the quantum and distribution of retail floorspace based on expected productivity levels. The quantum of non-retail floorspace was based on identified gaps and population growth and was distributed in line with the findings of the retail gravity model.

Three scenarios were assessed based on expected population growth and total capacity for the population in the City of Joondalup. The modelling was undertaken to 2043 to provide a long-term understanding of floorspace and demand. Scenario 1 is an outcome of WA Tomorrow population projections for the City and represents the a conservative projection from WAPC and DPLH planning frameworks. Scenario 2 utilised Forecast ID's dwelling projections for the City of Joondalup by 'Small Area' and represents an aspirational but achievable target by 2043. Scenario 3 (Full Buildout) is unconstrained and represents complete development of all available current and future urban land as provided by the City of Joondalup through official planning frameworks such as Activity Centre Plans and Local Housing Strategy.

The City should follow the SPP4.2 guidelines to implement the information provided by the Needs Assessment. It is recommended the City act as a central regulator, coordinator and facilitator, working to understand the opportunities and challenges facing local businesses and organisations to support sustainable development. The City will need to use the three levers of Control (planning regulations), Influence (advocacy) and Monitor (measurable outcomes to inform progress towards a viable activity centre hierarchy) to ensure plans and activities result in vibrant activity centre hierarchy and viable employment land that support industrial, commercial and residential developments.



Whitford City

Secondary Centre

Purpose: Supports sub-regional economy through providing essential services to their catchment. The centre is the largest in the City apart from the City Centre. It has substantial retail and entertainment offerings that offer multi-purpose visits.



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	51,548	2033: 51,548 2043: 60,868	2033: 61,586 2043: 69,925	Full Buildout: 72,970
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	3,100			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	28,988	2033: 33,846 2043: 37,949	2033: 38,397 2043: 43,596	Full Buildout: 45,494

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

Secondary centres are smaller than strategic centres, serving smaller catchments with fewer services, facilities, and job options, yet they are vital to the sub-regional economy and crucial for providing key services locally.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local, neighbourhood and district level land uses, may be suitable for office space



Warwick Grove Secondary Centre

Purpose: Supports sub-regional economy through providing essential services to their catchment. Provides a significant convenience and comparison retail offering.



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	25,954	2033: 31,724 2043: 32,830	2033: 33,241 2043: 35,723	Full Buildout: 37,847
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	2,500			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	22,610	2033: 29,465 2043: 31,802	2033: 32,201 2043: 34,604	Full Buildout: 36,662

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

Secondary centres are smaller than strategic centres, serving smaller catchments with fewer services, facilities, and job options, yet they are vital to the sub-regional economy and crucial for providing key services locally.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local, neighbourhood and district level land uses, may be suitable for office space



Currambine Central District Centre

Purpose: Supports a smaller catchment with a focus on household shopping needs on a daily to weekly basis, with diversity in goods and services provision



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	19,410	2033: 19,410 2043: 20,856	2033: 19,433 2043: 23,929	Full Buildout: 25,247
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	1,700			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	13,955	2033: 14,850 2043: 16,875	2033: 15,724 2043: 19,361	Full Buildout: 20,428

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels



Ocean Reef Marina

District Centre

Purpose: Although classified as a District Centre the Marina will support a wide catchment with a focus on visitors to the City with a mix of retail, entertainment and recreation.



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1 2033: 12,000 2043: 12,000	Scenario 2 2033: 12,000 2043: 12,000	Scenario 3 Full Buildout: 12,000
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	10,700			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1 2033: 11,355 2043: 16,711	Scenario 2 2033: 16,711 2043: 16,711	Scenario 3 Full Buildout: 16,711

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels



Hillarys Boat Harbour

District Centre

Purpose: Although classified as a District Centre the Harbour will support a wide catchment with a focus on visitors to the City with a mix of retail, entertainment and recreation. It has major tourism attractors including Aqua the WA Aquarium.



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	8,603	2033: 8,603 2043: 8,603	2033: 8,603 2043: 8,603	Full Buildout: 8,603
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	2,417			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	21,397	2033: 22,605 2043: 23,813	2033: 23,813 2043: 23,813	Full Buildout: 23,813

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels



Woodvale Park

District Centre

Purpose: Supports a smaller catchment with a focus on household shopping needs on a daily to weekly basis, with diversity in goods and services provision



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	7,004	2033: 7,004 2043: 7,004	2033: 7,004 2043: 7,793	Full Buildout: 8,176
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	706			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	3,466	2033: 3,819 2043: 4,171	2033: 4,171 2043: 4,642	Full Buildout: 4,869

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels



Greenwood Village

District Centre

Purpose: Supports a smaller catchment with a focus on household shopping needs on a daily to weekly basis, with diversity in goods and services provision



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	4,976	2033: 4,976 2043: 4,976	2033: 4,976 2043: 4,976	Full Buildout: 5,294
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	678			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	3,172	2033: 3,511 2043: 3,849	2033: 3,849 2043: 3,849	Full Buildout: 4,095

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment.

Walkable Catchment:

400m

Desired Land Uses:

All local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels



Belridge

Neighbourhood Centre (Tested District)

Purpose: Providing household shopping needs on a daily to weekly basis, community facilities and a limited selection of convenient services (Supports a smaller catchment with a focus on household shopping needs on a daily to weekly basis, with diversity in goods and services provision).



Centre Floorspace

Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	6,148	2033: 6,148 2043: 6,148	2033: 6,148 2043: 6,881	Full Buildout: 7,303
Allocated Non Shop-Retail Gap (m ²)	918			
Non Shop-Retail Floorspace (m ²)	Current	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3
	5,688	2033: 6,147 2043: 6,605	2033: 6,605 2043: 7,393	Full Buildout: 7,846

Centre Characteristics

Main Role/Function:

Neighbourhood Centres are a focal point for medium density housing. These centres play an essential role in providing walkable access to services and facilities for the local community (District centres have a greater local community focus and provide job opportunities that reflect their catchments. These centres may have a specialisation in tourism or entertainment).

Walkable Catchment:

200m (400m for District Centres)

Desired Land Uses:

All local level land uses and large shop, recreation and office spaces (District Centres have all local and neighbourhood level land uses, may be suitable for office space, bulky goods showrooms, hotels)



13.2 Appendix 2: Employment Quality Categories

Consumer services

Consumer services have a high transaction frequency and must locate in close proximity to their customer base in order to deal directly with them. Like retail tenancies, consumer services often locate in centres to minimise trip generation and benefit from convenience good attractors. Consumer services can include real estate agents, travel agents, shoe repair, dry cleaning services and beauty salons.

Producer services

Producer services deal directly with other businesses, rather than consumers. Like retail; wholesale producer services must locate close to the businesses they serve, due to the frequency of transactions required. For example, the Coles distribution warehouses must occupy a central location to carry out daily delivery of goods to supermarkets. Producer service industries include manufacturing, construction, and distribution.

Knowledge-intensive consumer services

Knowledge-intensive consumer services are those specialist services that deal directly with consumers, yet typically have a higher productivity and lower transaction frequency. KICS provide a skilled service to consumers that usually requires a higher level of education or training. Depending on the scale of their catchment, KICS may choose to locate within major or regional centres, or larger business districts with greater soft infrastructure and amenity levels. Examples of KICS include general practitioners, accountants, veterinarians and legal services.

Knowledge-intensive producer services

Knowledge-intensive producer services involve businesses dealing directly with other businesses, rather than consumers. Transactions are less frequent, however generally have a higher monetary value, due to the intellectual property or knowledge involved. KIPS businesses often locate near their client businesses, although with low transaction frequency and good communications infrastructure, they are to an extent 'footloose'. This means they can choose to locate in places with relevant physical infrastructure, high retail amenity, or soft infrastructure such as access to a solid education base. Examples of KIPS are engineers, architects, medical scientists and computer software developers.

Export-oriented activity

Export refers to jobs in industries in the subject area of study that have a comparative advantage - deemed strategic due to growth and development through exports and the inflow of funds. Export jobs are producer services, however they occur in strategic industries such as mining, oil and gas and defence. Export jobs are likely to be hands on, involving the physical construction of a marine vessel or operation of machinery on a mine site - as opposed to the mathematical or scientific analysis carried out by KIPS. Strategic industries tend to require physical infrastructure, such as ports, airports or universities.



13.3 Appendix 3: PLUC Glossary

SHP – Shop/Retail

Any activity which involves the sale of goods from a shop located separate to, and/or in, a shopping centre other than those included in Other Retail.

RET – Other Retail

Many of these activities are not normally accommodated in a shopping centre. By virtue of their scale and special nature the goods of these activities separate them from the Shop/Retail category (for example car sales yard or carpet showroom).

OFF – Office/Business

Administrative, clerical, professional and medical offices are activities which do not necessarily require the land area/floor space or exposure of other land uses. Although offices require building and parking facilities, these needs are quite distinct from those of commercial uses and service industries.

HEL – Health/Welfare/Community Services

Government, government-subsidised and non-government activities that provide the community with a specific service, including hospitals, schools, personal services and religious activities.

ENT – Entertainment/Recreation/Cultural

Activities which provide entertainment, recreation and culture for the community and which occur in buildings and/or on land, such as passive and active sports venues, museums, amusements and gambling services.

RES – Residential

Includes all types of residential land use ranging from single housing to nursing homes for the aged, residential hotels, motels, other holiday housing, institutions and religious housing.

MAN – Manufacturing/Processing/Fabrication

This category includes land use activities involving the manufacture, processing and fabrication of all general goods. Both the scale and associated environmental impact of these activities separate them from other land use categories.

STO – Storage/Distribution

Any land use activity which involves the storage, warehousing or wholesaling of goods usually conducted from large structures, or involving large bulk goods, but does not include activities that attract the general retail trade activities.

SER – Service Industry

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This category includes service industries offering a range of services. The scale and environmental impact of such activities require their separation from other land uses. These services include film processing, cleaning, motor vehicle and other repair services, and other servicing activities, including some construction activities.

UTE – Utilities/Communications

All forms of local, state, national and international communication, transportation and other utilities (for example, electricity, gas, water, sewerage, roads, parking and other transport or communications related activities) covering the public and private sectors.

VFA – Vacant Floor Area

This category accounts for vacant floor areas of buildings, including both non-residential and residential.



13.4 Appendix 4: Other Terminology

Service ratio

Service ratios generally use population as a base to compare a measure across areas while account for their differences in size. Floorspace-to-population ratios (service ratios) are used to provide relative comparisons of floorspace by accounting for the size of an LGA's population.

Labour force

The labour force refers to those employed or actively seeking employment. In this case, the labour force for the City of Joondalup includes not only residents to the Local Government Area but also those employed in the City who are from other LGAs.

Resident workers

Resident workers refer to those employed are employed in the same area that they live. In this case, resident workers are those who work in the City of Joondalup and resident in the City. The other proportion of employment are those who work in the City but do not resident in the City.

Floorspace gap

A floorspace gap refers to the undersupply of floorspace relative to benchmarks. If other LGAs have an average floorspace of 100,000m² and the City of Joondalup has 80,000m², the City would have a floorspace gap of 20,000m².

Strategic gap

Strategic gaps refer to floorspace gaps in strategic industries. Strategic industries and jobs share no relationship to population and are based on a region's unique characteristics. Strategic industries are important to a region's success as they bring in expenditure from outside the region's boundaries. Strategic industries may involve the presence of natural resources, strong transport connections or a significant cluster of complementary industries (i.e. Mining, Professional Services such as Engineering, etc.). Strategic industries can be a major driver of economic growth as they often service a larger area, exporting goods and services outside of its region and attract non-resident employment.

Population gap

Population gaps refer to floorspace gaps in population-driven industries. Population-driven industries and jobs are those that share a positive relationship with the size of a population such as real estate, small-scale medical services and retail.

Non Shop-Retail (Non SHP)

Non Shop-Retail refers to all commercial floorspace and employment that is not PLUC Shop/Retail floorspace or employment this includes MAN, OFF, PRI, STO, RET, SER, ENT & RES PLUCs.



13.5 Appendix 5: Sourced Activity Centre Hierarchy

The table below floorspace and classification sources for activity centres in the City of Joondalup (Figure 70).

Figure 70. Detailed ACH

DPLH LUES 2015	Activity Centre	SHP Floorspace (m ²)	Floorspace Source	Hierarchy	
JOONDALUP CITY	Joondalup City	121,911	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Strategic	SPP4.2
WHITFORD CITY	Whitford City	51,548	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Secondary	SPP4.2
WARWICK GROVE	Warwick Grove	25,954	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Secondary	SPP4.2
CURRAMBINE MARKET PLACE	Currambine Central	19,410	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	District	SPP4.2
	Ocean Reef Marina	12,000	Development WA, ORM Improvement Scheme Report	District	Draft
SORRENTO QUAY	Hillarys Boat Harbour	8,603	LUES 2015	District	SPP4.2
WOODVALE PARK	Woodvale Park	7,004	LUES 2015	District	SPP4.2
GWENDOLINE DRIVE	Belridge	4,976	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood (tested District)	LCS 2013
GREENWOOD VILLAGE	Greenwood Village	6,148	LCS 2013	District	LCS 2013
KINROSS 1	Kinross Central	4,975	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
CARINE GLADES	Carine Glades	3,991	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
BELDON	Beldon	3,768	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
	Currambine Village	6,492	WAPC MODAP NO.99 + CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	Draft
KINGSLEY	Kingsley	3,480	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
HILLARYS	Hillarys	3,159	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
WOODVALE	Woodvale	3,424	LCS 2013 + CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
CONNOLLY	Connolly	3,005	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
DUNCRAIG	Duncraig	2,977	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
BEAUMARIS CITY	Beaumaris City	2,921	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
GLENGARRY	Glengarry	2,890	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
HEATHRIDGE	Heathridge	2,477	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
CRAIGIE PLAZA	Craigie	2,384	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013

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DPLH LUES 2015	Activity Centre	SHP Floorspace (m ²)	Floorspace Source	Hierarchy	
PADBURY	Padbury	2,064	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
CANDLEWOOD	Candlewood	1,918	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2014
MULLALOO	Mullaloo	1,822	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
SHEPPARD WAY	Marmion	1,789	LCS 2013	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
OCEAN REEF	Ocean Reef	4,020	CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
EDGEWATER	Edgewater	1,698	LUES 2015 CoJ commercial development data	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
HEPBURN AVENUE	Hepburn Heights	1,596	LUES 2015	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
	Iluka	1,500	Iluka Structure Plan No.26 2018	Neighbourhood	LCS 2013
SORRENTO	Sorrento	1,578	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Local	LCS 2013
MULLALOO TAVERN	Mullaloo Tavern	1,180	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
CANHAM WAY	Greenwood	1,427	LCS 2013 + CoJ commercial development data	Local	LCS 2013
COOLIBAH PLAZA	Coolibah	908	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
DUNCRAIG VILLAGE	Duncraig Village	885	LCS 2013	Local	LCS 2013
SPRINGFIELD	Springfield	728	LCS 2013	Local	LCS 2013
HARMAN ROAD	Seacrest	724	LCS 2013	Local	LCS 2013
MOOLANDA SOUTH	Moolanda South	643	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
FORREST PLAZA	Forrest Plaza	564	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
LILBURNE ROAD	Lilburne	550	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
KINROSS 2	Kinross Centre	500	LCS 2013	Local	LCS 2013
MOOLANDA NORTH	Moolanda North	224	LUES 2015	Local	LCS 2013
	Harbour Rise	350	Hillarys Structure Plan 2009	Local	LCS 2013
JOONDALUP SOUTH	Joondalup Gate (part of Joondalup City)	18,139	LUES 2015 + CoJ commercial development data	Large Format Retail	LCS 2013
JOONDALUP DRIVE	Joondalup Drive (part of Joondalup City)	11,000	LUES 2015	Large Format Retail	LCS 2013
WALDECKS	Waldecks Garden Centre	240	LUES 2015	Large Format Retail	LCS 2013
SMALLMAN CRESCENT	Parin Plaza (93 Wanneroo Road)	30	LUES 2015	Highway Commercial	Draft



13.6 Appendix 6: Activity Centre Characteristic Summary

The following discussion outlines the role and characteristics of local centres as defined by SPP4.2, as well as boundary considerations guided by SPP4.2. These policy documents provide key guidelines for the function and integration of local centres in community planning.

When establishing the boundaries of an activity centre in accordance with SPP7.2, the following key principles should be considered:

- Topographical features
- Major infrastructure elements
- Public transport stops
- Interface or transition points

Other key considerations by centre type are outlined below.

Local Centre

Local centres primarily provide for the convenience and incidental needs of local communities. These centres are important for offering walkable access to services and facilities, reducing the need for vehicular travel and enhancing community well-being. Local centres should incorporate the following characteristics:

- **Desired Land Use** – Convenience store, shop – small, liquor store, small food outlet/lunch bar, restaurant/café, small bar.
- **Typical Urban Form** – The streetscapes in a local centre should be landscaped and defined by the overall scale rather than individual building styles or heights. New developments should align with the area's existing or planned scale and include on-site landscaping to benefit both residents and the broader community.
- **Average Residential Density** – 25+ Dwellings Per ha / 200m walkable catchment
- **Preferred residential dwelling type** – Low-rise apartments/ multiple dwellings, Townhouses/grouped dwellings, Single houses/Terraces

Neighbourhood Centre

Neighbourhood centres serve as essential local focal points, addressing daily to weekly household shopping needs, hosting community facilities, and offering a small range of other convenience services. Additionally, they are key for promoting medium density housing within their vicinity. Their role is crucial in ensuring walkable access to these services and facilities, thereby supporting the local community's needs. Neighbourhood centres should incorporate the following characteristics:

- Future indicative service population area – 2,000 – 15,000 persons
- Typical transport connectivity and accessibility – Stopping/transfer points of bus networks



- **Desired Land Use** – Shop – large, liquor store – large, market, restricted premises, amusement parlour, educational establishment, recreation – private, small bar, tavern, office – small, medical centre, art gallery
- **Typical Urban Form** - A compact and cohesive urban form that complements the surrounding built form character in scale and style. New development should enhance the public realm, activate the streetscape, and help forge a distinct, appealing character for the centre.
- **Average Residential Density** – 25+ Dwellings Per ha / 200m walkable catchment, 30+ Dwellings Per ha/800m walkable catchment where there is an existing proposed train station within 400 metres.
- **Preferred residential dwelling type** – Low to medium-rise apartments/ multiple dwellings, Townhouses/grouped dwellings

District Centre

District centres mainly service the daily and weekly needs of residents, with their smaller scale and catchment area allowing for a strong local community focus. They offer services, facilities, and employment opportunities that mirror the needs of their catchments. Often, district centres may specialise in areas such as tourism or entertainment, catering to a wider catchment. Centres with a rail station should particularly be a focal point for medium and high-density housing and job opportunities. District centres should incorporate the following characteristics:

- **Future indicative service population area** – 20,000 – 50,000 persons
- **Typical transport connectivity and accessibility** – Focal point for rail and/or bus network, ideally with high frequency bus links
- **Desired Land Use** – Bulky goods showroom, nightclub, cinema/theatre, hotel, motel. District centres with access to a rail station may be suitable for office – large.
- **Typical Urban Form** - District Centres feature mid-rise buildings with continuous, pedestrian-friendly frontages and activated public spaces. New developments should ensure attractive, coherent street frontages at a pedestrian scale, offering passive street surveillance.
- **Average Residential Density** – 25+ Dwellings Per ha / 400 walkable catchment, 35+ Dwellings Per ha/800m – 1200m walkable catchment where there is an existing proposed train station within 400 metres
- **Preferred residential dwelling type** – Medium-rise apartments/ multiple dwellings, Townhouses/grouped dwellings – 2+ storeys

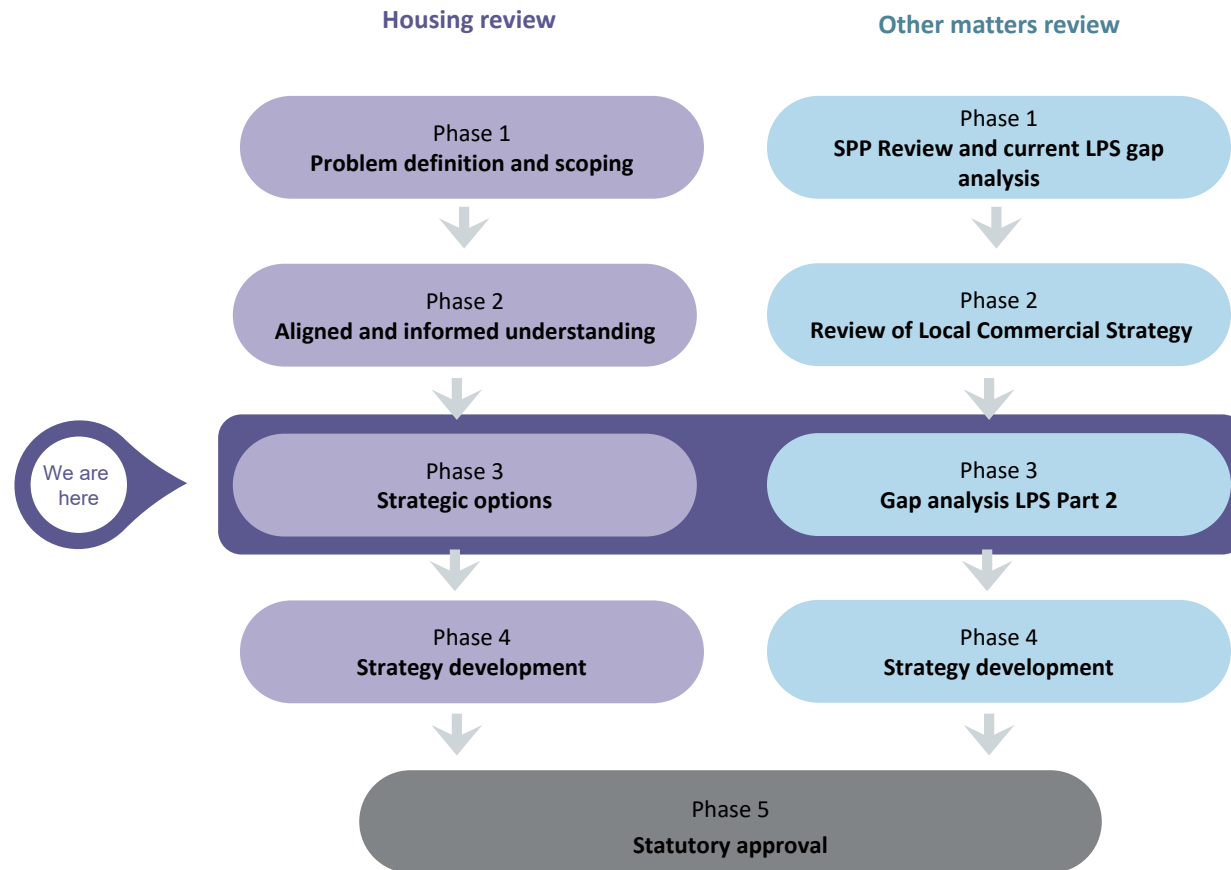
Secondary Centre

Secondary centres, while similar to strategic centres, serve smaller catchments and offer a more limited range of services, facilities, and employment opportunities. They are integral to the regional economy and crucial in providing essential services to their catchments. Secondary centres with rail stations should be targeted for medium and high-density housing, employment growth, and a diversity of land uses. Secondary centres should incorporate the following characteristics:

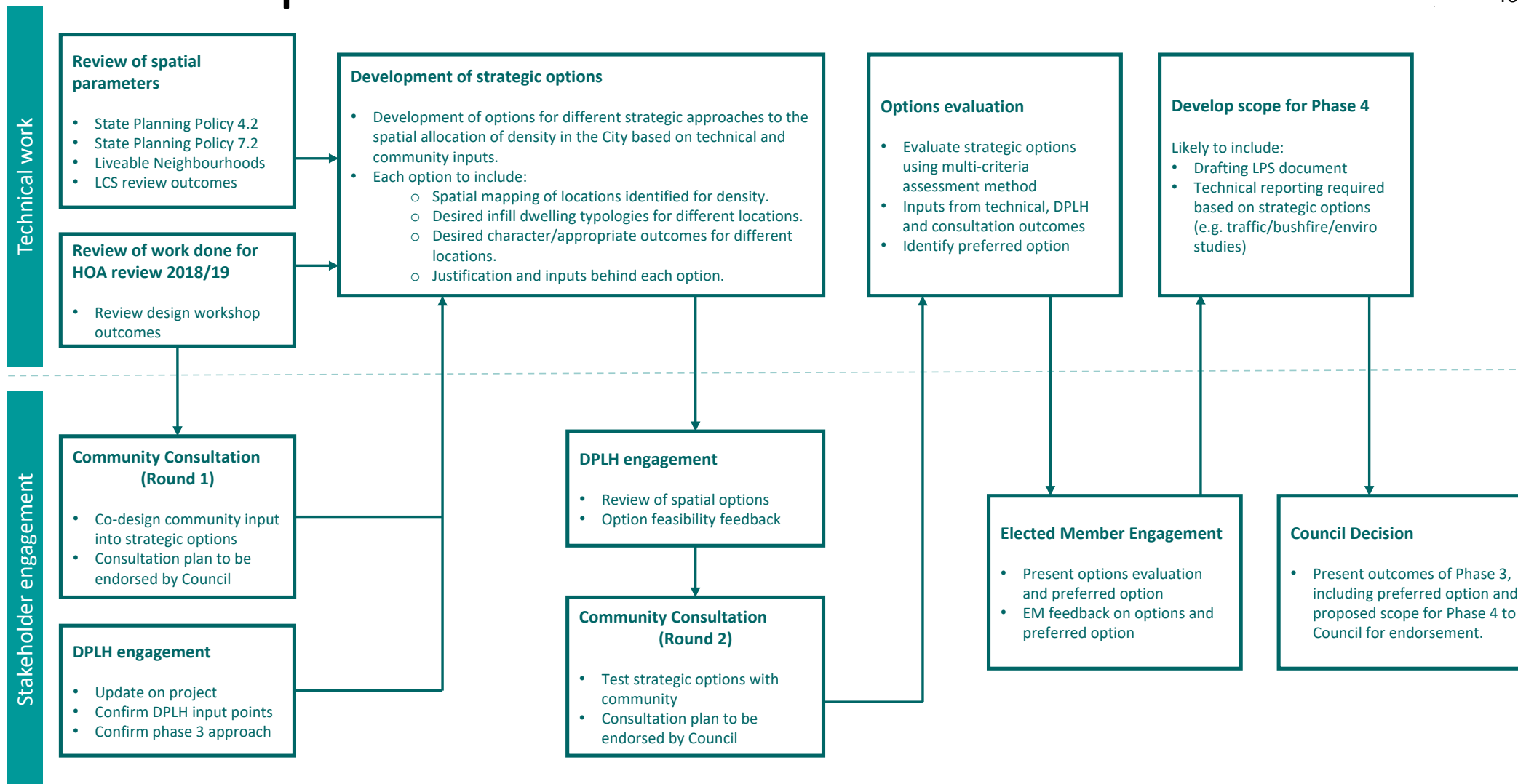


-
- **Future indicative service population area** – Up to 150,000 persons
 - **Typical transport connectivity and accessibility** – Focal point for passenger rail and/or high frequency bus network with routes to multiple destinations
 - **Desired Land Use** – All local, neighbourhood and district centre land uses. Secondary centres with access to a rail station may be suitable for office – large
 - **Typical Urban Form** - The centre core of a medium and high-density urban area is marked by mid to high-rise buildings with activated, pedestrian-friendly frontages and public spaces, while areas outside the core feature low to mid-rise buildings maintaining a pedestrian scale with attractive landscaping. New developments should contribute to a coherent and attractive street frontage in line with existing or planned setbacks.
 - **Average Residential Density** – 25+ Dwellings Per ha / 400 walkable catchment, 40+ Dwellings Per ha/800m – 1200m walkable catchment where there is an existing proposed train station within 400 metres
 - **Preferred residential dwelling type** – Medium to high-rise apartments/ multiple dwellings, Townhouses/grouped dwellings – 2+ storeys

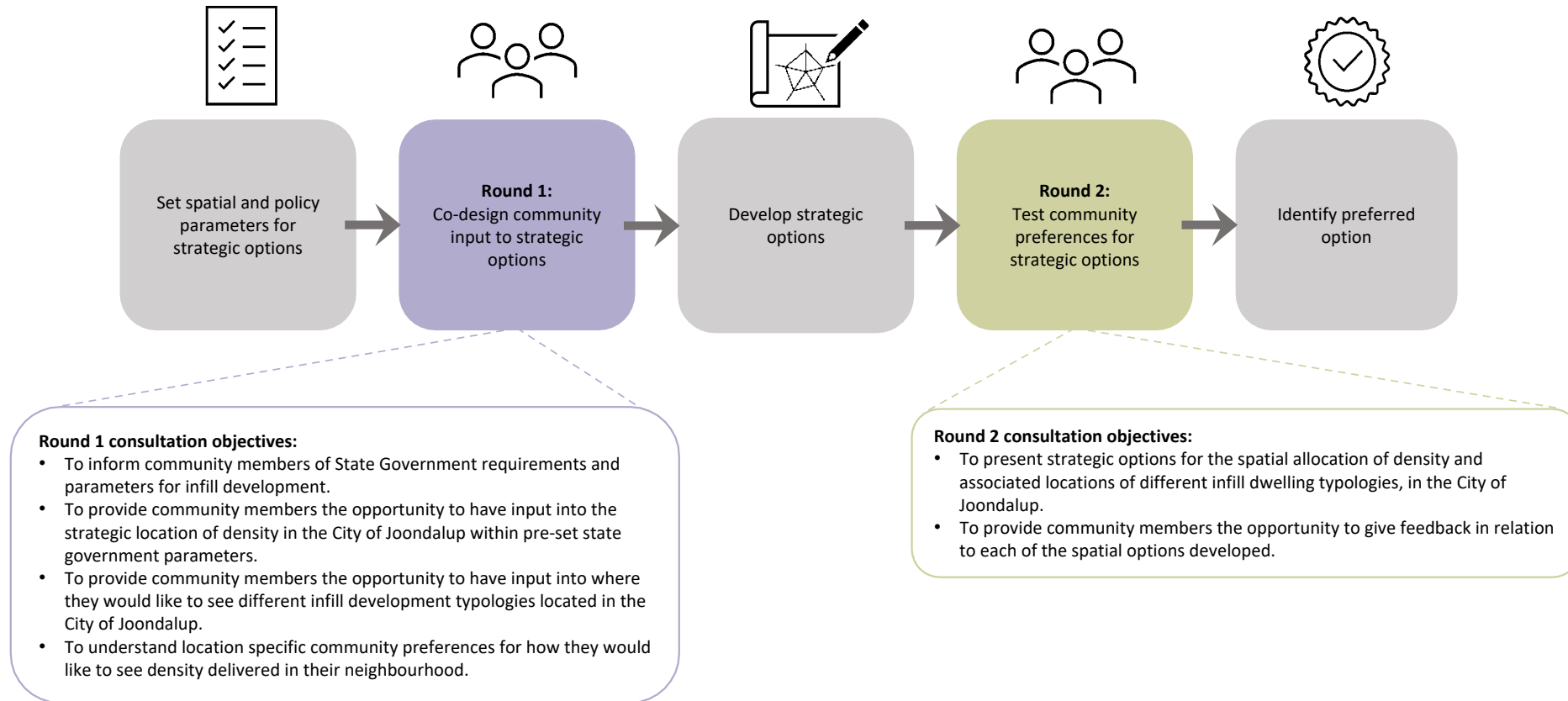
Local Planning Strategy Review - Project Approach



Phase 3 scope of work



Phase 3 community consultation approach



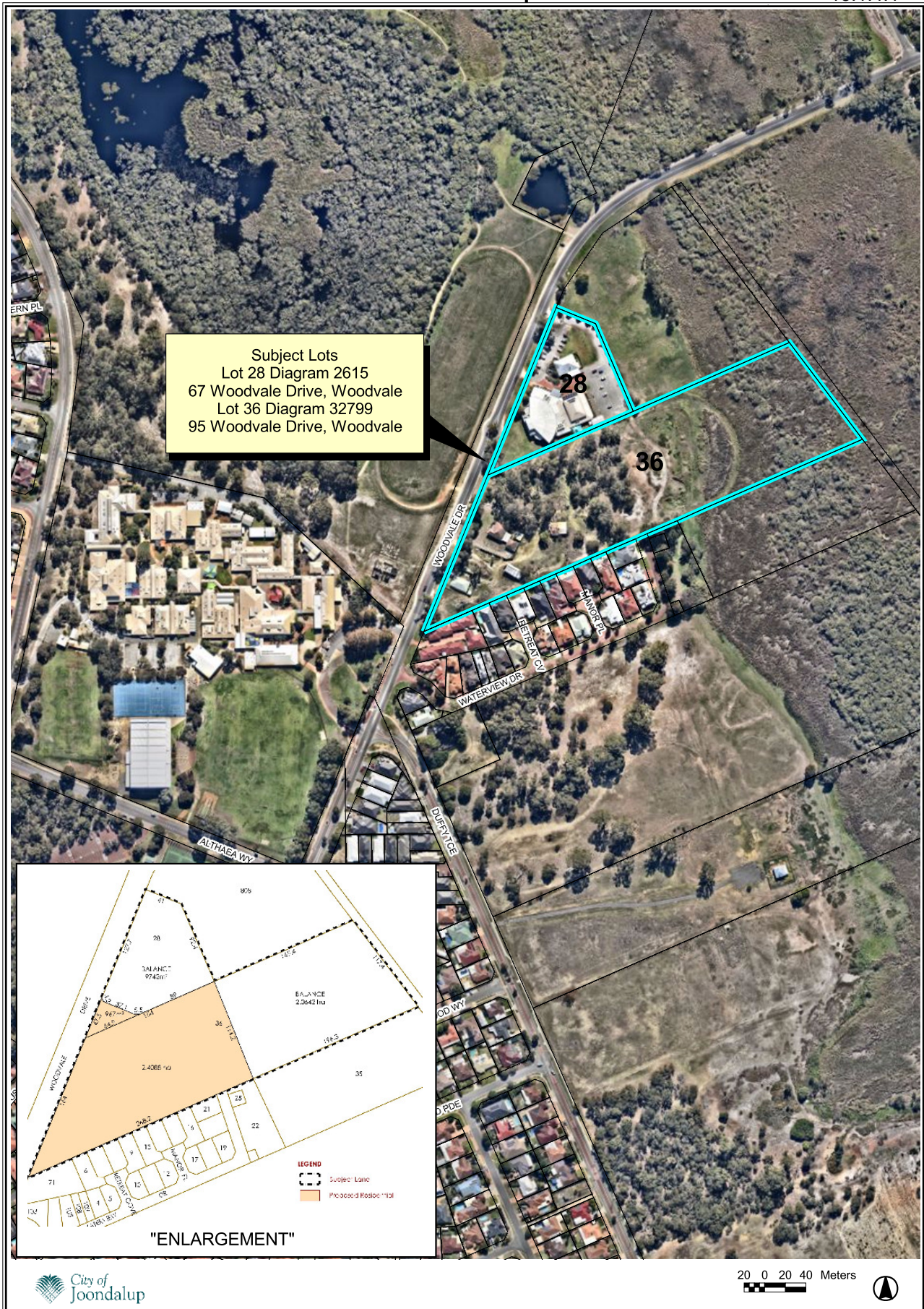
*individual community consultation plans for each round of consultation will be presented to council for endorsement prior to consultation taking place.

Phase 3 approximate timing

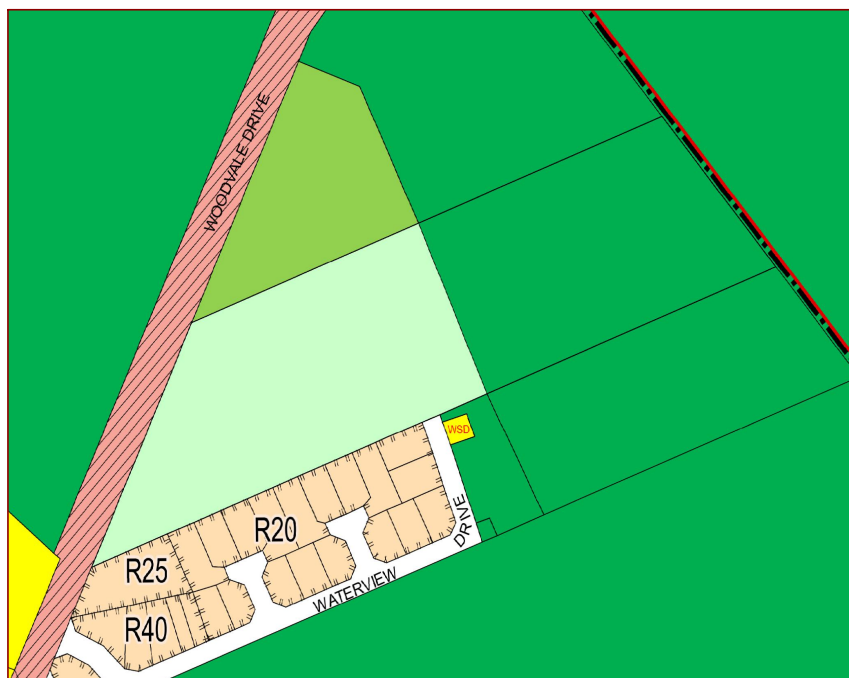
Phase 3 timing	2024										2025												2026			
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	
Review of spatial and policy parameters for input into strategic options																										
Engage consultant and preparation of Phase 3 Consultation Plan																										
Phase 3 Consultation Plan Council endorsement (strategy, policy, OCM)																										
Round 1 community consultation takes place																										
Development of strategic options																										
Confirm strategic options with DPLH																										
Round 2 community consultation takes place																										
Multi-criteria analysis to identify preferred option																										
Phase 3 outcomes & Phase 4 scope to Council (strategy, policy, OCM)																										

Subject to consultant capacity/timeframes and 2025 and 2026 meeting dates and report deadlines. Consultation timing will need to have due regard to school holiday and caretaker periods.

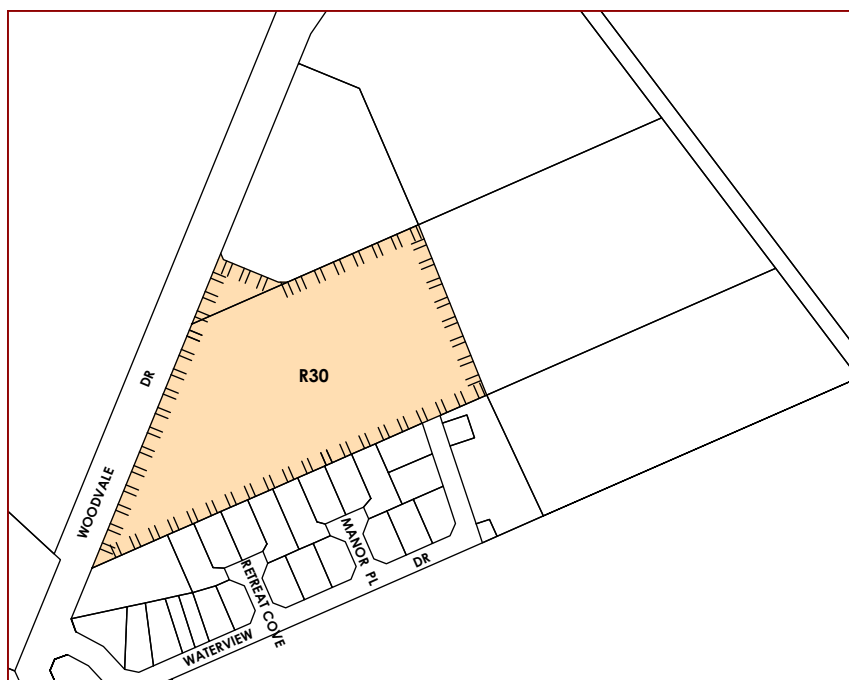
Location plan



Scheme amendment map



EXISTING ZONING

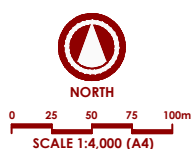


- LEGEND**
- REGION SCHEME RESERVES (MRS)**
- Parks and Recreation
 - HS Public Purposes - High School
 - WSD Public Purposes - Water Authority of WA
- LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES**
- Local Road
 - Local Distributor Road
- LOCAL SCHEME ZONES**
- Residential
 - Rural
 - Private Community Purposes
- OTHER CATEGORIES**
- Scheme Area Boundary
 - Local Government Boundary
 - R20 R Codes

PROPOSED ZONING

All areas and dimensions are subject to survey, engineering and detailed design and may change without notice. © Copyright of Burgess Design Group.

FIGURE 5



PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.3 WOODVALE

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Date: 06.02.23 Planner: MB

CITY OF JOONDALUP

Applicant's submission

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.3 AMENDMENT REQUEST

LOTS 28 (No. 67) AND 36 (No. 95) WOODVALE DRIVE,
WOODVALE

CITY OF JOONDALUP

31 March 2023



BURGESS | DESIGN
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Planning and Development Act 2005

RESOLUTION TO ADOPT AMENDMENT TO LOCAL
PLANNING SCHEME

CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.3

AMENDMENT NO. ____

RESOLVED that the local government pursuant to section 72 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the above Local Planning Scheme by:

- Rezoning a portion of Lot 28 (No. 67) and a portion of Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Private Community Purposes' and 'Rural' to 'Residential' with a density coding of R30;
- Modifying the Scheme Map accordingly.

The Amendment is standard under the provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for the following reason(s):

- an amendment to the scheme so that it is consistent with a region planning scheme that applies to the scheme area, other than an amendment that is a basic amendment.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 2023

(Chief Executive Officer)

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PLAN 1 SCHEME AMENDMENT MAP

1. INTRODUCTION

This amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3* proposes to rezone a portion of Lot 28 (No. 67) and a portion of Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale (the subject "site" or "land") from 'Private Community Purposes' and 'Rural' to 'Residential' with a density coding of R30. This Scheme Amendment is intended to facilitate the preparation, assessment and ultimate determination of a Subdivision Application over the subject land to ensure consistency between the land use of the site and adjacent development.

Pursuant to the *Planning and Development Act 2005* the City is required to initiate an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3* to rezone the land, in order to make the classification of the land under LPS3 consistent with the classification of the land under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS).

This amendment follows MRS Amendment 1339/57 (North-East and North-West Districts Omnibus 2), which rezoned the site from 'Rural' to 'Urban' to facilitate the coordination of infill development over the site.

The following report provides an overview of the site characteristics, local context and provides the rational for the proposed Scheme Amendment.

1.1 SITE DETAILS

1.1.1 LEGAL DESCRIPTION

The subject land encompasses a total land area of 4.3648ha and abuts the east side of Woodvale Drive to the north of Waterview Drive.

The subject land is described as:

- Lot 28 on Diagram 2615, Certificate of Title Volume 1755 Folio 754;
- Lot 36 on Diagram 32799, Certificate of Title Volume 134 Folio 149A; and,
- Lot 36 on Diagram 32799, Certificate of Title Volume 1486 Folio 128.

Copies of the Certificates of Title can be found attached in **Appendix 1 – Certificates of Title**.

1.2 PROPONENT

This amendment has been prepared on behalf of the respective landowners, being various members of the Duffy family (Lot 36) and Woodvale Baptist Church (Lot 28).

1.2.1 LOCATION AND SITE PARTICULARS

The subject site is located in the suburb of Woodvale, approximately 19 kilometres north of the Perth Central Business District, and approximately 6 kilometres south of the Joondalup City Centre (refer **Figure 1 - Location Plan**).

The subject land is bound by residential development to the south, Woodvale Drive to the west, the Woodvale Baptist Church to the north, and Yellagonga Regional Park to the east.

The subject land comprises two (2) large residential dwellings and various outbuildings and structures on Lot 36. The subject land also includes a small portion of Lot 28 located behind (south of) the Woodvale Baptist Church.

1.3 SURROUNDING LAND USES AND DEVELOPMENT

The subject land is located directly opposite a large area of Public Open Space (POS) being Yellagonga Regional Park.

Waterview Drive is to the south of the site and comprises lots largely ranging from 450m² – 780m² in area, with a base coding of R20-R40. To the north of the site, is Woodvale Baptist Church, zoned Private Community Purposes. The Church and its associated improvements will remain on the balance portion of Lot 28. To the west of the site, is Woodvale Secondary College, and beyond that, west of Timberlane Drive, is further residential development that has a base coding of R20 (refer **Figure 2 - Aerial Photograph**).

Other surrounding land uses and facilities include:

- Timberlane Park and Hall (approximately 320m south-west of the site);
- Woodvale Boulevard Shopping Centre (approximately 1.09km south-west of the site).

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FIGURE 1 - LOCATION PLAN

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FIGURE 2 - AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

2. PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.1 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

Section 124 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* requires that the City resolve to amend its local planning scheme within 90 days of a region scheme amendment coming into effect, in order to make its local planning scheme consistent with the region scheme. As such, the proposed amendment is consistent with the requirements of the planning framework.

2.2 METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME

The majority of the subject land is zoned 'Urban' under the *Metropolitan Region Scheme* (MRS). Part of Lot 36 is reserved as 'Parks and Recreation', and is mapped as Bush Forever Site 299, which contains a Conservation Category Wetland and is within the Yellagonga Regional Park.

As part of its submission on the North-East and North-West District Omnibus 2 MRS Amendment 1339/57, the City of Joondalup stated as follows:

"The City of Joondalup advises that Lots 28 & 36 Woodvale Drive are the last remaining Rural zoned properties within the City and that this designation is no longer appropriate in the context of surrounding residential land uses. The City has requested that the lots are rezoned to Urban to facilitate future development consistent with the urban nature of the locality. The proposal is located in a Bushfire Prone Area and the proponent will therefore be required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas prior to finalisation."

MRS Amendment 1339/57 was finalised and the subject land zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme. Lot 28 was subsequently rezoned to 'Private Community Purposes' for the Woodvale Baptist Church, leaving Lot 36 as the only lot within the City zoned 'Rural' under Local Planning Scheme No. 3.

2.3 CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.3

The western portion of Lot 36 is zoned 'Rural' under the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3* (LPS3), with the eastern portion reserved as 'Parks and Recreation.' That portion of the subject land within Lot 28 is zoned 'Private Community Purposes'.

2.3.1 PREVIOUS SCHEME AMENDMENT

In 2016 as part of Council's consideration of the draft *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3*, the site was proposed to be rezoned from 'Rural' to 'Residential R25'. The site, however, was not able to be advertised and amended at the time given the inconsistency with the MRS. As such, at the City's Ordinary Meeting of Council on 16 February 2016 a motion was put and carried to –

'Requests the Western Australian Planning Commission to include Lot 36 (95) and Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale, in a future omnibus amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme to rezone these lots from 'Rural' to 'Urban'.

As described in 2.2 above, MRS Omnibus Amendment 1339/57 rezoned Lots 28 & 36 to 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

2.4 LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES

2.4.1 CITY OF JOONDALUP LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

The Scheme Amendment is considered to be consistent with the City of Joondalup's Local Planning Strategy (2014). The Local Planning Strategy sets out various actions in Section 4.2.2 'Actions' related to housing, including implementing the recommendations of the Local Housing Strategy. Two of the Actions most relevant to the subject land include:

"As part of the District Planning Scheme review process, develop provisions for large opportunity sites which sets a minimum 'target' density in line with government policy. The requirements will apply to large opportunity sites across the whole City with the exception of the Joondalup City Centre."

"As part of a future omnibus amendment to the Metropolitan Region Scheme, consider rezoning the two rural lots to 'Urban'. Once this has occurred, rezone the two remaining rural lots under the District Planning Scheme No. 2 to a suitable zone such as 'Residential' to reflect the surrounding residential land uses."

The subject land was initially identified in the Local Housing Strategy, and subsequently in Section 4.12 of the Local Planning Strategy, which provides the following comment with regard to the site:

"There are two lots within the City which are zoned 'rural' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme and the District Planning Scheme No. 2. Both lots are located within the suburb of Woodvale near Ocean Reef Road. One of these lots is owned by the Woodvale Baptist Church and currently used as a place of worship, place of assembly and caretaker's dwelling."

"The other lot contains a horse track and associated buildings. The land surrounding these rural lots is zoned as residential and has been developed. Due to this, it is recommended that the rural lots be rezoned to reflect the surrounding residential uses."

"The rural zoning is no longer appropriate for these lots in the context of the surrounding residential land uses."

In this regard, the Amendment is not only considered to be consistent with the City's Local Planning Strategy, it proposes to implement its recommendations with regard to the subject land.

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FIGURE 3 - METROPOLITAN REGION SCHEME MAP

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FIGURE 4 - LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME No 3 MAP

3. AMENDMENT PROPOSAL

This Scheme Amendment proposes to rezone a portion of Lot 28 (No.67) and a portion of Lot 36 (No.95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' and 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential' with a density coding of R30 under *the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3* (LPS3).

The Scheme Amendment Map is included herewith at **Plan 1**.

3.1 RATIONALE FOR AMENDMENT

The *Planning and Development Act 2005* requires the City to initiate an amendment to the *City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3* to rezone the land, in order to make the classification of the land under LPS3 consistent with the classification of the land under the MRS.

Lot 36 is now the last remaining 'Rural' zoned lot within Woodvale and this designation is no longer appropriate in the context of surrounding residential land uses, as confirmed in the City's own Local Planning Strategy.

The proposed density coding of R30 reflects orderly and proper planning given that it will facilitate additional residential development within an established residential area that can be adequately serviced by public transport, community facilities and public open space. The subject land is located adjacent to Yellagonga Regional Park, a Local Distributor Road (being Woodvale Drive), and Woodvale Secondary College. The site is also situated in close proximity to Wanneroo Road (a classified Primary Regional Road) and Ocean Reef Road (a classified Other Regional Road), both of which provide good regional access to and from the subject land.

This amendment proposes to incorporate a portion of Lot 28 to facilitate a more logical and coordinated approach to subdivision and development. The proposal will allow for that portion of Lot 28, surplus to the needs of the Woodvale Baptist Church, to be developed for residential purposes.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

An 'Environmental Assessment Report' has been prepared by project environmental consultant PGV Environmental and is attached at **Appendix 2**.

The report was prepared to describe the environmental values of the site and to assess the potential environmental impacts of the proposed development. The Scope for the report included:

- Database searches;
- Analysis of physical characteristics;
- Description of historical, recent and present land uses;
- A Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey;
- A Basic Fauna Survey; and,
- A review of relevant policies and legislation

In summary, the Environmental Assessment Report found:

- The site is not registered as a contaminated site and the past and present land uses are not considered constraints to development;
- Surrounding land use does not pose a constraint to the proposed urban development;
- The geology and soils on the site do not pose a risk to development. Acid Sulphate Soils in the central section may need to be investigated when the extent of earthworks and servicing are known;
- The Urban zoned portion of the site contains some remnant native trees in a parkland cleared setting with no native understorey species;
- The absence of a native understorey means that no Threatened or Priority flora species is likely to occur on the site;
- The remnant trees are mostly Marri, with some Tuart and Jarrah. The vegetation in the Urban portion is rated as being in Completely Degraded condition;
- The vegetation does not meet the definition of any Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities;
- The native trees on the site provide 0.615ha of potential foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos although no evidence of foraging on site was observed. The site contains 20 Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees that meet the definition of breeding habitat. No actual breeding occurs on the site as none of the trees has any hollows large enough for Black Cockatoos to breed in;

- The site contains a portion of Wallubuenup Swamp which is a Conservation Category wetland. PGV Environmental consider the boundary of the mapped wetland is reasonably accurate and does not recommend any changes;
- The interface between the wetland and the trees on the higher western portion of the site contains about 30m of chaotic landform with some small high points and some low-lying depressions that are wet in winter/spring;
- The undulating nature of the wetland interface means that in its current form a 50m wetland buffer is recommended between the wetland boundary and the proposed dwellings. The 50m will allow landscaping of the more uniform landform in the western part of the wetland buffer to be usable POS for the public;
- A Wetland Management Plan is recommended to be prepared as a condition of subdivision;
- Stormwater drainage infrastructure is not normally allowed to be located in the buffer of a CCW. Some overflow of larger events may be supported by the agencies; and,
- The site does not contain any Aboriginal Heritage Sites or sites of other heritage.

The Concept Plan prepared for the site (refer **Figure 5**) addresses a number of the elements outlined above, including:

- Maintaining the current Conservation Category Wetland (CCW) wetland boundary;
- Providing a 50m buffer to the CCW boundary;
- Providing additional Public Open Space (POS) outside the 50m buffer (which can then contain both useable space for public activities as well as drainage infrastructure); and,
- A hard-edge road interface to the POS/wetland land uses which will also link to existing development to the south of the site (via an extension of Waterview Drive).

PGV Environmental considers the proposed residential development of the 'Urban' portion of the subject land can be done without any significant impact on environmental matters.

PGV Environmental also recommends a Commonwealth EPBC Act referral to be undertaken in parallel with the scheme amendment process. Given the minor nature of proposed clearing and the lack of breeding hollows on site, the report considers the referral would highly likely not require a full assessment.

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FIGURE 5 – CONCEPT PLAN

5. TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) prepared by Stantec in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines Volume 2* is attached at **Appendix 3**.

The TIA referenced a Concept Plan which was prepared for inclusion in the TIA report at Figure 2-3 in order to provide some high-level commentary on potential traffic movement from the site. The Concept Plan is also attached herewith at **Figure 5**.

The TIA provides the following key conclusions:

- The site is expected to generate 28 trips during the AM peak hour and 38 trips during the PM peak hour. This low-level traffic generation will not have a detrimental impact on the safety or operation of Woodvale Drive or the surrounding road network.
- Analysis of the proposed intersections has been undertaken using SIDRA software and the result of analysis shows that the proposed intersections will operate satisfactorily.
- The site has access to public transport services with bus stops 'Woodvale Dr before Waterview Dr (Stop ID: 18499)', and 'Woodvale Dr after Waterview Dr (Stop ID: 18496)' being serviced by Bus Routes 466 and 467 (Whitfords Station to Joondalup Station). During both the AM and PM peaks the service frequencies vary between 15-30 minutes. Outside of the AM and PM peaks, the bus services run approximately every 30 minutes.

Overall, the TIA concluded that the traffic impacts associated with the proposed Scheme Amendment and future residential subdivision will be minimal on the internal and external transport network.

6. BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

A small portion of Lot 36 is within a designated bushfire prone area, triggering the application of *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* and appurtenant *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*.

A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared by Bushfire Prone Planning for the site and can be found at **Appendix 4**. The Bushfire Management Plan assessed the capacity of the proposed Scheme Amendment and future residential subdivision to implement and maintain the required 'acceptable' solutions or its capacity to satisfy the SPP 3.7 intent through the justified application of additional bushfire protection measures as supportable 'alternative' solutions.

The BMP sets out the following response to the bushfire protection criteria:

- Location

The land subject to the Scheme Amendment is within an area identified as moderate or low bushfire hazard level that will be subject to a BAL classification not higher than BAL-19 (the majority of lots are BAL-12.5) upon future subdivision and the completion of development.

This will be achieved through the application of appropriate building design, bushfire construction requirements and the ongoing maintenance of the Asset Protection Zone (APZ). Any future development will ensure buildings will not be impacted by consequential fire with no combustible materials used, stored or accumulated within the APZ.

- Siting and design

The final definition of APZs will be dealt with at a subsequent development stage (subdivision). Post-development – all remaining vegetation (if any) will be managed and maintained to a low threat state in perpetuity. Appropriate separation around future development may be required to be incorporated into design at future planning stages.

- Vehicular access

Perimeter roads will be implemented as part of the development, providing a suitable interface to the adjacent parkland areas and giving dual access to future lots. These will be further defined at the later Subdivision stage of development.

- Water

Hydrants are located on Woodvale Drive in front of Lot 36 and at 200m intervals along Woodvale Drive. Reticulated water for firefighting can be provided at the subdivision and/or development application stage.

The BMP concludes that the bushfire risk is acceptable and manageable, and therefore bushfire risk will not impede the Scheme Amendment and future development of the site.

7. SERVICING

A Servicing Report prepared by Development Engineering Consultants has been prepared to demonstrate that the site can be developed for residential and commercial purposes. A summary of the report is provided below.

Power

- Sufficient power supply exists in the area to supply the development. A high and low voltage aerial power line is located along the western verge of Woodvale Drive and the abutting urban development along Waterview Drive is serviced by underground power.

Water Supply

- At present there is a 150mm Water Corporation reticulation water main located along the eastern verge of Woodvale Drive abutting the site and extended to the Woodvale Baptist Church on the northern boundary of the site. A 100mm Water Corporation water main is located in Waterview Drive extending to the south-east corner of the site.
- These are sufficient to supply the subject land and will be linked as part of the development.

Gas

- ATCO Gas mains are installed in this area, with a 100mm medium pressure main located on the western verge of Woodvale Drive, and also an 80mm main is located in Waterview Drive to the end of the existing roadway at the south-east corner of the site.
- It is expected that reticulated gas services will be extended into this development by ATCO in the normal way, with trenching done by the developer.

Refer **Appendix 5** for complete report.

8. CONCLUSION

The rezoning of a portion of Lot 28 (No. 67) and a portion of Lot 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Private Community Purposes' and 'Rural' to 'Residential' with a density coding of R30 under LPS3, is considered appropriate given the existing urban context and local character. This proposed Scheme Amendment also ensures consistency with the 'Urban' zoning under the *Metropolitan Region Scheme*.

The Scheme Amendment provides an opportunity for infill development, and is also consistent with the City's planning framework; including its Local Planning Strategy.

The technical reports included in the Appendices herein also confirm the suitability of the subject land for the rezoning and future development, as proposed.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
(Closed 28 March 2024)

KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
<p><u>Environmental impacts</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negative impact on adjoining Yellagonga Regional Park. 2. Loss of mature trees from subject site and associated impact on local bird population (especially endangered black cockatoos). 3. Subject site should be set aside as Bush Forever/amalgamated into Yellagonga Regional Park. 4. The subject site is regularly used for grazing by kangaroos in the area. The proposed amendment will reduce kangaroo habitat. Will a kangaroo management plan be prepared? 5. Why is a formal assessment from EPA not required? 	<p>The proposed scheme amendment and indicative concept plans are consistent with the City's <i>Local Planning Strategy</i> objectives, specifically to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To protect and enhance the natural and built environment within the City, and • To ensure public open space is easily accessible and provides protection for vegetation and biodiversity, amenity, and quality recreational opportunities. <p>The concept plan has been developed consistent to the above Strategy objectives, prioritizing the retention of the eastern portion of the Lot 36 for the purposes of Parks and Recreation, which is a natural landform that contributes to Yellagonga Regional Reserve.</p> <p>A Bush Fire Management Plan and Environmental Impact Assessment has been provided and reviewed by the EPA prior to determining that the scheme amendment does not require a formal referral given the development does not result in any direct environmental impacts inclusive of suggested local fauna and flora habitat.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the proposed development will be referred for review prior to commencement of works as per the <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act</i>, where the environmental matters will be assessed in greater detail. It is</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The application was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) which advised that the amendment was considered unlikely to have a significant impact on the environment and that a formal assessment under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> was not required. To mitigate potential impacts on environmental values at future planning stages, the EPA recommended that the amendment be modified to incorporate environmental conditions for any future subdivision or development of the site. It is recommended that the amendment be modified to address the EPA advice. 2. Refer to 1 above. Due to the potential impact on black cockatoos, the applicant has referred the amendment to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act). If subsequent approval under the EPBC Act is required, it is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain this approval. 3. The eastern portion of Lot 36 is identified as Bush Forever and forms part of the Yellagonga Regional Park, reflected by the 'Parks and Recreation' reservation for this portion under the <i>Metropolitan Region Scheme</i> (MRS). The western portion of Lot 36 is zoned Urban under the MRS. The proposed rezoning of this portion to Residential under <i>Local Planning Scheme No. 3</i> is therefore considered appropriate. 4. While kangaroos may currently graze within the western portion of Lot 36, it is important to note that this area is privately owned and does not form part of Yellagonga Regional Park. The eastern portion of Lot

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
(Closed 28 March 2024)

KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
	<p>likely that a kangaroo management plan will be requested and provided at that point in time.</p> <p>City's adherence to pertinent environmental considerations. Section 4.6 of the strategy underscores the commitment to retaining, safeguarding, and enhancing significant natural vegetation within new developments. The proposed scheme amendment looks to retaining existing, mature trees on site to service the future residential lots where deemed appropriate and feasible.</p> <p>When a scheme amendment is endorsed a referral to the EPA is required, from there the EPA will determine whether a formal assessment is required or not. In this instance, after additional information being provided at the request of the EPA, the EPA have determined a formal assessment was not required given there is no direct environmental impact as a result of the development.</p>	<p>36 will remain as the 'Parks and Recreation' reservation under the MRS. The EPA's proposed modifications to the amendment (namely those relating to the identification of a wetland buffer and public open space areas which retain key environmental values) would provide separation between residential development on the subject site and the area reserved for 'Parks and Recreation'. Notwithstanding, the identification and relocation of any fauna onsite, including kangaroos, may be addressed through a recommendation for a fauna management plan as part of any future subdivision application received for the site.</p> <p>It is noted that the Western Grey kangaroo is not a species listed under the EPBC Act so it is unlikely that agency will provide any advice in relation to kangaroos.</p> <p>5. Refer to 1 above.</p>
<p><u>Traffic and road layout</u></p> <p>1. Existing road network is insufficient to accommodate medium density development.</p> <p>2. Proposal will exacerbate existing traffic congestion issues along Woodvale Drive, specifically during AM and PM peak times (including school pick up/drop off for Woodvale Secondary College).</p>	<p>Detailed traffic impact assessment reports have been conducted to ensure that the proposed development will not impede surrounding/existing transport infrastructure. Background growth scenarios are applied to the traffic modelling to account for incremental growth from other developments as well.</p> <p>Whilst it is expected to be an increase in traffic volumes (as with all developments), the potential traffic ramifications linked to the</p>	<p>1. The applicant has provided a Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) that considers the proposed rezoning in the context of 38 residential lots, with an indicative concept plan proposing two new intersections on Woodvale Drive. The TIA provides an assessment of peak hour traffic flows in the vicinity of the subject site, including school traffic, and indicates that such a proposal would result in minimal traffic impacts on the internal and external transport network.</p> <p>2. Refer to 1 above.</p>

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
(Closed 28 March 2024)

KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
<p>3. There are already long wait times to exit Waterview Drive onto Woodvale Drive during peak times.</p> <p>4. Increased risk of kangaroo/vehicle collisions.</p> <p>5. The traffic study provided with the application has not considered school drop off/pick up times or the maximum potential lot yield at R30.</p> <p>6. Do not support extension of Waterview Drive into the subject site and through to Woodvale Drive, as shown on the concept plan. This would become a busy thoroughfare during peak times, reducing amenity for the Sanctuary Estate, and creating a safety hazard for pedestrians and wildlife.</p> <p>7. Access from the amendment area road network to the adjacent church grounds should not be permitted.</p>	<p>proposed Scheme Amendment and forthcoming residential subdivision are anticipated to have a negligible effect on both the existing internal and external transport infrastructure networks, inclusive of the existing school traffic network.</p>	<p>3. Refer to 1 above.</p> <p>4. Refer to 1 above. It is also noted that signage is provided along Woodvale Drive to alert drivers to the presence of kangaroos in the area, and to remind drivers of the 50km/hr speed limit.</p> <p>5. Refer to 1 above. The TIA provided in support of the proposed amendment considers rezoning in the context of 38 residential lots. A further traffic study may be required at subdivision stage if the proposed lot yield is substantially greater than that considered by this TIA.</p> <p>6. The City has reviewed the TIA and noted some concerns with the alignment of the proposed intersections on Woodvale Drive as proposed in the concept plan, however, is satisfied that the alignment of these intersections can be suitably modified so as not to compromise future residential development at the site. The proposed concept plan also resolves an existing waste vehicle access issue at the adjoining southern residential area by proposing to continue Waterview Drive into the subject site, providing a connection for waste trucks back through to Woodvale Drive.</p> <p>City records indicate that the access road on the perimeter of The Sanctuary estate was required for a number of reasons, including to provide a connecting point to the land abutting the northern boundary. Notwithstanding, the suitability of internal road layouts and intersection details will be assessed in detail as part of the assessment of any future application for the subdivision of the site.</p> <p>7. Refer to 6 above.</p>

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
(Closed 28 March 2024)

KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
<p><u>Density code</u></p> <p>1. Opposed to R30 density:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Allows for lot sizes and development outcomes which are incompatible with surrounding area. o Does not cater to likely demand (families). <p>2. R20 or R25 coding is more appropriate.</p>	<p>Rezoning to R30 density is proposed to facilitate orderly residential development, supported by existing infrastructure and proximity to amenities such as Yellagonga Regional Park, Woodvale Secondary College, and major regional roads.</p> <p>R30 zoning addresses housing shortages and promotes efficient land use that is complementary to the surrounding, existing residential lots. Modern families often seek compact, low-maintenance housing options, which R30 zoning accommodates. Embracing diverse housing options contributes to sustainable, inclusive communities.</p>	<p>1. Existing residential development directly adjoins the southern boundary of Lot 36 and consists of lots coded 'R20', 'R25' and 'R40'. The proposed density of R30 is considered appropriate in this context and will allow for a range of lot sizes to be provided adjoining an established residential area.</p> <p>2. Refer to 1 above.</p>
<p><u>Other</u></p> <p>1. The boundary fence between 'The Sanctuary' estate and subject site is currently damaged and will be further damaged by earthworks on the subject site.</p> <p>2. The house on the subject site should be heritage listed.</p> <p>3. There is bushfire risk from the adjoining bushland.</p> <p>4. Increased demand on public services (e.g. education and health).</p>	<p>1. The maintenance and minimization of damage during earthworks will be undertaken as necessary to uphold the structural integrity of the boundary fence.</p> <p>2. No existing heritage exists on the site, despite this the plan outlines the retainment of the existing homestead on site.</p> <p>3. See above response regarding bushfire management.</p> <p>4. The number of anticipated residents will not impede on current public services in the internal and surrounding area.</p> <p>5. Bore water/water connection is planned in conjunction with Dept. of Water and</p>	<p>1. Not a relevant planning consideration. Dividing fencing matters are to be resolved between affected property owners.</p> <p>2. The City is in the process of preparing its Local Heritage Survey, which identifies and records places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance to the City. The subject site has not been identified, either by the community or the appointed heritage consultant, as having heritage value as part of this process.</p> <p>3. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared to support the proposed scheme amendment as the subject site partially falls within a bushfire prone area. Should the scheme amendment</p>

**PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
(Closed 28 March 2024)**

KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
<p>5. Bore water has been turned off in this area – how will new residential properties water their gardens?</p> <p>6. Development approval for the church building at Lot 28 (67) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale was conditional on the provision of onsite stormwater and overflow carparking. The design and construction of an alternative stormwater system, as well as the relocation of other services, car parking and fencing will be provided by the developer for Lot 36.</p> <p>7. The proposal will increase housing opportunity in the area.</p>	<p>Environmental Regulation at the subdivision stage, the water system will likely be reconnected during the construction stage to service the new lots, however it is noted that there is an opportunity the new lots will be serviced from the main water supply in lieu of a water bore also.</p> <p>6. No comment.</p> <p>7. No comment.</p>	<p>be approved, a BMP will need be submitted with any application for subdivision.</p> <p>4. State government service providers forward plan for future infrastructure provision as population densities increase within established urban areas as a result of infill development. Service provider bodies are generally guided by strategic planning documents and demand modelling as uptake of density occurs over time.</p> <p>5. Not a relevant planning consideration.</p> <p>6. Noted. The inclusion of a portion of Lot 28 within the proposed amendment will allow for an unutilised portion of land to assist in facilitating a better subdivision layout for the future development of the site. This portion of land was approved as an overflow parking area and 1:100-year flood retention zone. A report to Council on 13 May 2008 (CJ082-05/08 refers) identified that a car parking surplus exists at the site and aerial imagery confirms the area has never been used for the purposes of parking. The retention of stormwater onsite may be recommended as a condition as part of any future subdivision process.</p> <p>7. Noted.</p>
Agencies		
<p><u>Department of Water and Environmental Regulation</u></p> <p>No objections or comment.</p>	No comment.	Noted.
<u>Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions</u>	As per comments above.	1. Noted. The eastern portion of Lot 36 is part of Yellagonga Regional Park which is reflected by the

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO 15
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
LOT 36 (95) AND LOT 28 (67) WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE
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KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
<p>The following comment is provided in relation to issues to be addressed at future planning stages, should the amendment be approved:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Should subdivision be proposed, the eastern portion of Lot 36 that is reserved for 'Parks and Recreation' in the <i>Metropolitan Region Scheme</i> should be ceded to the State free of charge as a condition of subdivision. Revegetation of the 50 metre buffer to the Conservation Category Wetland may be required at a later stage of planning as part of a Wetland Management Plan, to protect the wetland from proposed land use change and impacts such as weed invasion. The species selected for revegetation should be based on the historical and surrounding vegetation rather than being selected to minimise bushfire risk. The provision of public open space outside of the wetland buffer, as indicated on the concept plan provided with the applicant's submission, is appropriate. There is likely to be a significant bushfire risk from the adjacent regional park. The Bushfire Management Plan will need to consider revegetation of the wetland buffer. Removal of kangaroo habitat for development purposes will displace the kangaroos into the adjoining regional park. 		<p>'Parks and Recreation' reservation under the <i>Metropolitan Region Scheme</i>. Consideration of the tenure arrangements for this portion of land, which is currently in private ownership, is the responsibility of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), and may be considered by the WAPC as part of any future subdivision process.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Noted. It is proposed that the amendment be modified to reflect advice received from the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA), which includes a requirement for a re-vegetation Management Plan (to address both the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation reserve) to be endorsed by the City prior to any site works occurring. Noted. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been prepared to support the proposed scheme amendment as the subject site partially falls within a bushfire prone area. Should the scheme amendment be approved, a BMP will need be submitted with any application for subdivision. While kangaroos may currently graze within the western portion of Lot 36, it is important to note that this area is privately owned and does not form part of Yellagonga Regional Park. The eastern portion of Lot 36 will remain as the 'Parks and Recreation' reservation under the MRS. The EPA's proposed modifications to the amendment (namely those relating to the identification of a wetland buffer and public open space areas which retain key environmental values) would provide separation between residential development on the subject site and the area reserved for 'Parks and Recreation'.

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SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
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KEY THEMES/SUMMARY	APPLICANT RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS	ADMINISTRATION COMMENTS
6. The proposed amendment area contains habitat for threatened black cockatoo species. A referral under the EPBC Act should be undertaken by the proponent.		<p>Notwithstanding, the identification and relocation of any fauna onsite, including kangaroos, may be addressed through a recommendation for a fauna management plan as part of any future subdivision application received for the site.</p> <p>6. Due to the potential impact on black cockatoos, the applicant has referred the amendment to the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act). If subsequent approval under the EPBC Act is required, it is the responsibility of the applicant to obtain this approval.</p>

LOT 36 AND PT LOT 28 WOODVALE DRIVE, WOODVALE

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

Prepared for: Riverswan Holdings Pty Ltd
Report Date: 3 April 2023
Version: 1
Report No. 2023-742

The logo for PGV Environmental is positioned at the bottom of the page. It features the letters 'pgv' in a large, white, lowercase sans-serif font. To the right of 'pgv', the word 'ENVIRONMENTAL' is written in a smaller, white, uppercase sans-serif font. The background of the entire page is a vibrant orange with a subtle, wavy pattern of fine white lines. A large, white, curved line arches over the logo, resembling a stylized landscape feature or a protective shield.

pgv ENVIRONMENTAL



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Lot 36 and Pt Lot 28 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale (the site) are located in the City of Joondalup, approximately 18.4km north-north-east of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The site is approximately 4.45ha in size (Figure 2) and is bound by Woodvale Drive to the west, developed land to the south, the Woodvale Baptist Church to the north and Yellagonga Regional Park to the east.

The site is proposed to be developed for residential purposes in accordance with its zoning in the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

PGV Environmental was commissioned by Riverswan Holdings Pty Ltd to prepare an Environmental Assessment Report to describe the environmental values of the site and to assess the potential environmental impacts of the proposed development.

1.2 Scope of Works

The Environmental Assessment includes a review of the environmental studies undertaken on the site and an assessment of the key environmental attributes of the site in the context of the proposed development. The Environmental Assessment includes the following:

- Database searches including:
 - Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Contaminated Sites and Water Information databases; and
 - Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and National Heritage databases.
- Physical characteristics including a description of:
 - Landform;
 - Drainage and water bodies; and
 - Geological, hydrogeological and hydrological characteristics;
- Recent and present land use including:
 - Surrounding land uses;
 - Assessment of current and historical activities on the subject site and surrounding areas which have the potential to result in contamination issues at the site;
- Flora and vegetation description based on the results of a Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey;
- Fauna habitat description and a Basic Fauna Survey; and
- Implications, if any, under Western Australian policies and legislation such as the *Environmental Protection Act, 1986* and the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999*.



2 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDELINES

The environmental assessment of this site has taken into consideration the following legislation, policy and guidelines.

2.1 Commonwealth Legislation

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is the Australian Government's central piece of environmental legislation. It provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important heritage places, ecological communities, flora and fauna that are defined in the Act as Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES).

The Environmental Assessment identifies any MNES that may be impacted by development on the site.

2.2 State Legislation

2.2.1 Environmental Protection Act 1986

The *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) is administered by the Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER). The Act provides for conservation, preservation, protection, enhancement and management of the environment and for matters incidental to or connected with it. The Act establishes head powers to provide mechanisms for the development of Environmental Protection Policies (EPP), the referral and assessment of proposals, the control of pollution and enforcement.

The Act also provides for an Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) that is a statutory authority and is the primary provider of independent environmental advice to Government (Environmental Protection Authority 2005). The EPA is assisted by the Office of the EPA (OEPA).

Under the EP Act, clearing of native vegetation requires a permit from DWER unless there is an exemption under the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*. Proposals that have approval by means of a subdivision are exempt from requiring a clearing permit to clear native vegetation if implementing the subdivision in accordance with the subdivision conditions requires the clearing of native vegetation.

2.2.2 Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

The *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act) protects all native species and threatened ecological communities. The BC Act recognises that activities involving the taking of flora or fauna (other than threatened species) and the disturbing of fauna (including threatened species) that are approved under the EP Act do not require further approval under the BC Act, if they are undertaken in accordance with any biodiversity conservation conditions that are applied to an authorisation. These activities include clearing of native vegetation done in accordance with an implementation decision under Part IV of the EP Act.

2.2.3 Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (AHA) protects all Aboriginal sites whether or not they are known and registered under the AHA.



If any artefacts or other heritage values are discovered during clearing or construction works they will be required to be managed according to the AHA.

2.3 State Policy

2.3.1 State Planning Policy No. 2.8 Bushland Policy for the Perth Metropolitan Region

SPP 2.8 in conjunction with Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia, 2000) seeks to ensure the protection of at least 10 per cent of the original extent of each vegetation complex within the Perth Metropolitan Region. SPP 2.8 was developed to ensure that bushland protection and management issues are appropriately addressed and integrated as a part of future land use. Bush Forever identified approximately 51,200 hectares of regionally significant vegetation for retention. The management of these areas include reservation and acquisition by the State government, negotiated planning solutions with owners who are seeking urban and/or industrial development and advice, assistance and incentive programs to support private conservation.

The eastern part of the site is within Bush Forever Site 299 'Yellagonga Regional Park, Wanneroo/Woodvale/Kingsley'.

2.3.2 State Planning Policy No. 2.9 Water Resources

SPP 2.9 aims to ensure the protection and appropriate management of water resources in line with state guidelines as included within the planning framework. The broad aims of this policy are to:

- Protect, conserve and enhance water resources;
- Assist in ensuring the availability of suitable water resources to maintain essential requirements for human and other biological life and to maintain or improve the quality and quantity of water resources; and
- Promote and assist in the management and sustainable use of water resources.

As a part of implementing this policy, the Better Urban Water Management framework was developed (WAPC, 2008). The framework provides detail on how water resources should be considered at each stage of planning by identifying the various actions and investigations required with regard to regional and local planning strategies, town planning schemes, structure plans, subdivisions, strata subdivision and development applications (WAPC, 2008).

2.3.3 Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development

The purpose of Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Guidance Statement No. 33 *Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development* (EPA, 2008) is to outline the significance of environmental factors and to provide the key definitions associated with the environmental factors. Ensuring that environmental factors are considered in line with the EPA's principals and objectives and within the planning framework is what this EAR is primarily targeted at. In particular, EPA Guidance Statement No. 33 aims to:

- Provide an overview to environmental protection processes and information;
- Describe the referral and environmental impact assessment process under Part IV of the EP Act; and
- Provide the EPA's position and advice on a range of environmental factors, outlining how to protect, conserve and enhance the environmental values.

3 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Zoning

Most of the site is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) with the eastern end reserved as Parks & Recreation (National Map, 2023). The western part of Lot 36 is zoned Rural under the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 and the eastern part is Parks & Recreation. Pt Lot 28 is zoned Private Community Purposes in LPS No. 3.

3.2 Land Use

3.2.1 Historic Land Use

Historical aerial photography shows that the site was partly cleared in 1953 (the oldest historical aerial photography available) (Plate 1) with a grove of trees remaining at the northwestern end. A house has been established on the site. A wetland is evident at the eastern end of the site.

Plate 1: Aerial Photograph from 1953 (Landgate, 2023)



The grove of trees remains in the photograph from 1965 (Plate 2). Otherwise the site and surrounding areas are cleared apart from the wetland.

Plate 2: Aerial Photograph from 1965 (Landgate, 2023)



Some thinning of the trees was undertaken between 1985 and 1989 (Plate 3).

Plate 3: Aerial Photograph from 1989 (Landgate, 2023)



A horse track was constructed between 2006 and 2008 (Plate 4). The eastern end of the track is within the wetland.

Plate 4: Aerial Photograph from 2008 (Landgate, 2023)



3.2.2 Current Land Use

The site contains two houses, one of which is occupied and some sheds.

The site is not listed as a contaminated site (DWER, 2023a).

3.2.3 Surrounding Land Use

The site has existing urban development to the south, Woodvale Drive and undeveloped grassland to the west, the Woodvale Baptist Church to the north and Yellagonga Regional Park, containing Wallubuenup Swamp to the east.

3.3 Topography

The site slopes very gently down from a high of 20m Australian Height Datum (AHD) at the western end to a low of around 18mAHD at the eastern end (Figure 2).

3.4 Geology and Soils

3.4.1 Geology

The site is mapped as part of the Spearwood System which has the highest relief of the dune systems on the Swan Coastal Plain (Bolland, 1998). The Spearwood system consists of slightly calcareous Aeolian sand remnant from leaching of the underlying Pleistocene Tamala limestone (Davidson, 1995).

3.4.2 Soils

The soil units located on the site is described as

- Spearwood Sand Phase (211Sp_Sp) which are undulating dunes with rocky crests on aeolian sand over limestone in the Swan Coastal Plain between Wanneroo and Moore River. These soils are brown deep sands and yellow deep sands (DPIRD, 2023). These soils are mapped on the western part of the site; and
- Spearwood Wet, Swamp Phase (211SpW_SWAMP) which are soils that occur with swamps (DPIRD, 2023). This soil phase is associated with the wetland in the eastern part of the site.



3.4.3 Land Capability

The Land Degradation Risk Categories of the Spearwood Sand Phase (DPIRD, 2023) are as follows:

- Water Erosion 3-10% of map unit has a high to extreme water erosion risk;
- Wind Erosion >70% of map unit has a high to extreme wind erosion risk;
- Waterlogging <3% of map unit has a moderate to very high waterlogging risk;
- Flooding <3% of the map unit has a moderate to high flood risk; and
- Salinity risk <3% of map unit has a moderate to high salinity risk or is presently saline.

The Land Degradation Risk Categories of the Spearwood Wet, Swamp Phase (DPIRD, 2023) are as follows:

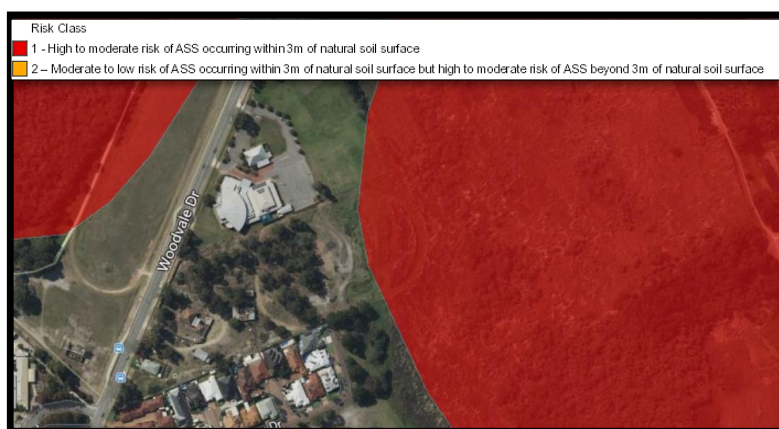
- Water Erosion <3% of map unit has a high to extreme water erosion risk;
- Wind Erosion <3% of map unit has a high to extreme wind erosion risk;
- Waterlogging >70% of map unit has a moderate to very high waterlogging risk;
- Flooding <3% of the map unit has a moderate to high flood risk; and
- Salinity risk <3% of map unit has a moderate to high salinity risk or is presently saline.

3.4.4 Acid Sulphate Soils

The eastern part of the site, associated with Wallubuenup Swamp, is mapped as having a High to Moderate risk of Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) (Plate 5). The remainder of the lot is mapped as a Low risk within 3m of the surface. Wetland soils are often associated with ASS.



Plate 5: Acid Sulphate Soil Risk Mapping (National Map, 2022)



3.5 Hydrology

Maximum groundwater is at approximately 18m AHD which is around 1m below the surface in the eastern part of the site in Wallubuenup Swamp and up to 2m below ground at the western end. Groundwater generally flows to the east (DWER, 2022).

The eastern end of the site is mapped as part of Wallubuenup Swamp which is a Conservation Category wetland with the Unique Feature Identifier (UFI) 15458. The wetland is classed as a Sumpland which is a seasonally inundated basin. The location of the wetland on the site is shown in Figure 3.

The alignment of the wetland boundary was assessed during a site inspection by PGV Environmental on 18 November 2022. The photograph shown in Plate 6 was taken from the boundary of the mapped wetland on the southern boundary of the lot and looking along the line of the mapped wetland towards the northern boundary. The boundary itself is mostly Kikuyu Grass. The wetland is in the right hand side of the photo and is mostly dense Typha Sedgeland on wet soil. The area to the left of the Kikuyu boundary strip is a chaotic mix of vegetation types with some Kikuyu on higher ground and some stands of Typha and Juncus in small depressions. Plate 9 shows the chaotic nature of the area just outside the wetland boundary.

The mapped boundary of the wetland aligns neatly with wetland vegetation on the lots to the north and south. PGV Environmental considers the mapped wetland boundary to be as accurate as necessary. While the area outside the wetland boundary has some aspects of being a wetland with the Typha and Juncus stands it has just as many dryland vegetation on raised grounds. This area should be treated as wetland buffer rather than an extension of the mapped wetland.

Plate 6: Wetland Boundary



3.6 Flora

A Flora and Vegetation survey of the site was undertaken by Dr Paul van der Moezel of PGV Environmental on 18 November 2022. The survey found that the western part of the site contained native trees in a parkland setting with no native understorey present. The wetland vegetation was not surveyed in detail as there are no development plans for the wetland.

Due to the Completely Degraded condition of the understorey, a Detailed Flora and Vegetation survey does not need to be undertaken in spring.

Two Declared Pest plants were recorded on the site:

- Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*); and
- One-Leafed Cape Tulip (*Moraea flaccida*).

3.7 Vegetation

3.7.1 Vegetation Complexes

Vegetation complexes are a very broad mapping unit based on landform and soils type (Heddlé *et al.*, 1980). The vegetation at the western end of the site is mapped as part of the Karrakatta – Central and South vegetation complex while the vegetation in the eastern two-thirds is mapped as the Herdsman Complex. Based on the site survey by PGV Environmental the boundary between the two complexes on the site is probably around 50m further east.



The Karrakatta Central and South vegetation complex is described as:

Predominantly open forest of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* (Tuart) - *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Corymbia calophylla* (Marri) and woodland of *Eucalyptus marginata* (Jarrah) - *Banksia* species. *Agonis flexuosa* (Peppermint) is co-dominant south of the Capel River (Heddlé *et al.*, 1980).

The Herdsman complex are described as:

Sedgeland and fringing woodland of *Eucalyptus rudis* (Flooded Gum) - *Melaleuca* species. (Heddlé *et al.*, 1980).

The Completely Degraded nature of the western part of the site means that the remaining trees are not example of the Karrakatta – Central and South vegetation complex. The wetland vegetation is considered to have conservation significance in terms of protecting good quality vegetation within the Herdsman vegetation complex.

3.7.2 Vegetation Types

Vegetation types are a finer level of vegetation description and mapping used for small scale sites, such as the survey area. Vegetation types are described based on the structure of the vegetation (eg. woodland, heath) and the dominant species in each structure.

The vegetation in the western dryland part of the site was mostly Marri trees (*Corymbia calophylla*) with some Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) and a few Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) trees (Figure 4). Plate 7 shows the completely cleared understorey under a stand of Marri trees. Common weed species included Annual Veldtgrass (*Ehrharta longiflora*), Lupins (*Lupinus cosentinii*), Pigface (*Carpobrotus edulis*), Castor Oil (*Ricinus communis*) and Fumitory (*Fumaria capreolata*).

Plate 7: Marri Trees in the Western Half of the Site



Two vegetation types occur in the mapped wetland area (Figure 4). At the very eastern end the vegetation is mostly a *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* Tall Open Scrub over reeds. At the western end of the



wetland the vegetation is dense Bulrush (*Typha orientalis* Sedgeland) as shown in Plate 8. Plate 8 also shows the portion of the old horse track that consists mostly of Kikuyu Grass (*Cenchrus clandestinus*) and other rushes and sedges, but not dense Typha.

Plate 8: *Typha orientalis* at the western end of the wetland



The interface between the dryland and wetland areas is a transition zone between the wetland and dryland areas and contains a chaotic mix of vegetation types caused by changes in the natural landform over time (Plate 9). Low-lying parts of the interface contain some small Typha Sedgeland as well as areas of *Juncus acutus* Sedgeland. Higher hummocks, presumably not natural, contain Kikuyu, Couch Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*), Cape Tulip and Lupins.

Plate 9: Wetland Interface





3.7.3 Floristic Community Types

The dryland vegetation is too degraded to assign to a Floristic Community Type (FCT).

The wetland vegetation type was not included in the Gibson *et al.* (1994) analysis of FCTs or any later additions.

3.7.4 Vegetation Condition

The condition of the vegetation was assessed according to the system devised by Keighery and described in Bush Forever (Government of Western Australia, 2000) (Table 2).

Table 2: Vegetation Condition Rating Scale.

Condition	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so, no obvious signs of disturbance.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, 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 disturbance. 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 very aggressive weeds, 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 are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees or shrubs.

Source: Government of Western Australia, 2000.

The condition of all the upland vegetation on the site is rated as Completely Degraded due to the absence of any native species in the understorey (Figure 5). The wetland interface is rated as Degraded-Good. The wetland vegetation is rated as Very Good. *Typha orientalis* is considered a native species, hence the high rating.

3.8 Flora and Vegetation Conservation Significance

3.8.1 Flora

Due to the Completely Degraded condition of the understorey there would be no Threatened or Priority plant species on the site.

3.8.2 Vegetation

The upland vegetation is too degraded to be any of the Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) or Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) that are defined by the FCT level of vegetation description.



3.8.3 Tuart Woodland TEC

The site contains three Tuart trees, mixed in with the Marri trees (Figure 6). As a result, the Tuarts may be part of the Tuart Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community which was listed as a Critically Endangered Threatened Ecological Community under the Commonwealth EPBC Act on 4 July 2019.

A description of the Tuart Woodland TEC is available through the EPBC Act listing and more specifically the *Approved Conservation Advice (incorporating listing advice) for the Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community* (DoEE, 2017) released by the Commonwealth Government.

The three Tuart trees on the site are close enough to each to be considered one 'patch' of Tuart Woodland in accordance with the listing advice. For a 'patch' to qualify as the Tuart Woodland TEC it must meet size and/or condition thresholds, as follows:

- If the patch is smaller than 0.5 ha it is **not** part of the nationally protected ecological community.
- If **the patch is at least 0.5 ha and up to 5 ha** in size, conduct on ground surveys (see Section 3.4.3) to determine which condition category applies. Patches in this size range are presumed to be part of the nationally protected ecological community unless surveys indicate they do not meet the minimum condition. The condition thresholds are outlined in Table 3.
- **All patches of 5 ha or greater** that meet the key diagnostic characteristics **are part of the nationally protected ecological community**. It is not necessary to conduct additional surveys to confirm that they meet biotic condition thresholds (Table 1) and that they are protected.

Table 3: Tuart TEC Condition Categories and Thresholds

Patch size	≥2 ha <5 ha	≥0.5 ha <2 ha
Biotic thresholds		
Very high condition ≥80 % of all understorey^ vegetation cover is native# Or At least 12 native understorey^ species per 0.01 ha (10 m x 10 m plot or equivalent sample unit)	Medium sized patches with very high condition understorey. PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	Smaller patches with very high condition understorey. PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY



Patch size Biotic thresholds	≥2 ha <5 ha	≥0.5 ha <2 ha
High condition ≥60 % of all understorey^ vegetation cover is native# Or At least 8 native understorey^ species per 0.01 ha (10 m x 10 m plot or equivalent sample unit)	Medium sized patches with high condition understorey. PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	Smaller patches with high condition understorey. AND That either: have an important landscape role (≤100 m to native vegetation)* OR have a habitat role (≥2 very large trees per 0.5 ha)* OR show regeneration (≥15 seedlings and/or saplings per 0.5 ha)* PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY
Moderate condition ≥50 % of all understorey^ vegetation cover is native# Or At least 4 native understorey^ species per 0.01 ha (10 m x 10 m plot or equivalent sample unit)	Medium sized patches with moderate condition understorey. AND That either: have an important landscape role (≤100 m to native vegetation)* OR have a habitat role (≥2 very large trees per 0.5 ha)* OR show regeneration (≥15 seedlings and/or saplings per 0.5 ha)* PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	NOT PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY (but may be a focus for local protection or restoration)
Poor Has minimal or no native cover and species richness. That is: <50 % of all understorey^ vegetation cover is native# And Less than 4 native understorey^ species per 0.01 ha (10 m x 10 m plot or equivalent sample unit)	NOT PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY (but may be a focus for local protection or restoration)	NOT PART OF THE PROTECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY (but may be a focus for local protection or restoration)

The size of the Tuart patch defined by the three trees on site is 0.68ha. The condition of the Tuart patch is Poor as there are no native understorey species. A Tuart patch in Poor condition and between 0.5 and 2ha does not meet the criteria to be included in the Tuart Woodland TEC.



3.9 Fauna

3.9.1 Fauna Habitat

There are two fauna habitats that occur on the site. The areas containing Marri, Tuart, Jarrah and Exotic Trees is described as Woodland habitat. The areas dominated by Kikuyu and Bulrush is a Sedgeland/grassland habitat.

Fauna habitat can be assessed using a number of factors including, the size of the habitat, the level of habitat connectivity, availability of specific resources (eg. tree hollows) and overall vegetation quality. The habitat was assessed according to the following categories:

High Quality Fauna Habitat – These areas closely approximate the vegetation mix and quality that would have been in the area prior to any disturbance. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and is likely to contain the most natural vertebrate fauna assemblage.

Very Good Fauna Habitat - These areas show minimal signs of disturbance (e.g. grazing, clearing, fragmentation, weeds) and generally retain many of the characteristics of the habitat if it had not been disturbed. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to be minimally affected by disturbance.

Good Fauna Habitat – These areas showed signs of disturbance (e.g. grazing, clearing, fragmentation, weeds) but generally retain many of the characteristics of the habitat if it had not been disturbed. The habitat has connectivity with other habitats and fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to be affected by disturbance.

Disturbed Fauna Habitat – These areas showed signs of significant disturbance. Many of the trees, shrubs and undergrowth are cleared. These areas may be in the early succession and regeneration stages. Areas may show signs of significant grazing, contain weeds or have been damaged by vehicle or machinery. Habitats are fragmented or have limited connectivity with other fauna habitats. Fauna assemblages in these areas are likely to differ significantly from what might be expected in the area had the disturbance not occurred.

Highly Degraded Fauna Habitat – These areas often have a significant loss of vegetation, an abundance of weeds, and a large number of vehicle tracks or are completely cleared. Limited or no fauna habitat connectivity. Faunal assemblages in these areas are likely to be significantly different to what might have been in the area pre-disturbance. (Coffey Environments, 2009).

The fauna habitat on the site has connectivity to areas of bushland on adjoining properties, however the vegetation is in Completely Degraded condition. Therefore, the habitat on the Urban zoned portion of the site is rated as Disturbed Fauna Habitat.

The wetland area is rated as High Quality Fauna Habitat.

3.9.2 Database Search Results

A search of the Atlas of Living Australia (ALA, 2023) (Appendix 1) and Protected Matters Search Tool (DCCEEW, 2022) (Appendix 2) indicated 54 species have been recorded or may occur near the site, excluding species that rely on a marine environment and pelagic species. Table 3 lists the species identified in these databases.



The DBCA Threatened, Specially Protected and Priority Fauna database shows that there are no records of Conservation Significant species recorded on the site (FAUNA#7250, DBCA, 2022). The only species recorded nearby was Carnaby's Black Cockatoo which was recorded from Wallubuenup Swamp, north of Ocean Reef Road. None of the species identified in the Atlas of Living Australia were recorded on the site (ALA, 2023).



Table 3: List of Fauna Species Identified from Database Searches

Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i> (<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>)	Woylie, Brush-tailed Bettong	Schedule 1 - CR	Endangered	The Woylie habitat types ranged from forest to grassland, coastal and inland. During the day the Woylie shelters under patches of dense undergrowth, logs and rock-cavities and occasionally in burrows.	Highly Unlikely – the site is too disturbed and records of the species are historical only
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	Schedule 1 - CR	Critically Endangered	Curlew Sandpipers mainly occur on intertidal mudflats in sheltered coastal areas, such as estuaries, bays, inlets and lagoons, and also around non-tidal swamps, lakes and lagoons near the coast, and ponds in saltworks and sewage farms.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
<i>Hesperocolletes douglasi</i>	Douglas's Broad-headed Bee	Schedule 1 - CR	Critically Endangered	Douglas's Broad-headed Bee was recorded on Rottnest and rediscovered in Pinjar in Banskia Woodland with pollen from <i>Philotheca spicata</i> , <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> , two species of <i>Stylidium</i> , a species of <i>Scaevola</i> and species from Fabaceae and Myrtaceae (DBCA, 2018).	Highly Unlikely – no habitat plants occur on the site
<i>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit (northern Siberian)	Schedule 1 - CR	Marine/ Migratory	The Bar-tailed Godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It is found often around beds of seagrass and, sometimes, in nearby saltmarsh.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastern Curlew	Schedule 1 - CR	Critically Endangered	The Eastern Curlew is most commonly associated with sheltered coasts, especially estuaries, bays, harbours, inlets and coastal lagoons, with large intertidal mudflats or sandflats, often with beds of seagrass. Occasionally, the species occurs on ocean beaches (often near estuaries), and coral reefs, rock platforms, or rocky islets.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir	Schedule 1 - CR	Critically Endangered	The Western Ringtail Possum is a medium sized nocturnal marsupial. This species occurs in and near coastal Peppermint Tree (<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>) forest and Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) dominated forest with a Peppermint Tree understorey.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern	Schedule 2 - EN	Endangered	The Australasian Bittern occurs mainly in densely vegetated freshwater wetlands and, rarely, in estuaries or tidal wetlands.	Unlikely – not typical habitat
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	Schedule 2 - EN	Marine/ Migratory	In Australasia the Red Knot mainly inhabit intertidal mudflats, sandflats and sandy beaches of sheltered coasts, in estuaries, bays, inlets, lagoons and harbours; sometimes on sandy ocean beaches or shallow pools on exposed wave-cut rock platforms or coral reefs.	Highly Unlikely – not beach habitat
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	Schedule 2 - EN	Endangered	Carnaby's Cockatoo is found in the south-west of Australia from Kalbarri through to Ravensthorpe and forages on the seeds of Banksia, Hakea, Eucalyptus, Grevillea, Pinus and Allocasuarina spp. It is nomadic often moving toward the coast after breeding. It breeds in tree hollows that are 2.5 - 12m above the ground mostly in smooth-barked trees (SEWPaC, 2012).	Possible – habitat occurs on the site



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Rostratula australis</i> (<i>Rostratula benghalensis australis</i>)	Australian Painted Snipe	Schedule 2 - EN	Endangered Marine/ Migratory	The Australian Painted Snipe has been recorded at wetlands in all states of Australia but is most common in eastern Australia. It generally inhabits shallow terrestrial freshwater (occasionally brackish) wetlands, including temporary and permanent lakes, swamps and claypans. It also uses inundated or waterlogged grassland or saltmarsh, dams, rice crops, sewage farms and bore drains. Typical sites include a cover of vegetation, including grasses.	Unlikely due to surrounding disturbance
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Schedule 3 - VU	Vulnerable	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos frequent the humid to sub-humid south-west of Western Australia from Gingin in the north, to Albany in the south and west to Cape Leeuwin and Bunbury (SEWPaC, 2012). It nests in tree hollows with a depth of 1-5m, that are predominately Marri (<i>Corymbia calophylla</i>), Jarrah (<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>) and Karri (<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>) and it feeds primarily on the seeds of Marri.	Possible – habitat occurs on the site
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	Chuditch, Western Quoll	Schedule 3 - VU	Vulnerable	The Chuditch have been known to occupy a wide range of habitats including woodlands, dry sclerophyll forests, riparian vegetation, beaches and deserts. They are opportunistic feeders, and forage on the ground at night, feeding on invertebrates, small mammals, birds and reptiles.	Highly Unlikely – has not been recorded from the area and the site is too disturbed
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	Mallee Fowl	Schedule 3 - VU	Vulnerable	Mallee fowl have been found in mallee regions of southern Australia from approximately the 26th parallel of latitude southwards in mallee bushland.	No – not mallee habitat



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Macroderma gigas</i>	Ghost Bat	Schedule 3 - VU	Vulnerable	Ghost bats occur in a wide range of habitats from rainforest, monsoon and vine scrub, to open woodlands in arid areas. These habitats are used for foraging, while roost habitat is more specific. Favoured roosting sites of the ghost bat are undisturbed caves or mineshafts which have several openings (DEHP, 2015).	No – no cave habitat
<i>Sternula nereis nereis (Sterna nereis nereis)</i>	Australian Fairy Tern	Schedule 3 - VU	Vulnerable	The Fairy Tern (Australian) nests on sheltered sandy beaches, spits and banks above the high tide line and below vegetation.	Highly Unlikely – not beach habitat
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	Greater Sand Plover	Schedule 3 - VU Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	In Australasia, the Greater Sand Plover is almost entirely coastal, inhabiting littoral and estuarine habitats. They mainly occur on sheltered sandy, shelly or muddy beaches with large intertidal mudflats or sandbanks, as well as sandy estuarine lagoons.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Common Sandpiper is mostly found around muddy margins or rocky shores. Generally the species forages in shallow water and on bare soft mud at the edges of wetlands.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	Fork-tailed Swift	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/Mig ratory	The Fork-tailed Swift is almost exclusively aerial and is not known to breed in Australia. They are seen in inland plains but sometimes above foothills or in coastal areas. They often occur over cliffs and beaches and also over islands and sometimes well out to sea. They also occur over settled areas, including towns, urban areas and cities. <i>Apus pacificus</i> subsp. <i>pacificus</i> is the only subspecies to migrate to Australia.	Highly Unlikely – may fly over the site but is unlikely to land
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper prefers muddy edges of shallow fresh or brackish wetlands, with inundated or emergent sedges, grass, saltmarsh or other low vegetation.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Pectoral Sandpiper prefers shallow fresh to saline wetlands and is found at coastal lagoons, estuaries, bays, swamps, lakes, inundated grasslands, saltmarshes, river pools, creeks, floodplains and artificial wetlands.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Red-necked Stint is mostly found in coastal areas, including in sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons and estuaries with intertidal mudflats, often near spits, islets and banks and, sometimes, on protected sandy or coralline shores.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	Long-toed Stint	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Long-toed Stint prefers shallow freshwater or brackish wetlands including lakes, swamps, river floodplains, streams, lagoons and sewage ponds. The species is also fond of areas of muddy shoreline, growths of short grass, weeds, sedges, low or floating aquatic vegetation, reeds, rushes and occasionally stunted samphire.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit	Schedule 5 - IA	Migratory/ Marine	The Black-tailed Godwit is found mainly in coastal habitats such as large intertidal sandflats, banks, mudflats, estuaries, inlets, harbours, coastal lagoons and bays. It is found often around beds of seagrass and, sometimes, in nearby saltmarsh.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	Grey Wagtail	Schedule 5 - IA	Migratory/ Marine	The Grey Wagtail is mostly recorded in coastal areas in Western Australia (ALA, 2015) however is widespread. There is non-breeding habitat only in Australia and the species has a strong association with water, particularly rocky substrates along water courses but also lakes and marshes.	Unlikely – not typical habitat



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Pandion cristatus</i> (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	Osprey	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	Ospreys occur in littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They feed on fish, especially mullet where available, and rarely take molluscs, crustaceans, insects, reptiles, birds and mammals.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/Mig ratory	The Glossy Ibis is the smallest ibis known in Australia. This species preferred habitat for foraging and breeding are fresh water marshes at the edges of lakes and rivers, lagoons, flood-plains, wet meadows, swamps, reservoirs, sewage ponds, rice-fields and cultivated areas under irrigation but do not breed in South-west Western Australia.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific Golden Plover	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	Pacific Golden Plovers usually occur on beaches, mudflats and sandflats (sometimes in vegetation such as mangroves, low saltmarsh such as <i>Sarcocornia</i> , or beds of seagrass) in sheltered areas including harbours, estuaries and lagoons, and also in evaporation ponds in salt works.	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Grey Plover	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	Grey Plovers occur almost entirely in coastal areas, where they usually inhabit sheltered embayments, estuaries and lagoons with mudflats and sandflats, and occasionally on rocky coasts with wave-cut platforms or reef-flats, or on reefs within muddy lagoons.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Roseate Tern is a migratory coastal seabird that feeds by plunge diving. This species breeds in sites surrounded by walls and rocks or in the shelter of vegetation (in temperate regions) (Birdlife International, 2014).	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Wood Sandpiper uses well-vegetated, shallow, freshwater wetlands, such as swamps, billabongs, lakes, pools and waterholes. They are typically associated with emergent, aquatic plants or grass, and dominated by taller fringing vegetation, such as dense stands of rushes or reeds, shrubs, or dead or live trees, especially Melaleuca and River Red Gums Eucalyptus camaldulensis and often with fallen timber.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	Common Greenshank	Schedule 5 - IA	Marine/ Migratory	The Common Greenshank is a wader and does not breed in Australia. This species can be found in many types of wetlands and has the widest distribution of any shorebird in Australia. This species typically feeds on molluscs, crustaceans, insects, and occasionally fish and frogs.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret, White Egret		Marine	The Eastern Great Egret has been reported in a wide range of wetland habitats and usually frequents shallow waters. This species feeds on fish, insects, crustaceans, molluscs, frogs, lizards, snakes and small birds and mammals.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Ardea (Bubulcus) ibis</i>	Cattle Egret		Marine	The Cattle Egret occurs in tropical and temperate grasslands, wooded lands and terrestrial wetlands with breeding in Western Australia recorded in the far north in Wyndham in colonies in wooded swamps such as mangrove forest. This species forages away from water on low lying grasslands, improved pastures and croplands generally in areas that have livestock eating insects, frog, lizards and small mammals.	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Egretta sacra</i>	Eastern Reef Egret, Eastern Reef Heron		Marine	The Eastern Reef Egret nests in trees in island woodlands, or on the ground under shrubs or rock ledges and feeds on small fish, crustaceans and insects (Birdlife Australia, 2014).	Unlikely – not typical habitat



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i>	White-bellied Sea-eagle		Marine	The White-bellied Sea-Eagle is found in coastal habitats with large areas of open water, especially those close to the sea-shore. This species feeds opportunistically on a variety of fish, birds, reptiles, mammals and crustaceans, and on carrion and offal.	Highly Unlikely – not coastal habitat
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	Black-winged Stilt		Marine	The Black-winged Stilt is found near coastal lagoons and shallow freshwater or brackish pools with extensive areas of mudflats, salt meadows, saltpans, coastal marshes and swamps (Birdlife International, 2014).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
<i>Merops ornatus</i>	Rainbow Bee-eater		Marine	Populations of the Rainbow Bee-eater that breed in northern Australia are considered to be resident, and in many northern localities the Rainbow Bee-eater is present throughout the year. The Rainbow Bee-eater nests in a burrow dug in the ground. It is found across the better-watered parts of WA including islands preferring lightly wooded, sandy country near water.	Possible –may intermittently occur on the site
<i>Rallus philippensis</i>	Buff banded rail		Marine	The Buff Banded Rail occupies a wide range of terrestrial wetlands, as well as coastal beaches, reef flats, sandbanks, and mangroves, where it forages on the ground, pecking and probing in mud to catch crustaceans, worms and other invertebrates, and rails on beaches may scavenge along the strandline (Birdlife Australia, 2017).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	Red-necked Avocet		Marine/ Migratory	The Red-necked Avocet occurs in wetland areas including bogs, marshes, swamps and Permanent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Lakes (Birdlife International, 2014).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Idiosoma sigillatum</i>	Swan Coastal Plain shield-backed trapdoor spider	Priority 3		The Swan Coastal Plain Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider arranges fallen twigs from the sheoak tree around the rim of its burrow entrance, enabling it to feel the vibrations of unsuspecting prey that wander by (Curtin, 2018).	Highly Unlikely – not suitable habitat
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	Water-rat, Rakali	Priority 4		The Water Rat generally prefers wetland habitats characterised by dense, low-lying vegetation (0–30 cm from ground), low-density canopy cover and shallow, narrow water bodies (Speldewinde et al., 2013).	Highly Unlikely – not permanent water
<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda	Priority 4		Southern Brown Bandicoots are small grey marsupials that prefer dense scrub (up to one metre high). Their diet includes invertebrates (including earthworms, adult beetles and their larvae), underground fungi, subterranean plant material, and very occasionally, small vertebrates (DEC, 2012).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian Little Bittern	Priority 4		The Australian Little Bittern is mainly found in freshwater wetlands, where they inhabit dense emergent vegetation of reeds and sedges, and inundated shrub thickets. They are also occasionally found in brackish and saline wetlands such as mangrove swamps, Juncus-dominated salt marsh and the wooded margins of coastal lagoons (Naturewatch NZ, 2014).	Possible – habitat may occur on the site
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	Blue-billed Duck	Priority 4		The Blue-billed Duck is found on terrestrial wetlands in temperate regions, that are freshwater to saline, and may be natural or artificial. It nests in rushes, sedges, Lignum Muehlenbeckia cunninghamii and paperbark Melaleuca (Birdlife International, 2015). The species is almost completely aquatic, and is seldom seen on land (Birds in Backyards, 2015).	No - no permanent open water on the site



Scientific Name	Common Name	Conservation Status (WA)	Status under EPBC Act	Habitat*	Likelihood to occur on the site
<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sun-moth	Priority 4		The Graceful Sun-moth is a diurnal moth with dull coloured brown to black forewings and brightly coloured orange hind wings. The larvae burrow into the rhizomes of <i>Lomandra maritima</i> and <i>Lomandra hermaphrodita</i> exclusively and therefore require the presence of one or both of these species to be present in an area (Bishop et al., 2011).	No - no host plants occur on the site

Habitat from SPRAT (SEWPaC, 2015) unless otherwise stated

The Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) classifies fauna under four different Priority codes and rare and endangered fauna are classified into seven schedules of taxa. These are outlined in Appendix 3.



3.9.3 Conservation Significant Species

Habitat on the site was identified for two listed species of Black Cockatoos being:

- Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus (Zanda) latirostris*)
- Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*)

A detailed assessment of the Black Cockatoo Habitat on the site is in the following section.

There were twelve migratory species identified that could potentially use the wetland portion of the site, listed below, however the use is likely to be infrequent and the site is not likely to provide significant habitat to any of these species particularly given the large area of lakes and swamps in the Yellagonga Regional Park:

- *Actitis hypoleucos* (Common Sandpiper);
- *Calidris acuminata* (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper);
- *Calidris melanotos* (Pectoral Sandpiper);
- *Calidris subminuta* (Long-toed Stint)
- *Plegadis falcinellus* (Glossy Ibis);
- *Tringa glareola* (Wood Sandpiper);
- *Tringa nebularia* (Common Greenshank);
- *Ardea alba* (Great Egret, White Egret);
- *Ardea (Bubulcus) ibis* (Cattle Egret);
- *Merops ornatus* (Rainbow Bee-eater);
- *Rallus philippensis* (Buff banded rail); and
- *Recurvirostra novaehollandiae* (Red-necked Avocet).

There were two Priority 4 species that may have habitat on the site, however these species are not likely to rely on the site for survival. These species were:

- *Isodon fusciventer* (Southern Brown Bandicoot, Quenda); and
- *Ixobrychus dubius* (Australian Little Bittern).

3.9.4 Black Cockatoo Habitat

Foraging

The site contains three tree species (Marri, Tuart and Jarrah) that are recognised as providing foraging habitat for foraging by Black Cockatoos. The total area of foraging habitat is 0.615 ha and is shown on Figure 6.

No evidence of Black Cockatoo foraging on trees on the site was observed. However, there was evidence of foraging by Carnaby's Black Cockatoo on a Marri tree in the adjoining Woodvale Road reserve.



Breeding

Black Cockatoos are known to breed in hollows of large eucalypts. The site is not known as a breeding site for Black Cockatoos (DoP, 2011; National Map, 2022). The nearest breeding site is approximately 2.71km to the west (National Map, 2022) (Appendix 2).

No evidence of breeding by Black Cockatoos on the site was observed. None of the trees had any hollows suitable for Black Cockatoos to breed in. There were 20 trees recorded that met the definition of potential breeding habitat due to their DBH being $\geq 500\text{m}$ (Figure 6, Appendix 4). The total consisted of 15 Marri trees, 3 Tuart trees, one Jarrah tree and a Standing Dead tree (Appendix 4).

Roosting

Black Cockatoos are known to roost overnight in tall trees including native and introduced eucalypts and pine trees generally in close proximity to a fresh water source. The study area contains tall Marri, Tuart and Jarrah trees, however no evidence of roosting was recorded during the survey.

3.9.5 Pest Fauna

There are several pest species that may be present on the site being:

- Red foxes;
- Feral cats;
- European Rabbits;
- House Mice; and
- Black Rats.

3.9.6 Ecological Linkages

The eastern part of the site forms part of the Wallubuenup Swamp which is a part of Bush Forever Site 299 within Yellagonga Regional Park.

3.10 Heritage

There are no Aboriginal Heritage Sites or Places mapped on the site (DPLH, 2023; Appendix 5). Heritage sites can be also be listed under the following lists/registers:

- World Heritage Sites;
- National Heritage Sites;
- Commonwealth Heritage Sites;
- Sites on the register of the National Estate;
- Sites on the Western Australian Heritage Council Register; and
- Sites listed in the City of Swan Municipal Heritage Inventory List.

There are no listed Heritage Sites or Interim Heritage Sites on the site (National Map, 2023; Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2023; DCCEEW, 2023).



4 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Proposed Development

The site is proposed to be subdivided for residential purposes. A Subdivision Concept Plan has not yet been prepared but will be informed by the results of this EAR.

4.2 Land Use

The previous and current land uses are not considered to be a constraint to development of the site.

4.3 Surrounding Land Use

The land to the south and west of the site is developed for urban purposes and to the north is a church. These land uses do not impede development of the site. The eastern part of the site is within Yellagonga Regional Park and reserved as Parks & Recreation and will not be able to be developed.

4.4 Topography

There are no significant topographic features on the site that would be a constraint to development.

4.5 Geology and Soils

The Spearwood geological unit is not constrained for development. The soils on the western part of the site have a high risk of being susceptible to wind erosion and therefore dust controls will be required during construction. The eastern part has a risk of waterlogging and water erosion however this can be managed with appropriate stormwater controls.

Geotechnical investigations will need to be carried out to investigate any engineering constraints of the soils.

The ASS Risk on the development site is mapped as being High to Moderate (<3m from the surface) in the eastern part of the site associated with the wetland soils. Development in close proximity to the High to Moderate risk area may need to be investigated once the level of soil disturbance is known.

ASS Investigation and, if required, Management Plans should be prepared once the detailed design of soil disturbance on the site is finalised. This should be undertaken in accordance with the *Acid Sulphate Soils Guideline Series: Identification and Investigation of Acid Sulphate Soils and Acidic Landscapes* (DEC, 2009b) and *Treatment and Management of Soils and Water in Acid Sulphate Soil Landscapes* (DEC, 2011).

The risk of ASS can be managed in accordance with standard practices so the presence of ASS should not be an impediment to the proposed development of the site.

4.6 Hydrology

The Urban zoned part of the site has sandy soil which would allow for the treatment of stormwater drainage by infiltration. The treatment of stormwater will need to be undertaken in accordance with *Better Urban Water Management* (WAPC, 2008).



4.7 Wetlands

4.7.1 Wetland Boundary

PGV Environmental assessed the alignment of the mapped wetland boundary as being reasonably accurate and does not recommend any changes in the alignment.

4.7.2 Wetland Buffer

The usual setback distance for development from a Conservation Category wetland is 50m (EPA, 2008). A standard 50m buffer, if applied, is shown on Figure 3. As described in Section 3.7.2 the area just outside the wetland boundary is a transition zone between the wetland and the dryland areas and contains a mix of vegetation types associated with small-scale topographical changes (Plate 9). Low-lying parts in the buffer are wet in winter/spring and contain some Typha Sedgeland as well as *Juncus acutus* Sedgeland. The drier hummocks contain weeds, predominantly Kikuyu, Couch Grass, Cape Tulip and Lupins.

Plate 9: Wetland Interface



The eastern two-thirds of the buffer takes up about 30m of the 40m buffer and would not be usable by the public if retained in its current form in Public Open Space due to the irregular surface levels and the areas of wet depressions in winter/spring. The western third of the wetland buffer is higher and therefore drier and mostly has a regular surface, albeit slightly sloping down to the east (Plate 10). This area could be landscaped with grass and other amenities for public use and possibly planted with trees in a similar way that has occurred for the wetland buffer on the development to the south of the site.



Plate 10: Western Side of the Wetland Buffer



Based on the current soil and topographical conditions of the buffer area, and the City of Joondalup's likely requirement for the buffer area to have some form of public amenity, PGV Environmental does not recommend a reduction of the 50m setback from the wetland boundary.

A Wetland Management Plan is recommended to be prepared as a condition of subdivision. The Wetland Management Plan should outline the treatment of the buffer, public use of the buffer, fencing and paths.

Stormwater drainage infrastructure is not normally allowed to be located in the buffer of a CCW. Some overflow of larger events may be supported by the agencies.

Any rehabilitation proposed for the buffer will need to consider the implications on Bushfire Attack Levels (BALs) and the requirements for setbacks to dwellings due to BALs.

4.8 Flora and Vegetation

The native vegetation is Completely Degraded and there are no Threatened or Priority Flora species on the site. The native vegetation on the site is not considered to be an important remnant of a vegetation complex and is too degraded to be a TEC or PEC.

The vegetation outside of the wetland area is not considered a constraint to development.

4.9 Fauna

The fauna habitat values on the Urban portion of the site have been significantly impacted by past clearing leading to a Highly Degraded Fauna Habitat rating.

The high quality fauna habitat is associated with the wetland which will be retained in the development.



The proposed development is likely to result in the clearing of all trees on the site. The trees provide foraging habitat for Carnaby's and Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoos as well as 20 potential breeding habitat trees. Any clearing that would have a significant impact on Black Cockatoos is required to be referred under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. A significant impact is defined in broad terms by the *EPBC Act Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* and more specifically for Black Cockatoos the *Referral Guideline for 3 WA Threatened Black Cockatoo Species* (DAWE, 2022).

According to the Referral Guidelines the clearing of more than 1ha of quality foraging habitat could lead to a significant impact and is likely to require a Referral under the EPBC Act. The amount of foraging habitat on the site is 0.615ha which is less than 1ha, therefore referral based on foraging habitat is not required.

According to the Referral Guidelines the clearing of *any* potential nesting trees is highly likely to require a Referral under the EPBC Act. The site contains 20 potential breeding habitat trees, most, if not all, of which would be cleared for an urban development. Therefore, a Referral under the EPBC Act is recommended. Based on previous EPBC Act Referral of similar amount of habitat clearing, PGV Environmental considers the result of a Referral would highly likely not require a full assessment, however each proposal is considered on its own merits.

4.10 Heritage

There are no Aboriginal Heritage sites or sites of other heritage values on the site. Heritage, therefore is not an impediment to development.



5 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Summary

The Environmental Assessment of Lot 36 and Pt Lot 28 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale found the following:

- The western portion of the site is zoned for Urban development in the MRS and the eastern portion is reserved Parks and Recreation and part of Bush Forever Site 299 within the Yellagonga Regional Park;
- The site is not registered as a contaminated site and the past and present land use are not considered constraints to development;
- Surrounding land use does not pose a constraint to the proposed urban development;
- The geology and soils on the site do not pose a risk to development. Acid Sulphate Soils in the central section may need to be investigated when the extent of earthworks and servicing are known;
- The Urban zoned portion of the site contains some remnant native trees in a parkland cleared setting with no native understorey species;
- The absence of a native understorey means that no Threatened or Priority flora species is likely to occur on the site;
- The remnant trees are mostly Marri, with some Tuart and Jarrah. The vegetation in the Urban portion is rated as being in Completely Degraded condition;
- The vegetation does not meet the definition of any Threatened or Priority Ecological Communities;
- The native trees on the site provide 0.615ha of potential foraging habitat for Black Cockatoos although no evidence of foraging on site was observed. The site contains 20 Marri, Jarrah and Tuart trees that meet the definition of breeding habitat. No actual breeding occurs on the site as none of the trees has any hollows large enough for Black Cockatoos to breed in;
- The site contains a portion of Wallubuenup Swamp which is a Conservation Category wetland. PGV Environmental consider the boundary of the mapped wetland is reasonably accurate and does not recommend any changes;
- The interface between the wetland and the trees on the higher western portion of the site contains about 30m of chaotic landform with some small high points and some low-lying depressions that are wet in winter/spring;
- The undulating nature of the wetland interface means that in its current form a 50m wetland buffer is recommended between the wetland boundary and the proposed dwellings. The 50m will allow landscaping of the more uniform landform in the western part of the wetland buffer to be usable POS for the public;
- A Wetland Management Plan is recommended to be prepared as a condition of subdivision;
- Stormwater drainage infrastructure is not normally allowed to be located in the buffer of a CCW. Some overflow of larger events may be supported by the agencies;
- The site does not contain any Aboriginal Heritage Sites or sites of other heritage.



5.2 Conclusion

The rezoning of the Rural portion of the land in the City of Joondalup's Local Planning Strategy will need to be referred to the EPA under Section 48A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1956*. PGV Environmental considers the proposed development of the western portion of the site can be done without any significant impact on environmental matters. Therefore, the EPA should not require the TPS Amendment to be fully assessed.

The clearing of up to 20 potential Black Cockatoo breeding habitat trees should be referred under the Commonwealth EPBC Act. PGV Environmental considers the result of a Referral would highly likely not require a full assessment.



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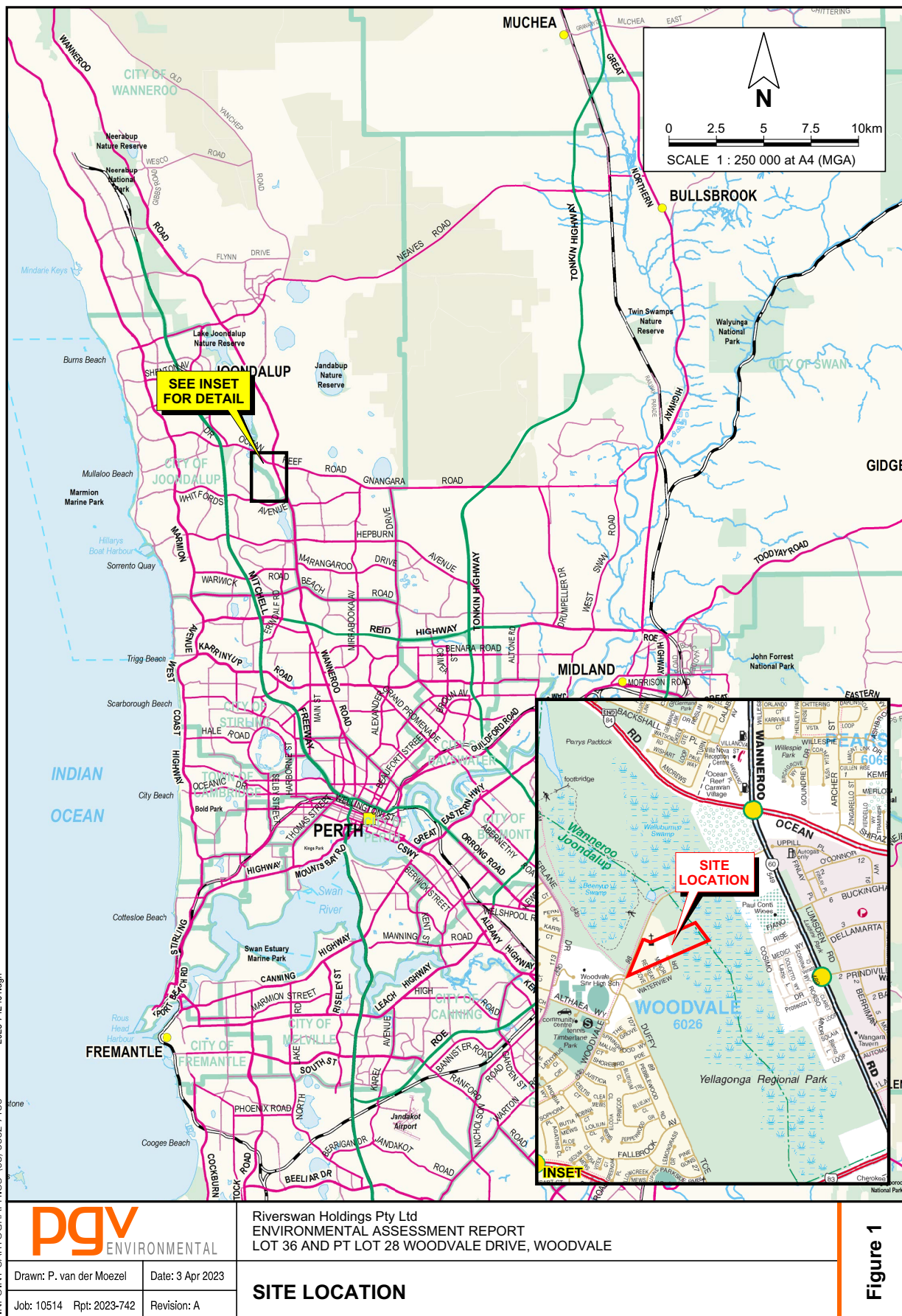
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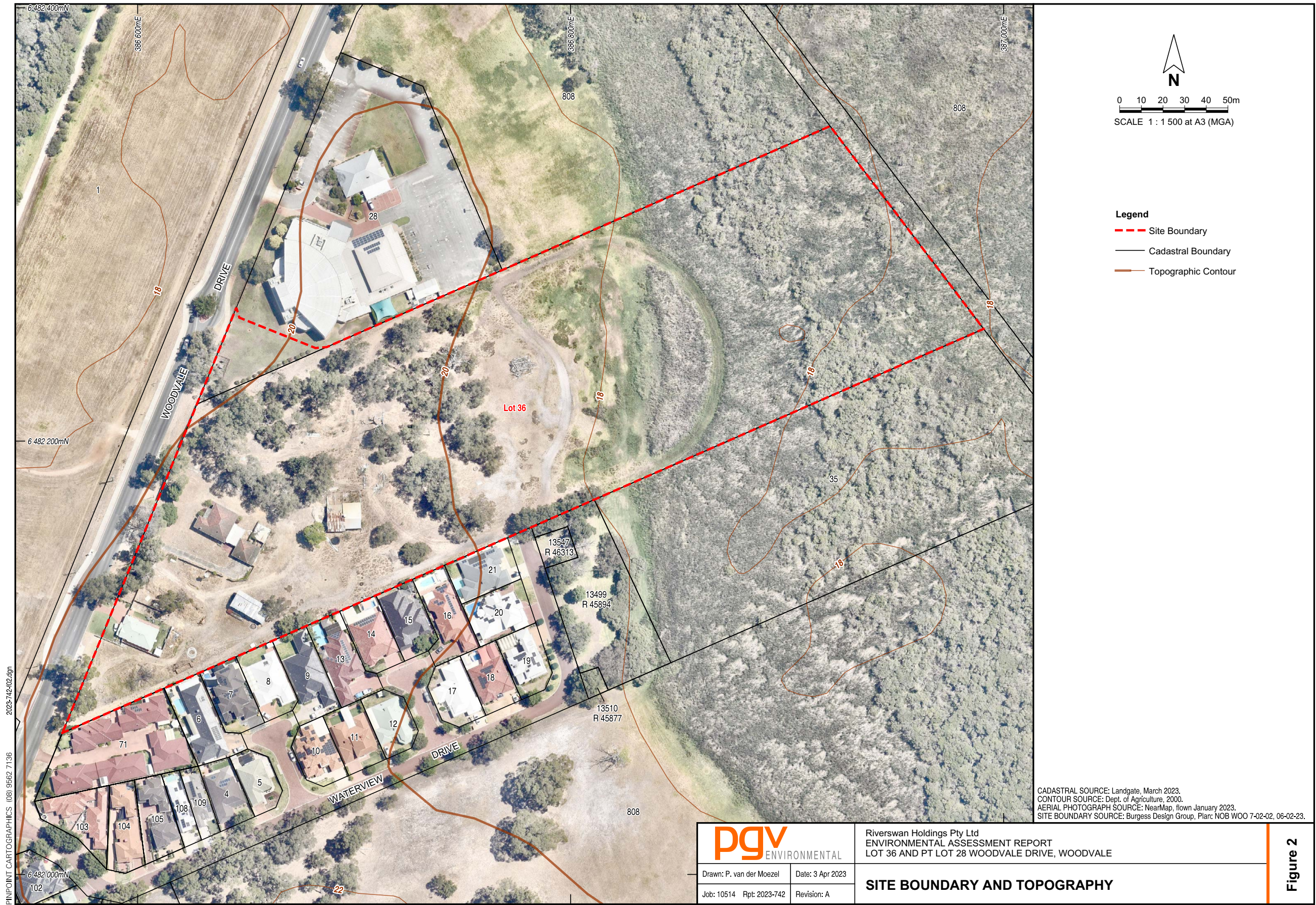
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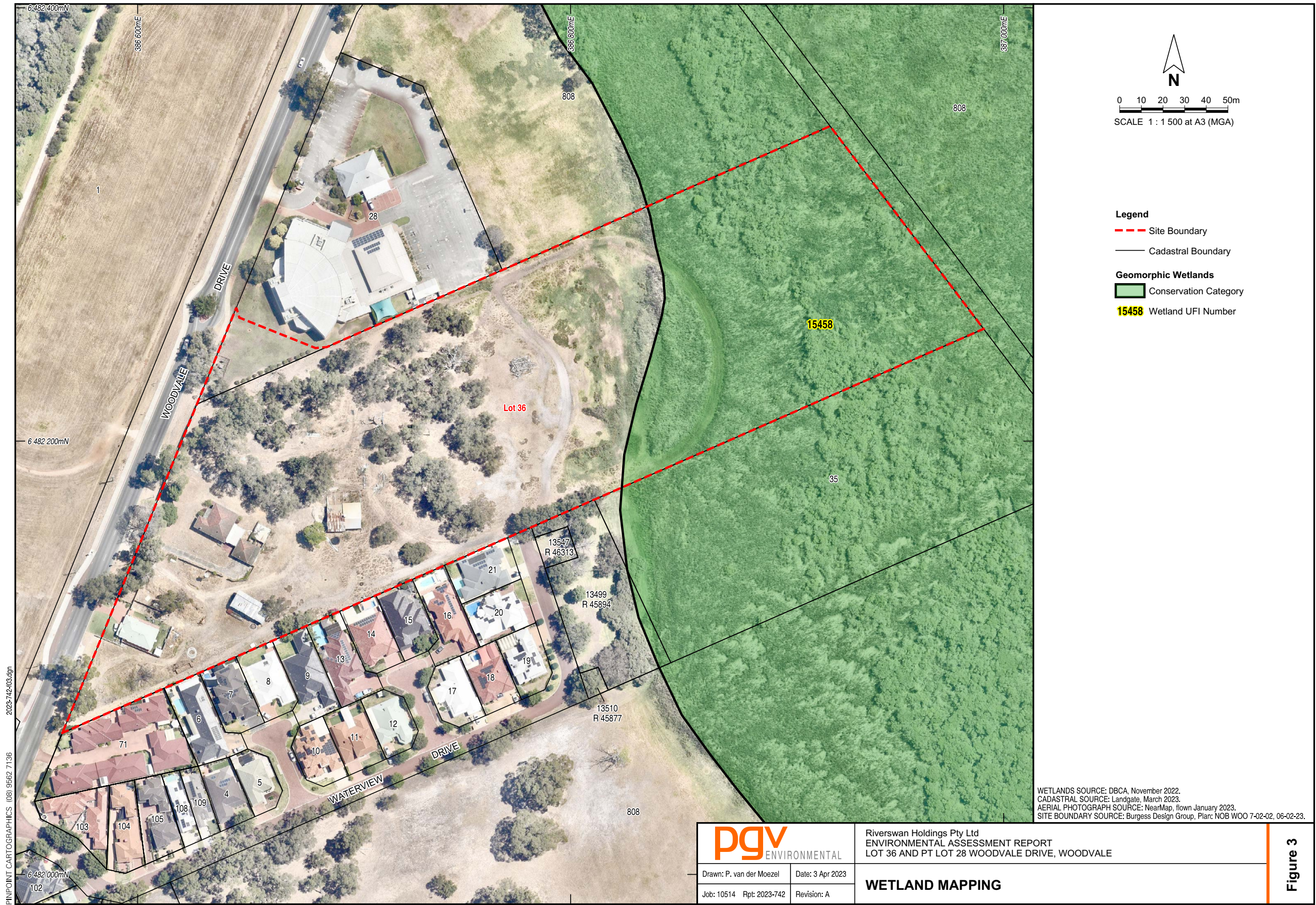
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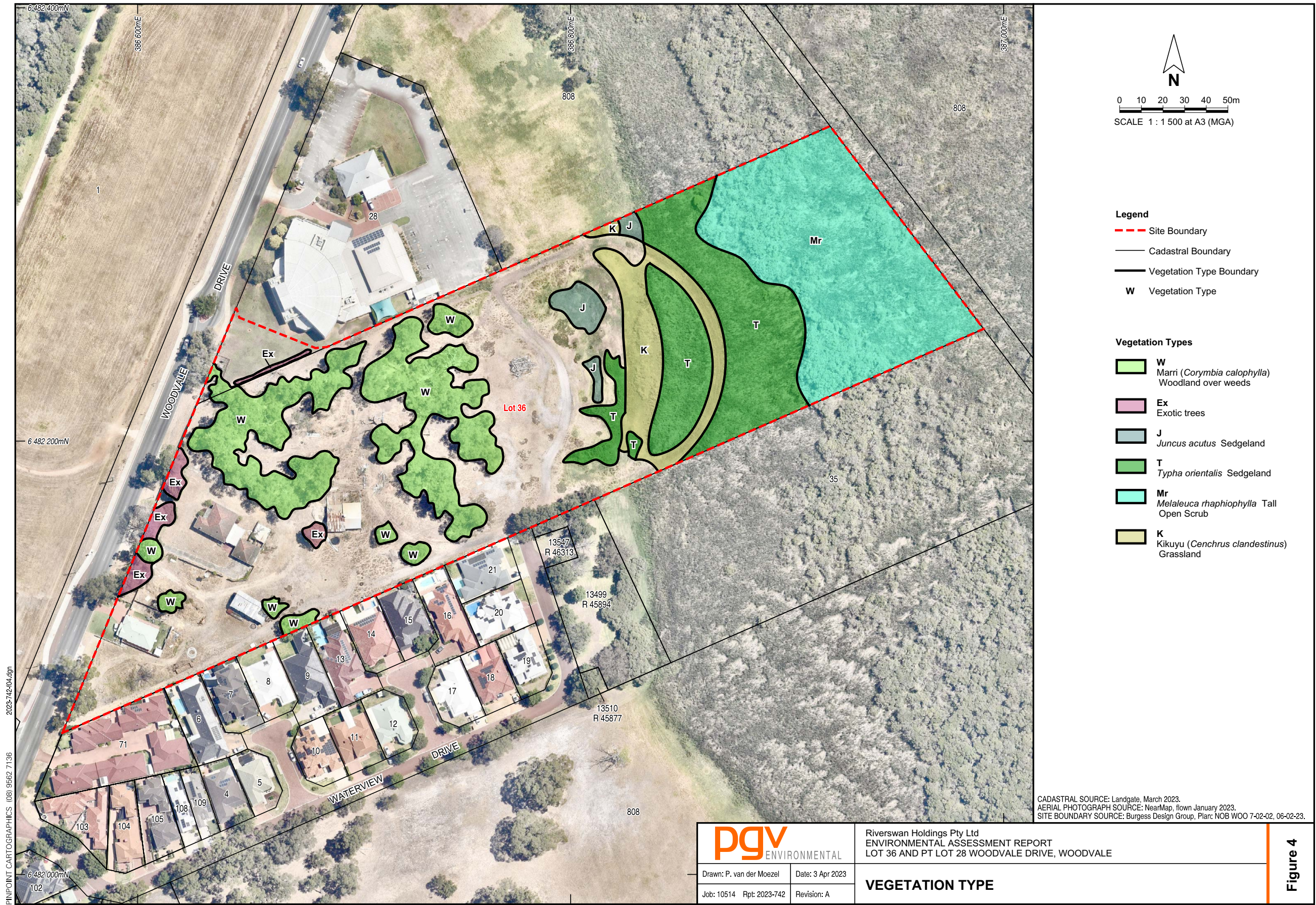
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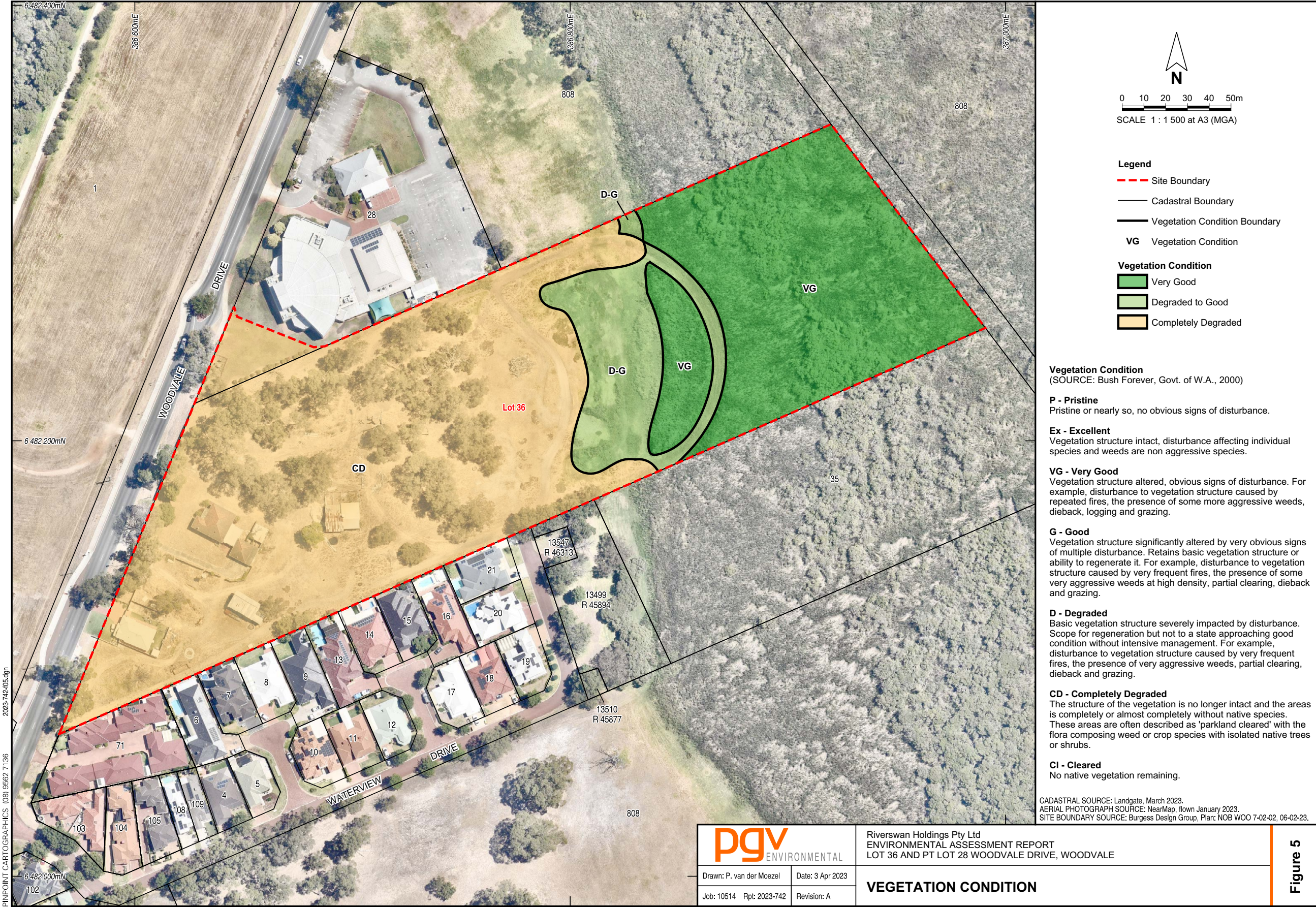
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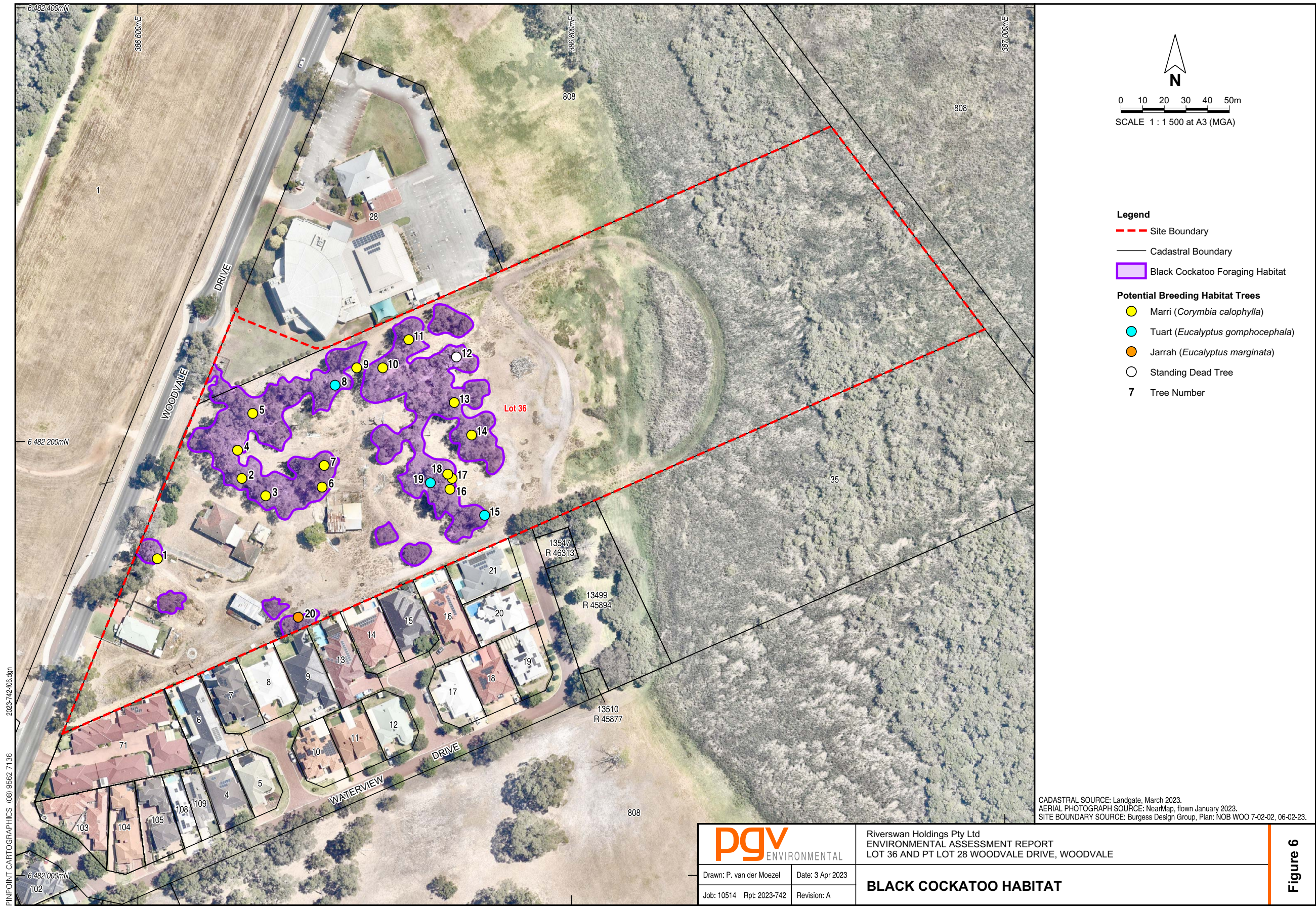












APPENDIX 1

Atlas of Living Australia

ATTACHMENT
13.1.4.5

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d03ef73f-d3a7-42af-be70-c61413d68718	Abantiades albifasciatus	(Swinhoe, 1892)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	Abantiades	Abantiades	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d2d2ac84e-c302-4ac7-9fdc-6ba4a02b476a	Abispa (Abispa) ephippium	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespididae	Abispa	Abispa	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8698c1d0-2079-477f-832a-0771c8d7f7cad	Acanthagenys rufogularis	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Acanthagenys	Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/500e1350-1d00-4f1c-b9d3-d02b949cd4d7	Acanthiza (Acanthiza) apicalis	Gould, 1847	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza	Red-rumped Tit	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a5a581ac7-f29a-4e72-be0d-48a5e0a64de3	Acanthiza (Geobasileus) chrysorrhoa	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza	Yellow-tail	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/467b9c4a-1b60-4a43-ab70-b57bfc790138	Acanthiza (Geobasileus) inornata	Gould, 1841	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Acanthiza	Masters' Tit	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0242155c-714e-4f53-b973-333aab1343fb	Acanthorhynchus superciliosus	Gould, 1837	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Acanthorhynchus	Western Spinebill	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0470af0d-c131-48f7-961d-a556866ea185	Accipiter (Leucospiza) fasciatus	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Accipiter	Grey-headed Goshawk	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/02725816-5d59-41e1-aa00-f7cc14cd66dc	Accipiter (Paraspizias) cirrocephalus	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Accipiter	Collared Sparrowhawk	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2ba88f49-4afa-444f-8165-f1ebb0bf7278	Achyra affinis	(Lederer, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Achyra	Achyra	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8c181054-63bc-4139-81dc-6a8d98d0bdba	Acrida conica	(Fabricius, 1781)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Acrida	Giant Green Slant-face	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d4822aaa-639c-46a3-8ce1-18a211fd9c32	Acritoscincus trilineatus	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Acritoscincus	Western Three-lined Skink	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/51829a26-3d88-4238-be5b-354de5174292	Acrocephalus (Acrocephalus) australis	(Gould, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acrocephalidae	Acrocephalus	Australian Reed Warbler	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/abeb5bfb-d03e-4b33-a1ea-bcfc0695102c	Actitis hypoleucos	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Actitis	Common Sandpiper	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0cb62000-c387-415a-9f5d-15fe848a2110	Adversaeschna brevistyla	(Rambur, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Aeshnidae	Adversaeschna	Adversaeschna	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/06c31d5c-61c7-400e-a036-6afa17b80ca8	Aedes (Rampamyia) notoscriptus	(Skuse, 1889)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Culicidae	Aedes	Aedes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d9d5caed-f028-4a4c-97cb-c086090ea582	Agrus convolvuli	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Agrus	Agrus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/07962624-22c2-4150-87af-61e931464f3	Agrotis munda	(Walker, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Agrotis	Agrotis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c95005c7-8318-429a-b708-8945d20a5433	Alcaeus lignicolor	(Walker, 1857)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Alcaeus	Alcaeus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/50a0ff8c-2ff2-4866-b42a-09efb17c2c2e	Aleeta curvicauda	(Germar, 1834)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Cixiidae	Aleeta	Aleeta	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b817ed58-14c6-4169-bacd-66f7a227e72a	Amblyomma tritatum	Koch, 1844	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Ixodida	Ixodidae	Amblyomma	Amblyomma	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0724a2b5-5216-4f98-96b0-7761e4133204	Amegilla (Notomegilla) chlorocyanea	(Cockerell, 1914)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Amegilla	Amegilla	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cdd95894-bea9-439e-84cd-b8078cc5242	Anas (Anas) platyrhynchos	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Anas	Mallard	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/81be58f5-ca7f-4f3d-b1eb-d4f83eb0af5a	Anas (Anas) superciliosa	Gmelin, 1789	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Anas	Parera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0dd5b903-32e8-48ee-b7c0-91f5ea9433a9	Anas (Nettion) castanea	(Eytton, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Anas	Chestnut Teal	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/efaa935b-e248-456a-b85e-b048b465b676	Anas (Nettion) gracilis	Buller, 1869	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Anas	Oceanic Teal	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29796f05-7bba-4837-8fa2-9b58ba1bd3b8	Anas rhynchotis	Latham	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Anas	Australian Shoveler	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29796f05-7bba-4837-8fa2-9b58ba1bd3b8	Anax papuensis	(Burmeister, 1839)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Aeshnidae	Anax	Anax	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c1d3308d-b6d6-496c-81b0-97c689259d3a	Anhinga novaehollandiae	(Gould, 1847)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Anhingidae	Anhinga	Argarg	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf3fcd09-dc47-4ec8-9612-1b4089c7258a	Anilius australis	(Gray, 1845)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Tiliophidae	Anilius	Southern Blind Snake	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/81a2c4dc-ddf2-4042-a6a7-33ca893c219	Anthochaera (Anellobia) chrysoptera	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera	Little Wattlebird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/59b7c7f5-1d07-4a0b-90ef-9be0885de1dd	Anthochaera (Anellobia) lunulata	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera	Western Wattlebird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8204979f-5302-41ea-943f-01d3c4207fb	Anthochaera (Anthochaera) carunculata	(Shaw, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Anthochaera	Red Wattlebird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9ef64a31-2ba4-4a76-8334-0f38b40ea381	Anthomyia punctipennis	Wiedemann, 1830	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Anthomyiidae	Anthomyia	Anthomyia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/83b2e3bf-7f0f-4a28-a9d2-f50ed87b1f1	Anthrax incomptus	Walker, 1849	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Bombyliidae	Anthrax	Anthrax	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0f5bd22b-e5f1-49b8-8df7-026955602baf	Anthrenocerus australis	(Hope, 1843)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dermostidae	Anthrenocerus	Australian Carpet Beetle	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/428afbec-3947-4aa8-b871-0bc9fde68f2c	Anthrenus (Florilus) museorum	(Linnaeus, 1761)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dermostidae	Anthrenus	Anthrenus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/428afbec-3947-4aa8-b871-0bc9fde68f2c	Anthrenus (Nathrenus) verbasci	(Linnaeus, 1767)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Dermostidae	Anthrenus	Anthrenus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/653a981f-22da-4f2f-a489-85c3ee79473e	Anthus (Anthus) novaeseelandiae	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Anthus	Australian Pipit	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/56b62a77-c252-4b15-995b-30b0f50ab32c	Antichiropus whistleri	Attems, 1911	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Diplopoda	Polydesmida	Paradoxosomatidae	Antichiropus	Antichiropus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/742646c4-7ae5-466a-b94c-c692ee74734	Aphaenogaster poultoni	Crawley, 1922	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Aphaenogaster	Aphaenogaster	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1a490f00-368f-427c-8d4c-fa3f3271d75f	Apis (Apis) mellifera	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Apidae	Apis	Apis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a4f3e880-e8d4-4459-8a45-247bf200d0e0	Aprasia repens	(Fry, 1914)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Aprasia	Southwestern Sandplain Worm Lizard	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4a85d484-20b7-4687-8397-6b33bdc1526	Apricia jivalis	(L. Koch, 1879)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Apricia	Apricia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e2b6aed6-2f82-4b7c-9966-5ef2f9190bee	Apus (Apus) pacificus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Apodiformes	Apodidae	Apus	Fork-tailed Swift	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23e2cccf-06b0-4749-9b6c-d8a710b94f69	Aquila (Uroaetus) audax	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Aquila	Wedge-tailed Eagle	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/463b6e20-87f1-4e8e-af1c-8f308f6d3744	Arachnura higginsii	(L. Koch, 1872)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Arachnura	Arachnura	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e9938bc-cbd7-4826-96dd-f981e0e6d27b	Araneus talpeditus	(Keyserling, 1887)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Araneus	Araneus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3da69b6c-5152-4f96-bf75-ce208d759c5f	Archaeosynthemis leachii	(Selys, 1871)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Synthemistidae	Archaeosynthemis	Archaeosynthemis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b129c2db-7d93-4688-a17f-2f771a09a1e1	Archimantis sobrina	Saussure, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Mantidae	Archimantis	Large Brown Mantid	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/143a0c9b-b5c3-45b7-9e1c-21f0eb3190ba	Ardea alba	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Ardea	Balium	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/22b2ed74-c22a-4c65-8f87-a335f19970f8	Ardea intermedia	(Wagler, 1829)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Ardea	A-garnandharh	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c86d02d4-2a6e-41dc-b146-04e444250a	Ardea pacifica	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Ardea	White-necked Heron	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3b9c4cc1-1465-4b7d-8015-8fd558de4531	Ardena pacifica	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Procellariidae	Ardena	Wedge-tailed Petrel	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1865b014-426d-42dc-b53c-91c208e9b89e	Ardeotis australis	(J.E. Gray, 1829)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Otididae	Ardeotis	Plain Turkey	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/33013eb9-e3e1-4e2b-95a4-89d750ad0a1	Argiope protensa	L. Koch, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Argiopeidae	Argiope	Argiope	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/204bcfe1-dcdd-42b9-8511-0d92f00a1566	Argiope trifasciata	(ForsskÅxl, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Argiopeidae	Argiope	Argiope	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/11d782c0-b56e-4be8-970d-777f3875fec	Argyrodus antipodanus	O.P. Cambridge, 1880	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae	Argyrodus	Argyrodus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0f0d30c0-c324-4454-97dd-e1f5c6e206ff	Armadiillidium vulgare	(Latreille, 1804)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Armadiillidae	Armadiillidium	Armadiillidium	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/429cd14f-2018-47e4-b084-037f6b6c0249	Arrade destituta	(Walker, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Arrade	Arrade	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c3c2da2-508b-43c4-b0df-c69a99c0aae0	Artamus (Angroyan) cinereus	Vieillot, 1817	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Artamus	Black-faced Woodswallow	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/320aeab1-ae4d-4b82-a580-8cd3cae99fde	Artamus (Angroyan) cyanopterus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Artamus	Dusky Woodswallow	

ATTACHMENT
13.1.4.5

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/11f0d0c94-3439-4f5b-82cb-6ed0b9cde190	Australomisidia cruentata	(L. Koch, 1874)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Thomisidae	Australomisidia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0cb18aba-116d-465d-946e-784ced86f7e4	Austroagrin cyane	(Selys, 1876)		species	Animalia	Insecta	Malacostraca	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	Austroagrin	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c7f1e51e-dcfa-43cc-81bd-c4b0579f6a91	Austrochilonia subtenius	(Sayce, 1902)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Amphipoda	Chiltoniidae	Austrochilonia	Amphipod
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d9ec8440-78e7-4797-bb92-27e75b262b08	Austrohoplochaetella imparicystis	(Michaelsen, 1907)		species	Animalia	Annelida	Oligochaeta		Megascolecidae	Austrohoplochaetella	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/41d32c25-20dd-4dd4-b52c-bccfca38a0	Austrolestes analis	(Rambur, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Lestidae	Austrolestes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2f1e21bed-d7f5-4e45-8deb-5d4e5b08fc4d	Austrolestes annulosus	(Selys, 1862)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Lestidae	Austrolestes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f79c45d5-a700-470e-94c8-8d03ed8c04d1	Austrosciapus connexus	(Walker, 1835)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Dolichopodidae	Austrosciapus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d37d230d-c913-4248-b32e-4601761d1813	Austrothemis nigrescens	(Martin, 1901)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Austrothemis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/615b0d63-9e8b-4f6d-9637-489c2a80c281	Aythya (Nyroca) australis	(Eyton, 1838)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Aythya	Brownhead
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d611bdc8-b603-43ee-bbb4-50fa9c725292	Backbouskia browni	(Urquhart, 1885)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Backbouskia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0b73e8bb-c141-4f07-8b14-47c3510c9c98	Badumna insignis	(L. Koch, 1872)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Desidae	Badumna	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/80115d8a-e36b-4944-9005-0b5a5dc69abc	Badumna longiqua	(L. Koch, 1867)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Desidae	Badumna	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/33c4b48a-5016-4e24-94ca-694d97f7218c	Bakeriana procurrens	(Jacobi, 1909)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Cicadellidae	Bakeriana	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5fed5ecf-2199-4f64-a9f7-90b39f88a90a	Barnardius zonarius	(Shaw, 1805)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Barnardius	Australian Ringneck
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/eedce521-aaa8-43fa-bbd7-0074d0bcbf4b	Biziura lobata	(Shaw, 1796)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Biziura	Musk Duck
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dba78701-cae9-4afb-a41a-6697c52c5e34	Botaurus poiciloptilus	(Wagler, 1827)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Botaurus	Australasian Bittern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ba965aeb-5125-46b5-acf8-dbb049106f7d	Bothriembryon (Bothriembryon) bulla	(Menke, 1843)		species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Bothriembryontidae	Bothriembryon	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b078bfb14-1322-474b-bb86-404d996b0579	Bothriembryon (Bothriembryon) kendricki	Hill, Johnson & Merrifield, 1983		species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Bothriembryontidae	Bothriembryon	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/33cc201a-3634-4cec-bd9c-c2859966203c	Brachyurophis semifasciatus	GÄXnther, 1863		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Brachyurophis	Southern Shovel-nosed Snake
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f5f84596-ce29-4f8b-aed7-a71b5199da28	Bradybaena similaris	(F&Nussau, 1821)		species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Camaenidae	Bradybaena	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b753892a-155e-4190-98ab-8e85cc9840b7	Bubulcus ibis	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Bubulcus	Cattle Egret
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c1da3d8-9780-48d0-b328-7d75e1ad0ebf	Buddelundia cinerascens	(Bulund-Lund, 1912)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Armadillidae	Buddelundia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2c33a1fd-34f4-48ec-9a6e-38b512aa7ea	Cacatua (Cacatua) galerita	(Latham, 1790)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Cacatua	Sulphur-crested Cockatoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ab8816d0-2599-4813-a4c7-00d45d0c7ed0	Cacatua (Licmetis) pastinator	(Gould, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Cacatua	Western Corella
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/34b31e86-7ade-4cba-960f-82a6ae586206	Cacatua (Licmetis) sanguinea	Gould, 1843		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Cacatua	Little Corella
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1268648b-451b-4cb1-b931-ef54dcab9ba0	Cacatua (Licmetis) tenuirostris	(Kuhl, 1820)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Cacatua	Long-billed Corella
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/408ee81c-6558-4ddf-b732-f9ad7d09f1ae	Cacomantis (Vidgenia) flabelliformis	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Cacomantis	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3b05d614-aca5-4d6e-b4b9-8bd7ac7f7ee6	Calidris (Creoethia) alba	(Pallas, 1764)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Sanderling
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/32c396a0-b532-410a-87e7-d1f63ab497f6	Calidris (Ereunetes) ruficollis	(Pallas, 1776)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Red-necked Stint
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cbe05be9-829a-4691-9de4-125356411e1f	Calidris (Ereunetes) subminuta	(Middendorff, 1851)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Long-toed Stint
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5a252421-5a25-4d5d-a141-7a6dfb9f17eb	Calidris (Erolia) acuminata	(Horsfield, 1821)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6feaa1087-ea34-4cf9-be85-546a9d732965	Calidris (Erolia) ferruginea	(Pontoppidan, 1763)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Curlow Sandpiper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5a5b1896-e150-4571-ac94-7c1fc031049	Calidris (Erolia) melanotos	(Vieillot, 1819)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Calidris	Pectoral Sandpiper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/19ead63b-75ca-4a9c-9541-5293eab6f8b	Callonetta antipodes	(Smith, 1853)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae	Callonetta	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a7b48a73-14d8-405a-958a-17f1fe49f945	Calotemognatha varicollis	(Carter, 1913)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Buprestidae	Calotemognatha	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/70ead478-5390-40c7-8660-97810ef7365	Calotemognatha yarelli	(Gory & Laporte, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Calotemognatha	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/39083a3e-faf5-4b48-a5f0-69c2bfa32d68	Calyptrorhynchus (Calyptrorhynchus) banksii	(Latham, 1790)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Calyptrorhynchus	Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/df0e1cf0-aed0-4e5d-afcc-cbdcddaae2a	Camponotus chalcus	(Crawley, 1915)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Camponotus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b1bfaf820-1974-4ceb-bb52-3f791c746e76	Camponotus terebrans	(Lowne, 1865)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Camponotus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/910b27e8-19c3-4194-b55a-fd95a80ccdf9	Caretta caretta	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Testudines	Cheloniidae	Caretta	Loggerhead Turtle
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/41d01e6b-e265-424d-8d6d-e39966b4ce8f	Casmerodius modesta	(J.E. Gray, 1831)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Casmerodius	Eastern Great Egret
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/02d0a55-e080-433a-a720-9aa9711e2c2a	Castiaria anchoralis	(Gory & Laporte, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9b27ac8b-a0ca-44ae-b292-738bca344a20	Castiaria aureola	(Carter, 1913)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48f3f156-a0b5-4858-8095-21d4b885e19b	Castiaria basilisca	(Obenberger, 1933)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5a2d93bf-0657-459a-ad9f-c17b7fd5b9d3	Castiaria crociolor	(Gory & Laporte, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dfb4d199-b657-4163-bc11-6f05c781c659	Castiaria cupreoflava	(Saunders, 1869)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ac05ef33-5323-4514-9f90-d32e896944d	Castiaria decemguttata	(Gory, 1841)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f972ba83-905d-4f8b-a956-e8a1e16b5b1d	Castiaria mansueta	(Kerremans, 1898)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/99992944-b7c4-448e-92ae-d50205e00ab1	Castiaria mimesis	(Barker, 1993)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8833cc4a-73e7-48b6-a8f1-37b76b612dd6	Castiaria pallidiventr	(Gory & Laporte, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/36f99ede-f626-4588-9c23-dffc02a1289c	Castiaria placida	(Thomson, 1879)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7f1bf204-cb65-4632-9312-3c1047e3ae9a	Castiaria rufipennis	(Kirby, 1818)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f5013a8e-bca0-4063-a07a-e17577f0aba0	Castiaria simulata	(Gory & Laporte, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Castiaria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/472f15c3-954c-4558-b920-4240172ea9d7	Catadromus lacordairei	Boisduval, 1835		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Carabidae	Catadromus	Green-lined Ground Beetle
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c9f5fec2-9a69-4434-9473-9167f3786e4b	Celaenia excavata	(L. Koch, 1867)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Celaenia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/56912aa7-1ce3-49a1-a464-ab7126d8d327	Cephenes augiades	(C. Felder, 1860)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	Cephenes	Orange Palm-dart
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/384d6ddf-c4c9-47e9-bc2f-040cad0b8bc7	Ceratitis capitata	(Wiedemann, 1824)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Tephritidae	Ceratitis	Medfly
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/20d2b73c-3f38-4110-8c9f-32da03484256	Cercartetus concinnus	(Gould, 1845)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Burramyidae	Cercartetus	Western Pygmy-possum
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d6156ed3-bda2-42d6-a948-07d94c7e6559	Chalcites basalis	(Horsfield, 1821)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Chalcites	Horsfield's Bronze-cuckoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/99e4518d-7877-46c8-a809-7e4e4d5bad81	Chalcites lucidus	(Gmelin, 1788)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Chalcites	Shining Bronze-cuckoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/737198bf-0ca6-43e1-a428-f9e07257f3c5	Chalcites osculans	Gould, 1847		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Chalcites	Black-eared Cuckoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/72ecb3e3-a6e2-45cc-a986-716a69e6c650	Chalinolobus gouldii	(I.E. Gray, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Chiroptera	Vespertilionidae	Chalinolobus	Gould's Wattle Bat

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Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7954bd26-ddb3-4e7e-823c-4a692b7bde74	Chenonetta jubata	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Chenonetta	Australian Wood Duckmaned Goose	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5851a38-4962-477f-bd38-4f86473472f5	Cheramoea leucosterna	(Gould, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Cheramoea	White-backed Swallow	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8ce899d0-e1ad-4646-a161-6fe48388abbc	Cherax quinquecarinatus	(Gray, 1845)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Parastacidae	Cherax	Djilgi	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/383da2f9-74b1-40b1-9014-51bbf3af8898	Chilonias (Chilonias) leucopterus	(Temminck, 1815)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Chilonias	White-winged Tern	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5f44995b-559b-4dea-a30d-e3f2ad17f8c	Chilonias (Pelodes) hybrida	(Pallas, 1811)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Chilonias	Whiskered Tern	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0fc44003-1617-4f53-baff-1be37f0141c4	Chlorocystis insignata	(Walker, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Chlorocystis	Chlorocystis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5fb68c16-d6f1-47c3-b69d-d36ad34ba80a	Choreutis ophiocoma	(Lower, 1896)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Choreutidae	Choreutis	Choreutis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c11794c-d87a-4644-94ca-f411609020db	Chortolcetes terminifera	(Walker, 1870)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Chortolcetes	Australian Plague Locust	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f5d062-439-436d-ae93-8dc6b6771c6	Christinus marmoratus	(Gray, 1845)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Gekkonidae	Christinus	Marbled Gecko	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e2070aa5-7ab4-41a8-9b41-63f0c2e26390	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	(Stephens, 1826)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Chroicocephalus	Silver Gull	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/559b-4dea-a30d-e3f2ad17f8c	Chrysococcyx lucidus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Chalcites	Shining Cuckoo	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c524b7c0-78ab-45a0-9579-3a90209b95e1	Chrysodeixis eriosoma	(Doubleday, 1843)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Chrysodeixis	Chrysodeixis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c568921e-f800-4a6e-b88c-6d409def1e20	Circus approximans	Peale, 1848	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Circus	Australasian Harrier	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/694a8fde-c6b1-4947-bae1-801541614999	Circus assimilis	Jardine & Selby, 1828	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Circus	Spotted Harrier	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1288a458-1631-40e5-837d-fd286679f866	Cladorhynchus leucocephalus	(Vieillot, 1816)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae	Cladorhynchus	Banded Stilt	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/de840d53-a3a3-4ec5-9dc0-7f12680a054f	Climacteris (Climacteris) rufus	Gould, 1841	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Climacteridae	Climacteris	Rufous Treecreeper	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d560c2ba-faff-4973-a2d1-f4dbc06bbf0	Clogmia albipunctata	(Williston, 1893)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Psychodidae	Clogmia	Clogmia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0a674d3-0b35-4031-ab17-1bd26373329e	Clynitis severus	(L. Koch, 1879)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Clynitis	Clynitis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/15310437-2eb5-4949-990b-b18eb45252af	Coccinella transversalis	Fabricius, 1781	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coccinella	Transverse Ladybird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1b8ec366-b012-4c39-b47b-c253ac2b24a7	Coellicella acuta	(Mäxler, 1774)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylomatophora	Hygromidae	Coellicella	Coellicella	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f9317593-94c1-49d3-aadb-df26a1c524da	Coelophora inaequalis	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Coelophora	Coelophora	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7f45089-4a0f-4303-a417-1708623809af	Colluricincla (Colluricincla) harmonica	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pachycephalidae	Colluricincla	Grey Shrike-thrush	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf8abcb11-ebc1-4f1a-9950-805e5bfcf90a	Columba (Columba) livia	Gmelin, 1789	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Columba	Rock Pigeon	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/522a22ec-3318-4e17-97e7-8d8af150146b	Coptotermes michealseni	Silvestri, 1909	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Rhinotermitidae	Coptotermes	Coptotermes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/69c22b10-ff42-4bef-bb0f-88dc01a8f96c	Coracina (Coracina) novaehollandiae	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Campēphagidae	Coracina	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5091a2b2-7b67-4dc5-b4a0-cbe271c9a0c	Cornu apertus	(Born, 1778)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylomatophora	Helicidae	Cornu	Cornu	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/386cd45-1e01-4224-82b5-935fe3a7bb80	Cornu aspersum	(Mäxler, 1774)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylomatophora	Helicidae	Cornu	Cornu	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/351e0f8-f560-43d6-b784-f39ed97d9f9	Cornu benettii	North, 1901	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Cornu	Little Crow	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/17168b8-5460-4626-8400-e171464e08ad	Corvus coronoides	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Corvidae	Corvus	Australian Raven	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3f192e7c-5ecc-4696-9bc7-68211c69f473	Coryphistes ruricola	(Burmester, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Coryphistes	Bark-mimicking Grasshopper	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d5a8bde0-f56a-4af9-962a-d168b3e3308b	Coturnix (Coturnix) pectoralis	Gould, 1837	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Coturnix	Grey Quail	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0f5df411-17dd-4719-91de-158fb1a77b27	Cracticus nigrogularis	(Gould, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Cracticus	Pied Butcherbird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/681ae124-3788-4c6c-b8b7-0b325d6bba6b	Cracticus torquatus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Cracticus	Grey Butcherbird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ee90eb32-3d7c-41d6-8bf6-3ffda1ad8b9b	Crinia georgiana	Tschudi, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Myobatrachidae	Crinia	Tschudi's Froglet	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5f46e9da-17dd-4e0c-add0-79c61b9f616a	Crinia glauerti	Loveridge, 1933	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Myobatrachidae	Crinia	Glauert's Froglet	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0446dbe0-12c9-4a5e-a65b-b0b59c673089	Crinia insignifera	Moore, 1954	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Myobatrachidae	Crinia	Sign-bearing Froglet	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c5958968-7dfb-4e0c-bba2-2b8cb620aa8f	Crocotemhis nigrifrons	(Kirby, 1894)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Crocotemhis	Crocotemhis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dcf5d0dc-855c-466b-8233-981041cde573	Crustulina bicrucata	Simon, 1908	species	Animalia	Arachnida	Insecta	Araneae	Theridiidae	Crustulina	Crustulina	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d7b2b8ef-9597-4048-9265-7c456b5ba90c	Crypsiphona ocutaria	(Donovan, 1805)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Crypsiphona	Crypsiphona	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/18544c24-739f-4323-aaa0-e41b9e558d9b	Cryptachaea veruculata	(Urquhart, 1886)	species	Animalia	Arachnida	Insecta	Araneae	Theridiidae	Cryptachaea	Cryptachaea	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1142a7e2-f49-4b09-9e2b-50587ce05801	Cryptoblepharus buchananii	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Cryptoblepharus	Buchanan's Snake-eyed Skink	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e54f8c5-7236-4408-bc0c-64e2fa1f724b	Cryptocheilus australis	(Guā©rin-Mā©neville, 1838)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Pompilidae	Cryptocheilus	Cryptocheilus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dcf5a9f8-e80a-4dd4-98f9-34f87da6c049	Cryptolaemus montrouzieri	Mulsant, 1853	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Cryptolaemus	Cryptolaemus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/432ba5d4-f4c9-4577-a478-69130c7e7d5e	Cryptophlebia ombrondelta	(Lower, 1898)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tortricidae	Cryptophlebia	Cryptophlebia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5dcbcb866-60f4-462a-a597-d3e46c28fa2e	Ctenochares bicolorus	(Linnaeus, 1767)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Ichneumonidae	Ctenochares	Ctenochares	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/71f334b1-42bb-4ea3-bcf9-3262ea069946	Ctenophorus adelaidensis	(Gray, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Agamidae	Ctenophorus	Western Heath Dragon	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4fbc7b1-4763-484f-b5c3-f169b192ccb0	Ctenotus australis	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Ctenotus	Western Limestone Ctenotus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3e61a01b-0ec9-4383-9540-b97bd073fc7a	Ctenotus inornatus	(Gray, 1845)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Ctenotus	Bar-shouldered Ctenotus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0a0a01dd-f096-42b5-8efd-f65f96a8915c	Cuspidona simplex	Walker, 1867	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Cuspidona	Green Potato Bug	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/183c15ca-4ff5-4c37-be49-ce49a4310ca	Cygnus (Chenopsis) atratus	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Cygnus	Black Swan	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f1a9d5c-89a3-47dc-bed4-aba2115d6224	Cygnus olor	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Cygnus	Mute Swan	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1a6ebc67-36a7-4aaf-b0d3-90dfc39b0cc	Cylindraustralis kochii	de Saussure, 1877	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Cylindrachetidae	Cylindraustralis	Cylindraustralis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a558a66c-0767-43a2-ba0e-03329d2d8582	Cyphastrea seralla	(Forskäxl, 1775)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Merulinidae	Cyphastrea	Stony Coral	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/16171fac-8d6c-4327-9fab-f2db86471bf	Cyprinus carpio	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cypriniformes	Cyprinidae	Cyprinus	European Carp	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1f7c6c4d-4830-4129-9b86-1c7e944c3c50	Dacelo (Dacelo) novaeguineae	(Hermann, 1783)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	Dacelo	Kookaburra	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/57fcb3c9-971b-4a1f-bb6c-2e607919b357	Danaus chrysippus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Danaus	Lesser Wanderer	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d24dc381-5c20-4580-b2ed-695f6f2622	Danaus plexippus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Danaus	Wanderer	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5583a462-2966-4ded-81e5-8d954f110adb	Daphnia carinata	King, 1853	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Branchiopoda	Diplostraca	Daphniidae	Daphnia	Water Flea	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8bf4b8b0-f432-4e9d-8ea6-08fc20c8090c	Daphnoisitta (Neositta) chrysoptera	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Neosittidae	Daphnoisitta	Varied Sittella	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dd33af1e-19e7-4fcd-9485-8726d8a4664e	Darwinocoris australicus	Slater, 1962	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Hemiptera	Pachygronthidae	Darwinocoris	Darwinocoris	Darwinocoris	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a0018d4e-dffe-45fa-aebc-8512f1e6b06b	Dasydesma abnormis	(Raymont, 1935)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae	Dasydesma	Dasydesma	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c63b023d-4808-47a8-a34e-1296d04fb08	Deinopis subrufa	L. Koch, 1878	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Deinopidae	Deinopis	Deinopis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48b07770a-883d-4850-8a8d-381d3f1f1752	Delta bicornutum	(Saussure, 1852)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespididae	Delta	Delta	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bff04											

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Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f2d4aeb-50eb-438f-a145-5f12e356ff08	Dicaeum (Dicaeum) hirundinaceum	(Shaw, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Dicaeidae	Dicaeum	Mistletoebird	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/80cd1d10-5b21-4efc-ab92-a3e78c7bbca5	Diphucrania leucosticta	(Kirby, 1818)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/78cbe563-ac0a-4f15-bb1f-90400540451d	Diphucrania macmillani	(Barker, 2001)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c1f2ea28-9306-40b8-9fa0-d5c4f5c34ccc	Diphucrania parva	(Blackburn, 1887)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0519208b-fe23-41e0-ab67-e1320abb8d30	Diphucrania stigmata	(Gory & Laporte, 1839)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a064e0ce-9140-4ab1-a143-bacc1835e9ee	Diphucrania tyrrenha	(Carter, 1923)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c5c8ad7b-da8b-4918-bb9d-b8973fb04ebf	Diphucrania viridipurpurea	(Carter, 1924)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Diphucrania		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c457f86d-edcd-44c3-b27f-4fda1d11b316	Diplacodes bipunctata	(Brauer, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Diplacodes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/062160a5-5392-4feb-8372-d02138b29f13	Diplacodes haematodes	(Burmester, 1839)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Diplacodes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6a1d88c-2087-4e3c-99c3-760ac1c626ea	Diplodactylus polyophthalmus	GÄkner, 1867	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Diplodactylidae	Diplodactylus	Spotted Sandplain Gecko	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f6119da-111a-4e8b-ba84-512cd03be2c2	Distoleon bistrigatus	(Rambur, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Myrmeleontidae	Distoleon		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6ae0726a-fb7c-4816-829d-54c2b1a80845	Dolichoderus ypsilon	Först, 1902	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Dolichoderus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8e07995d-e488-4e25-80c9-d16a3248ef56	Donuca spectabilis	Walker, 1865	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Donuca		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4084ab92-7a98-420a-a1da-fb55b970006d	Drymaplaneta semivitta	(Walker, 1868)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae	Drymaplaneta		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4fb80e54-ced0-4d93-a646-b2a2dfcc6f1d	Earias huegeliana	Gaede, 1938	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nolidae	Earias		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ec418eef-eaed-4456-8da5-bc1062159509	Echiopsis curta	(Schlegel, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Echiopsis	Bardick	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9b7f72fe9-6728-4916-b96e-dfcabe0461e1	Echthromorpha intricatoria	(Fabricius, 1807)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Ichneumonidae	Echthromorpha		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e53bf0ab-d0aa-468b-bcbc-26a7ac911110	Ecnolagria aeneoviolacea	(Champion, 1895)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Ecnolagria		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/54448cb9-8772-4726-a138-71cb1837e0ec5	Egernia kingii	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Egernia	King's Skink	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/05d7e54c-47b8-4157-b7ea-8f2596772905	Egernia napoleonis	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Egernia	South-western Crevice-skink	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/37b96920-e8bf-499c-9967-b6911fe0ff51	Egretta garzetta	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Egretta	Lesser Egret	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8fd1977b-9edf-4ddf-b6cd-24a09b4d18c	Egretta novaehollandiae	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Egretta	Matulka	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c650dc9a-69e3-4051-ace8-8644ab0ee972	Egretta sacra	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Egretta	Black Heron	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e382a431-801d-4a24-9a5a-03a262be9279	Elanus axillaris	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Elanus	Blue-shouldered Kite	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d8b0faee-8333-4457-8702-837e953428f4	Ellipsidion humerale	(Tepper, 1893)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Ectobiidae	Ellipsidion		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29cbe213-85a4-46b7-b373-4c503231f299	Elseymoris melanops	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Elseymoris	Black-fronted Dotterel	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6127d72bc-6152-47cc-864e-5a57115771f9	Endoxyla cinereus	(Tepper, 1890)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Cossidae	Endoxyla		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4fb087ca-2b95-4bb8-bbef-3090be7a9a96	Entometa fervens	(Walker, 1855)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lasiocampidae	Entometa		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9b4d45d8-8bb3-486a-ab0a-905506c463ea	Eolophus roseicapilla	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Cacatuidae	Eolophus	Galah	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/95f4f018-43ab-43b8-8e14-037604db64f6	Epthianura (Epthianura) albiglans	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Epthianura	White-fronted Chat	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/936d55fa-8f6a-4673-a162-e04d6d008d18	Eriophora transmarina	(Keyserling, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Eriophora		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1ed45f0a-8a3a-4a7e-8eca-43a86fb1688c	Erythrogony cinctus	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	Erythrogony	Red-kneed Dotterel	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5d937df2-e9dc-43a1-b829-2087a55293ff	Ethmostigmus rubripes	(Brandt, 1840)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Chilopoda	Scolopendromorpha	Ethmostigmus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/65987854-1f1a-4e18-b0b4-25a6042b1339	Euphronarcha leptodesma	(Meyrick, 1892)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Euphronarcha		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/854374fc-be37-402f-8bd1-114b78dfc2b5	Euryattus bleekeri	(Dobson, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Euryattus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e1702f13-8a42-4d55-8307-4e07c1a3f0c	Euzosteria femoralis	(Walker, 1868)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae	Euzosteria		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8989b67d-4d42-4784-9a8d-77563e6ae55c	Exarna includens	Walker, 1870	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Exarna		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/70a29d57-3aea-43e3-b675-98d01960979d	Falco (Falco) longipennis	Swinson, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Falco	Australian Hobby	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/083b1b3f-8746-4788-8dc1-3da495d78a79	Falco (Hierofalco) peregrinus	Tunstall, 1771	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Falco	Duck Hawk	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0628244e-287b-4001-946e-5a41ef056f41	Falco (Ieracidae) berigora	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Falco	Chicken Hawk	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8f6b91ae-4019-490c-a133-73ac05d25e88	Falco (Tinnunculus) cenchroides	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Falconiformes	Falconidae	Falco	Wala	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/88ab4486-1ae6-4179-b62e-163fc33fd95f	Falcunculus frontatus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Falcunculidae	Falcunculus	Crested Shrike-tit	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc2918a1-3d48-4628-b156-cf38c14c6c97	Faveria tritilis	(Walker, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyrulidae	Faveria		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7de6b16a-1854-4b4b-88cf-81866bce74a08	Felis catus	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Felidae	Felis	Cat	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b053b320-0a11-4a49-9d1e-2a6154c685a8	Fulica atra	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Fulica	Eurasian Coot	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/50e44fea-a0a2-412b-a1f7-47b3c1e8e03	Gallinula (Gallinula) tenebrosa	Gould, 1846	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Gallinula	Dusky Moorhen	
NZOR-6-24112	Gallirallus philippensis	Linnaeus	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Gallirallus		
ALA_DR654_5_1	Gallirallus philippensis		species	Animalia				Birds	Gallirallus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e96c4568-a10f-4ea9-a741-a551bf122bc1	Gambusia holbrooki	Girard, 1859	species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Cyprinodontiformes	Poeciliidae	Gambusia	Top Minnow	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0f7d9921-1e32-4204-a07e-ec15e8043a32	Gastrimargus muskii	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Gastrimargus	Yellow-winged Locust	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7ef23364-cb69-4935-84da-98752b8f835e	Gastrinodes argoplaea	(Meyrick, 1892)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Gastrinodes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fccdb357-d666-4097-b0f6-88bb1a392112	Gavialis virensens	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Gavialis	Singing Honeyeater	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/80dc7862-bb7c-48cb-9273-2f207af3654d	Geitoneura klugii	(Guéérin-Méneville, 1830)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Geitoneura	Klug's Xenica	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c875d96f-82a1-459b-ac49-35057cfa0e70	Geitoneura minyas	(Waterhouse & Lyell, 1914)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Geitoneura	Western Xenica	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/72b23da0-7050-413f-9100-35626383888e	Gelochelidon nlotica	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Gelochelidon	Gull-billed Tern	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/14883a25-6e9d-4651-bb93-2163ade7e1252	Geopelia cuneata	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Lariidae	Geopelia	Diamond Dove	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/75ed90438-cf3e-403e-9233-7044737f1858	Gerygone fusca	(Gould, 1846)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthidae	Gerygone	Fuscous Warbler	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/140b779e-ba1c-4310-af3c-7c80c9bb0a29	Glenbalodectes amaro	Rentz, 1985	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigonidae	Glenbalodectes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0a6a2c3-adad-4c57-9cae-17956131ecf0	Gliciphila melanops	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Gliciphila	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b07aed34-2184-4ce6-b8f3-106e477c7eb1	Glycyphana (Glycyphaniola) stolata	(Fabricius, 1781)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Glycyphana		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/30dfcac6-8f44-4913-b8ad-05da0533b8be	Goniaea australasiae	(Leach, 1814)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Goniaea	Gumleaf Grasshopper	
24432010	Goniobranchus tinctorius	(RÄXpéll & Leuckart, 1828)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Nudibranchia	Chromodorididae	Goniobranchus	Nudibranch	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d8013c80-475c-4e4e-951b-690e7298bb28	Gonoccephalum eldieri	(Blackburn, 1892)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	Gonoccephalum		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ce17b284-d607-496a-992f-f3129bf43997	Grallina cyanoleuca	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Namarchidae	Grallina	Maggie-lark	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4c642a6d-3dd9-41bd-bd6d-79c81d9c197	Gryllotalpa pluvialis	(MjÄtberg, 1913)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Gryllotalpidae	Gryllotalpa		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/af814ab2-d665-43ef-8f19-dd1283ab47e	Gymnodoris ceylonica	(K									

ATTACHMENT
13.1.4.5

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/aecd711c-3d66-42a5-b574-8f20b974f1ca	Halobaena caerulea	(Gmelin, 1789)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Procellariidae	Halobaena	Blue Petrel
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7de2660b-e39a-4c85-9512-bec185f2fc	Harmonia conformis	(Boiduvald, 1835)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Harmonia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cf991494-ccce-433d-b049-12a0996a0a3b	Heleioporus eyrei	(Gray, 1845)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Limnodynastidae	Heleioporus	Moaning Frog
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/643c69f3-d060-4f65-a48a-e8d8466a6a60b	Helicoverpa armigera	(Linnaeus, 1808)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Helicoverpa	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/146f01aa-333f-4744-a8a2-f90a8e9c6050	Hellula hydralis	Guenée, 1854		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Hellula	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1e5668f8-6a29-4400-8f8f-ca514ce65ebf	Helpis occidentalis	Simon, 1909		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Helpis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc82b1ff-960b-4fcb-a782-2cbb54d47a70	Hemicordulia australiae	(Rambur, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Corduliidae	Hemicordulia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b089f6072-46a2-4c1f-a417-fd45ee4d5c3f	Hemicordulia tau	(Selys, 1871)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Corduliidae	Hemicordulia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/61a86910-131f-4d13-a592-4e50d6a73f9e	Hemidactylus frenatus	(Duméril & Bibron, 1836)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Gekkonidae	Hemidactylus	House Gecko
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6304dc1f-a781-4aed-9785-ac67078ff606	Hemiergis quadrifasciata	Gould, 1843		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Squamata	Hemiergis	Two-toed Earless Skink
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8426dc76-c05f-4d13-8749-463821b74928	Hermietia illucens	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Stratiomyidae	Hermietia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/63f90170-118f-4b12-8330-63d61ca6ae53	Herpetogramma licarsialis	(Walker, 1859)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Herpetogramma	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/efef4ee6b-c17e-49e9-9516-a2b47a708e51	Heterocerus similis	Charpentier, 1968		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Heteroceridae	Heterocerus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8a4934d1-3d47-4d4a-aac6-0d7ed64745b7	Heteronympha merope	(Fabricius, 1775)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Heteronympha	Common Brown Triller
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e948fd99-7550-4d1b-866a-75666cc61f96	Heteroscenes pallidus	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	Heteroscenes	Palld Cuckoo
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4bed54f3-9d5a-4c64-aede-195eb191b30a	Heterotermes occidius	(Hill, 1927)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Rhinotermitidae	Heterotermes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b47a4ecd-416b-458c-886a-1dc3490e8175	Hieraetus (Hieraetus) morphnoides	(Gould, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Hieraetus	Little Eagle
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ae8ff359-0981-4618-86a8-e64fb63b7adc	Himantopus himantopus	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae	Himantopus	Pied Stilt
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/144f130a7-f6ed-4479-bb61-98f932701328	Hippodamia variegata	(Goeze, 1777)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Hippodamia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d9061bb7-6e32-4e47-bb5c-ebd6f1919e0d	Hippotion celerio	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Sphingidae	Hippotion	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/118c73b6a1-4131-bd67-5d6d2a6161d7	Hirundo (Hirundo) neovena	Gould, 1843		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Passerinidae	Hirundo	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1611ee09-cd2e-41ef-a40b-77a28692be1c	Hogna crispipes	(L. Koch, 1877)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lycosidae	Hogna	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/61c1d3128-fc72-426f-95e0-15a870528c22	Homalictus (Homalictus) dotatus	(Cockerell, 1912)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Halictidae	Homalictus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9baa55f2-69c1-486c-91f7-f96e58b7c945	Hydromys chrysogaster	Geoffroy, 1804		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae	Hydromys	Rakali
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/daf1e1bf2-3684-4eea-b579-1d83507cd02d	Hydroprogne caspia	(Pallas, 1770)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Hydroprogne	Caspian Tern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7685fe2-1975-4417-b16a-91f991c9bee0	Hylaeus (Euprosopis) violaceus	(Smith, 1853)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae	Hylaeus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/13884e3b-e8bc-4e0f-b96f-89b608db7998	Hylaeus (Euprosopoides) ruficeps	(Smith, 1853)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae	Hylaeus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ae509348-06f3-46a2-b661-4094a62fb146	Hylaeus (Macrohylaues) alcioneus	(Erichson, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Colletidae	Hylaeus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/aeedfe517-ba70-4b16-9ca6-c315056998b9	Hypoblemum grieseum	(Keyserling, 1882)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Hypoblemum	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/17f426a5-514d-4598-9b10-660366eb3c45	Hypoblemum scutellatum	(L. Koch, 1881)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Hypoblemum	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0d2deda-1c2a-44ab-b81e-b469e4e15eac	Hypochrysops halyaetus	Hewitson, 1874		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycenidae	Hypochrysops	Western Jewel
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cdfba3e6-d5f4-4dcf-ade6-03c04d15fb1b	Ichneumon promissorius	(Erichson, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Ichneumonidae	Ichneumon	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3965cbe-1b54-44b2-a8de-2039b2227ba1	Idaea inversata	(Guenée, 1857)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Idaea	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/259086cf-3dba-4f1c-989c-356eb82a056d	Idiodes idicrossa	(Turner, 1947)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Idiodes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d925c055-e20-46ad-80b1-f0ca0f5f5416	Idiosoma sigillatum	(O.P. -Cambridge, 1870)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Idiopidae	Idiosoma	Swan Coastal Plain Shield-backed Trapdoor Spider
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/78106ae5-509d-4ab5-aac9-74f23b8de9ca	Iridonyssus formicans	Raven, 2015		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Corinnidae	Iridonyssus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ebad027f-f618-41b7-b5f6-1e4041de1d5c	Ichnura aurora	(Brauer, 1865)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	Ichnura	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/de3dbed9-41ec-4566-b676-9a1bf5f79362	Ichnura heterosticta	(Burmeister, 1839)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	Ichnura	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7ab4afa0-70ec-44f7-989c-356eb82a056d	Isodon fusciventris	(I.E. Gray, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Isodon	Quenda
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0fbb8f1e-ec5d-4b65-a663-7387c91c8bbf	Isodon obesus	(Shaw, 1797)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Peramelemorphia	Peramelidae	Isodon	Southern Brown Bandicoot
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/92358f59-80ae-482f-8979-5679b23e92cc	Isopeda leishmanni	Hogg, 1903		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Sparassidae	Isopeda	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fe350402-4500-445a-8642-352b148b375d	Isopodella cerussata	(Simon, 1908)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Sparassidae	Isopodella	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/20938676-d287-43d7-a887-a15fb63ff6bb	Ixobrychus dubius	Mathews, 1912		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Ixobrychus	Minute Bittern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c27ad2d1-c19f-4f62-8d0a-3097b3025562	Junonia villida	(Fabricius, 1787)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	Junonia	Swift Parrot
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf8d470-6c86-4483-b695-51fa1a373ec1	Kaloterms aemulus	Sewell & Gay, 1978		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Kalotermitidae	Kaloterms	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3cf02a11-d525-4d6c-a8ef-8d82162a7cee	Kaloterms hilli	Emerson in Snyder, 1949		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Kalotermitidae	Kaloterms	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/92358f59-80ae-482f-8979-5679b23e92cc	Lalage (Lalage) tricolor	(Swainson, 1825)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	Lalage	Australian White-winged Triller
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f48d3a97-e6a2-44f7-965e-9b65e126589c	Lampides boeticus	(Linnaeus, 1767)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycenidae	Lampides	Pea Blue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0c9c95dc-9442-49f4-bad4-8ff8f8cfd033	Lampona murina	L. Koch, 1873		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Lampionidae	Lampona	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0ccb688f-7d9c-4d2b-9956-844e71d1c080	Lampropholis delicata	(De Vis, 1888)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Lampropholis	Dark-flecked Garden Sunskink
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/68f71798-b3ab-47f5-856e-0ae48cdcb478	Lampropholis guichenoti	(Duméril & Bibron, 1839)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Lampropholis	Pale-flecked Garden Sunskink
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6666bf89-d47f-4595-ac09-2019e23bb4d2	Lantaphaga pusillidactylus	(Walker, 1864)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pterophoridae	Lantaphaga	Lantana Plume Moth
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4cb195f6-b127-44cb-a8b5-a62d224e9a96	Lathamus discolor	(Shaw, 1790)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Lathamus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7d8db9b8-d6de-4182-85ba-907182f95a99	Latrodectus hasselti	(Therell, 1920)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Latreutidae	Latrodectus	Jockey Spider
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7b8c6276-bf1f-4377-a8e5-fba2249965b	Leptocneria reducta	(Walker, 1855)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Leptocneria	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4b0423aa-6a0a-4707-8d48-9c66e48941bf	Lerista elegans	(Gray, 1845)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Lerista	Elegant Slider
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ba8626ed-e049-42e5-81e3-4f8fd8fad32	Lerista praepedita	(Boulenger, 1887)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Lerista	Blunt-tailed West-coast Slider
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f48d44ee-47b1-4aa2-b359-81ae9ae17269	Leucania diatraea	Butler, 1886		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Leucania	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a379f319-061a-4b98-8387-ad1c748802d3	Leucania uda	Guenée, 1852		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Leucania	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b1738888-4468-4a91-b434-659bf3739561	Lialis burtonis	Gray, 1835		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Pygopodidae	Lialis	Burton's Snake-lizard
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/adcaed105e-22de-4b93-9687-be64d10863a7	Lichmera (Lichmera) indistincta	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Lichmera	Brown Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c5c0e2ed-f580-4aa7-a037-690b9f9fbf99	Limnodynastes dorsalis	(Gray, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Limnodynastidae	Limnodynastes	Western Banjo Frog
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0068714f-c338-49e8-9541-7ff0e796b5f9	Limosa haemastica	Linnaeus		species	Animalia						

ATTACHMENT
13.1.4.5

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d0e897bb-e6f5-4654-a511-1c30ef95cd35	Litoria ewingii	Litoria ewingii	(Dum&Atil & Biron, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Hyliidae	Litoria	Ewing's Tree Frog
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2187aff4-450a-41a7-afe3-5f14232366b8	Litoria moorei	Litoria moorei	(Copland, 1957)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Hyliidae	Litoria	Motobike Frog
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/715a2874-1942-4762-866c-1194990e7a91	Lophoictinia isura	Lophoictinia isura	(Gould, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Lophoictinia	Square-tailed Kite
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f8d196e-6b81-44cb-beeb-64cd15c2ae19	Lychas marmoreus	Lychas marmoreus	(C.L. Koch, 1845)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Scorpiones	Butthidae	Lychas	Lychas
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c927f294-dc00-4574-89bc-684f86585a4	Macronectes giganteus	Macronectes giganteus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Procellariidae	Macronectes	Southern Giant-petrel
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/74a02ec9-19f3-46f4-9cb1-701e0188c921	Macropus fuliginosus	Macropus fuliginosus	(Desmarest, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Macropodidae	Macropus	Macropus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c4f41076-0399-4eef-a813-d7e29112f25f	Macrotona picta	Macrotona picta	(Sj&Astedt, 1920)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Macrotona	Macrotona
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc27b757-21bc-4e0b-becb-4e2849070215	Malacornychus membranaceus	Malacornychus membranaceus	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Malacornychus	Pink-eared Duck
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c9d1262-598b-4384-ac51-a83842a263aa	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	Malurus (Leggeornis) assimilis	North, 1901	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Malurus	Malurus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/73c6d4f8-4ae6-4978-9d9c-a229e5629d51	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Malurus (Leggeornis) lamberti	Vigors & Horsfield, 1827	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Malurus	Variagated Fairy-wren
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/702d989c-9e87-40d5-9694-e6b94dc6521e	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	Malurus (Malurus) splendens	(Quoy & Gaimard, 1830)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Malurus	Malurus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/41cde6a-9c0f-4b64-b59c-53822470a4da	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopertus	Malurus (Musciparus) leucopertus	Dumont, 1824	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Maluridae	Malurus	White-winged Fairy-wren
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5cd591a1-0a98-48c6-8a4b-f925d43521cd	Manorina (Myzanthia) flavigula	Manorina (Myzanthia) flavigula	(Gould, 1840)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Manorina	Manorina
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/957797f3-97b6-4d28-b9c0-3ed3ef627b39	Maratus chrysomelas	Maratus chrysomelas	(Simon, 1909)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Maratus	Maratus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/08f00850-a369-4ecf-bf74-0212ef725382	Maratus dupeatus	Maratus dupeatus	Otto & Hill, 2014	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Maratus	Maratus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1f701f08-4aed-4edf-a45e-1d18a659182f	Maratus pavonis	Maratus pavonis	(Dunn, 1947)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Maratus	Maratus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1bb11b35-17f2-4202-960a-1fc29e5c36f6	Maratus spicatus	Maratus spicatus	Otto & Hill, 2012	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salticidae	Maratus	Maratus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/710a4262-4733-4d6b-959a-1e9660dc7581	Mauropteron pelago	Mauropteron pelago	(Walker, 1849)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Asilidae	Mauropteron	Mauropteron
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4bdf5ae8-c3d5-443f-8103-7d32270ea7ff	Megachile (Hackeriopsis) tosticauda	Megachile (Hackeriopsis) tosticauda	Cockereil, 1912	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Megachilidae	Megachile	Megachile
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1f4bd98b-41fe-449c-95c9-575972fa43d0	Megachile aurifrons	Megachile aurifrons	Smith, 1853	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Megachilidae	Megachile	Megachile
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0925387e-5964-4117-9edd-8feb3f1b2141	Megachile rugosa	Megachile rugosa	Smith, 1879	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Megachilidae	Megachile	Megachile
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/45747c3-62ea-4ae0-99d0-1fe2d0f5d88a5c	Melanerhythus mactans	Melanerhythus mactans	(St&Al, 1866)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Lygaeidae	Melanerhythus	Melanerhythus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6230c55-e927-42a7-b06e-220fec9d9691	Melangyna (Austrosyrphus) viridiceps	Melangyna (Austrosyrphus) viridiceps	(Macquart, 1847)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Syrphidae	Melangyna	Melangyna
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bdccc0acc-980a-4f51-b8c0-85447ce59b6a	Melithreptus (Eidoparus) brevisrostris	Melithreptus (Eidoparus) brevisrostris	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus	Brown-headed Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/95efb4b0-67a8-4093-8bda-d55b2fa836be	Melithreptus (Melithreptus) lunatus	Melithreptus (Melithreptus) lunatus	(Vieillot, 1802)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Melithreptus	White-naped Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/391bfdbca-8dbb-4629-952f-c2dd34e53d4c	Melobasis costifera	Melobasis costifera	Thomson, 1879	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/26271d50-30a1-457f-8ff5-f987231964bd	Melobasis gloriosa	Melobasis gloriosa	(Laporte & Gory, 1837)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c8a8b0c7-0dae-4be2-9ecc-66a6b2785fd	Melobasis lathamii	Melobasis lathamii	(Laporte & Gory, 1837)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f8b5ff2-d37e-43a0-a12d-90ceae2e6fb	Melobasis melanura	Melobasis melanura	Kerremans, 1898	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/15ac1999-0fec-48d0-8f0c-361627400ce3	Melobasis rectipilosa	Melobasis rectipilosa	Levey, 2012	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0a1b22e4-3ae9-4034-b180-d60d09b9b0f8	Melobasis superba	Melobasis superba	(Laporte & Gory, 1837)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/172149d1-8d11-8d11-8d11-8d11-8d11-8d11-8d11	Melobasis wannerua	Melobasis wannerua	Carter, 1936	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Melobasis	Melobasis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ada5e267-1b23-410d-a3cf-1a81853a7de8	Menetia greyii	Menetia greyii	Gary, 1845	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Menetia	Common Dwarf Skink
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9f9ddea7-8c74-46df-8ed9-323d3681e354	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Merops (Merops) ornatus	Latham, 1801	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	Merops	Rainbow Bee-eater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5f8b066-4b41-48be-a021-aad3df3ad2d5	Mesodina cyanophracta	Mesodina cyanophracta	Lower, 1911	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Hesperidae	Mesodina	Blue Iris-skipper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3f82dc48-45fa-4f86-af6a-94af6c2786c7	Metallesthes metallescens	Metallesthes metallescens	(White, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Metallesthes	Metallesthes
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0b7c528a-4104-4a96-853e-05a37c327067	Microcarbo melanoleucos	Microcarbo melanoleucos	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Microcarbo	Little Cormorant
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5be359c8-dff8-4709-935e-db9c764cdda0	Micromus tasmaniae	Micromus tasmaniae	(Walker, 1860)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Neuroptera	Hemerobiidae	Micromus	Micromus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/de72308-a7bf-46cf-bcf4-1bc245862c9b	Mictis profana	Mictis profana	(Fabricius, 1803)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Coreidae	Mictis	Crusader Bug
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/46b7236e-c41f-4148-847b-31e64f5c789	Milvus migrans	Milvus migrans	(Boddart, 1783)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Milvus	Black Kite
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cdb8e8a3c-5de0-4140-aad2-2f0b4806e33	Moloch horridus	Moloch horridus	Gray, 1841	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Agamidae	Moloch	Thorny Devil
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7a39c977-3c87-4d6d-842f-9844d0c9ccd7	Monopis meliorea	Monopis meliorea	(Walker, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Tineidae	Monopis	Monopis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e57c5e45-a109-49ff-9539-2b3d7583ced1	Morethia obscura	Morethia obscura	Stor, 1972	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Scincidae	Morethia	Shrubland Morethia Skink
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/984b7f13-3089-4e55-b494-a285eda21b1d	Motacilla (Budytes) tschutschensis	Motacilla (Budytes) tschutschensis	Gmelin, 1789	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Motacilla	Eastern Yellow Wagtail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/47cdcaf1-588b-40bf-ad99-790019adb433	Motacilla (Motacilla) alba	Motacilla (Motacilla) alba	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	Motacilla	White Wagtail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/107696b5-063c-4c09-a015-6eefdb6f4d52	Mus musculus	Mus musculus	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae	Mus	House Mouse
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/28663829-709e-4dc3-99c1-7ce68b4c1e8b	Musgraveia sulcirostris	Musgraveia sulcirostris	(St&Al, 1863)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Tessaratomidae	Musgraveia	Bronze Orange Bug
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/824f963d-e953-410a-806b-b9a27f3d29af	Myndra cambridgei	Myndra cambridgei	Simon, 1887	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Prodidomidae	Myndra	Myndra
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/33a524b5-6952-4063-8916-bdfba2c8119c	Myobatrachus gouldii	Myobatrachus gouldii	(Gray, 1841)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Myobatrachidae	Myobatrachus	Turtle Frog
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d3cd037cd-2ba7-44db-b038-84d3b009f2eb	Myrmecia swalei	Myrmecia swalei	Crawley, 1922	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Myrmecia	Myrmecia
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5f189fad-a439-4ac6-aad5-cf40af9b570	Myrmecia urens	Myrmecia urens	Lowe, 1865	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Myrmecia	Myrmecia
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dc38b13f-ac3a-4e90-9420-607582807260	Nacaduba biocellata	Nacaduba biocellata	(C. & R. Felder, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Nacaduba	Two-spotted Line-blue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6388c87f-2bde-4fd9-8fb0-067ae33e79b	Nacleia rhoealis	Nacleia rhoealis	(Walker, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Nacleia	Nacleia
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fb69e0c6-9da9-4c8b-aee8-3f42207b1ad	Nannophya occidentalis	Nannophya occidentalis	(Tillyard, 1908)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Nannophya	Nannophya
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8b1eb1bb-9fdb-4ef7-b2a3-2874072c7b07	Neelaps bimaculatus	Neelaps bimaculatus	(Dum&Atil & Biron & Dum&Atil, 1854)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Neelaps	Black-naped Snake
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ef82ba0e-0d48-447e-963d-40517d3b25f9	Neelaps calonotus	Neelaps calonotus	(Dum&Atil & Biron & Dum&Atil, 1854)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Neelaps	Black-striped Burrowing Snake
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8df2d882-0a1b-4ca0-b408-096835562d3f	Neohavithus pentatoma	Neohavithus pentatoma	(Herrich-Schaeffer, 1853)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Reduviidae	Neohavithus	Neohavithus
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/43e12df-c9b9-4e42-ab17-ac74aa0e954c	Neolucia agricola	Neolucia agricola	(Westwood, 1851)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lycaenidae	Neolucia	Fringed Blue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9086ef4-d9e6-4951-a603-cb62caae6fdc	Neophema (Neonanolis) elegans	Neophema (Neonanolis) elegans	(Gould, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Neophema	Elegant Parrot
											

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Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5ff29bca-f02f-468f-9f96-9ae956015e01	Numenius (Numenius) madagascariensis	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	Numenius		Far Eastern Curlew
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dec8c88f-7f20-4f30-b2af-c75d09bf066c	Nycticorax caledonicus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	Nycticorax		Crane
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7b31b043-a8c7-4e48-9881-dcea0569db8d	Nyssus coloripes	Walkenauer, 1805	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Nyssidae	Nycticorax		Crane
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a7b00ef0-108f-44d9-bf89-a062c8674335	Ocyphaps lophotes	(Temminck, 1822)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Ocyphaps		Crested Pigeon
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/889675fb-39f7-4eb5-82d7-ea43ea29aed3	Oecetis pechana	Moseley, 1953	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Trichoptera	Leptoceridae	Oecetis		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d8af29b8-05d6-451a-ac51-ba27f3aa07b7	Oecobius navus	Blackwall, 1859	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Oecobiidae	Oecobius		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a3e148b8-2a20-4d4b-8467-ac7d27f615d9	Oenochroma vinaria	Guenée, 1857	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	Oenochroma		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b6e1b4ab-a84f-42e7-ad78-d2f84c02d3bb	Ommatolius moreletii	(Lucas, 1860)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Diplopoda	Julida	Julidae	Ommatolius		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ba0cdad4-437a-4445-96d2-52503d9306e1	Onthophagus flavoapicalis	Lea, 1923	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7a054f56-4679-4ca7-e123-1cc7a5bdf36	Onthophagus haagi	Harold, 1867	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	Onthophagus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4d0af7f5-3488-4b72-e15e-d817eaf5d597	Ophiura tiricha	(Cramer, 1777)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Erebidae	Ophiura		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/744ae7f0-50cd-4e5f-8397-e503da681267	Opisthonus nigrofemoratus	(L. Koch, 1867)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Salicidae	Opisthonus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0cf0945-3377-4d01-b379-1913ba39e3e	Opopaea framenau	Baehr & Harvey, 2013	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Oonopidae	Opopaea		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3426a025-fc39-4433-be23-eb7f034dd3d3	Opopaea gracillima	Baehr & Harvey, 2013	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Oonopidae	Opopaea		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/86025a5e-4aed-4d45-9a15-98521d3c6407	Opopaea rixi	Baehr & Harvey, 2013	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Oonopidae	Opopaea		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4ecf88e7-9368-4163-9d00-bf14eed98f3e	Orcus australasiae	(Boisduval, 1835)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Orcus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e427115f-dc9d-4c32-bd07-131b9ab64300	Oreocia gutturalis	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Oreocidae	Oreocia		Crested Bellbird
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ba72b1cb-a2f8-431c-b75c-b15494851978	Orthetrum caledonicum	(Brauer, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Libellulidae	Orthetrum		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f73026-423d-4a0f-a9c5-c82f319167f1	Orthodera ministralis	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Mantodea	Mantidae	Orthodera		Green Mantid
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/193a76aa-784e-4539-bcd0-2a5bd16a5293	Oxyopes amoenus	(L. Koch, 1878)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Oxyopidae	Oxyopes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/32f929ce-89e9-4d8e-991b-4e61a1c2f0e97	Oxyura australis	Gould, 1837	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Oxyura		Blue-billed Duck
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/378bdc01-f52a-4907-9f71-0541b05437da	Pachycephala (Asterionis) rufiventris	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala		Rufous Whistler
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/30edbd1a-6367-4d84-87f1-3566e6cc54d6	Pachycephala (Pachycephala) pectoralis	(Latham, 1801)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pachycephalidae	Pachycephala		Golden Whistler
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/477786c2-49d7-416f-b629-ac556f0a0c00	Pachyptila desolata	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Procellariiformes	Procellariidae	Pachyptila		Antarctic Prion
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/179f89-9593-4f0a-bdc0-d3945e9e01c9	Pachysaga australis	(Walker, 1869)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	Pachysaga		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9cd77e85-2c45-4f6a-bb2e-e2a0919debaf	Palaeomonetes australis	Dakin, 1915	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Decapoda	Palaeomonidae	Palaeomonetes		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23a8017a-3a2b-4a52-8ca6-d168bf52659c	Pandion haliaetus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae	Pandion		Osprey
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4dc48105-75fc-45f9-a467-4d092e76b333	Paragila oligomera	Snelling, 1986	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Paragila		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5e5d7d396-d457-4617-872b-7019f4d0b5e4	Paragoniastrea australensis	(Mellé Edwards, 1857)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Paragoniidae	Paragoniastrea		Stony Coral
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/e3103245-2da1-4cc5-952d-49153466b6bf	Pardalotus (Pardalotus) striatus	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus		Striated Pardalote
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5254f6c3-630b-44b2-9233-4f51a7b8f25f	Pardalotus (Pardalotus) punctatus	(Shaw, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Pardalotidae	Pardalotus		Spotted Pardalote
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2239f6c3-09f1-4f10-fd81643f5f6e	Parvippitta porphyrocephala	(Dietrichson, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pittidae	Pittidae	Parvippitta		Purple-crowned Lorikeet
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23702789-60b2-4098-9c8b-20180783514d	Passer (Passer) domesticus	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Passeridae	Passer		House Sparrow
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/52f3c1c6-8e4f-4ade-b0f7-17890169e6f7	Pavo cristatus	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Galliformes	Phasianidae	Pavo		Peafowl
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2d85e882-a404-4087-a909-206abfc455a	Peakesia brunnea	(White, 1841)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Peakesia		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/43eac3ea-7ccc-41cc-920f-d9cfa107207e	Pelecus conspicillatus	Temminck, 1824	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Pelecanidae	Pelecanus		Australian Pelican
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/79984cb9-958f-4b5b-a89d-b264f10a1fa	Periplaneta americana	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Blattodea	Blattidae	Periplaneta		American Cockroach
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7d38fed-12ce-4aa3-b51a-67f89b109ded	Petrochelidon (Hylchelidon) nigricans	(Vieillot, 1817)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon		Tree Martin
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f29f01e6-0bfe-4621-b068-42dacc7558dc	Petrochelidon (Petrochelidon) ariel	(Gould, 1842)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	Petrochelidon		Fairy Martin
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a3e5376b-9f6e-4bdf-adae-1e7add9f5c29	Petroica (Petroica) boodang	(Lesson, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Petroicidae	Petroica		Scarlet Robin
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/10dbd908-00f3-4ec2-9a9c-a2fda4782eaf1	Petroica (Petroica) goodenovii	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Petroicidae	Petroica		Red-capped Robin
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29472c00-22e3-42c3-b562-107bd28d1bdc	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) carbo	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax		Great Cormorant
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c96b19fd-2a54-4361-a5c3-baef741310e	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) sulcirostris	(Brandt, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax		Little Black Cormorant
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/55994a9e-8ba7-4ff9-89a2-e22586ab25d1	Phalacrocorax (Phalacrocorax) varius	(Gmelin, 1789)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Pelecaniformes	Phalacrocoracidae	Phalacrocorax		Black-and-white Shag
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7da6fd6f-c180-4e68-b9e7-70d02e6f8448	Phaps (Phaps) chalcoptra	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Phaps		Common Bronzewing
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/32ec77e9-568d-4b0f-a380-5dcfbfe2b95a	Phaulacridium crassum	Key, 1992	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Phaulacridium		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8899ed59-044b-4ae8-a741-0c29bedb7975	Phaulacridium vittatum	(Sjöstedt, 1920)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Acrididae	Phaulacridium		Wingless Grasshopper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/195e9b1a-84e5-44e3-86bc-5e783bd2ba250	Phaidole megacephala	(Fabricius, 1793)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Phaidole		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0b7cf549-56ab-44a0-9dae-98a152228d6	Pholcus phalangoides	(Fuesslin, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Pholcidae	Pholcus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0b7cf549-56ab-44a0-9dae-98a152228d6	Phonognatha graeffei	(Keyserling, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Phonognatha		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/bf610eb5-3521-4788-87ee-a5315ed0986a	Phoracantha semipunctata	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Phoracantha		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4e971936-cf5f-4877-a113-b5bd05f07d2a	Phrissogonus latcostata	(Walker, 1862)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Lepidoptera	Gemmatidae	Phrissogonus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/443f613f-3906-418f-90ba-57cd05ec6c3d	Phryganoporus nigrinus	Simon, 1908	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Desidae	Phryganoporus		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/148208ff-e6ea-40bd-9999-9f1a6bb8acc1e	Phylidonyris (Meliornis) niger	(Bechstein, 1811)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Phylidonyris		White-cheeked Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/da002998-b551-4328-ac4e-5e04fc72708b	Phylidonyris (Meliornis) novaehollandiae	(Latham, 1790)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Phylidonyris		New Holland Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/94acab5-798d-45b9-bade-16b3380d08a0	Pieris rapae	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pieridae	Pieris		Cabbage White Butterfly
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/42c14111-d78c-415d-a848-f0abb83b615a	Platalea (Platalea) regia	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Platalea		Royal Spoonbill
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dd39f84-1293-4c04-ac87-2474f5c887b0	Platalea (Platibius) flavipes	Gould, 1838	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Platalea		Yellow-legged Spoonbill
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/12ef8e02-13c3-4551-8c7c-2fd6923bd0d9e	Platycercus (Violania) ictoritis	(Temminck & Kuhl, 1820)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Platycercus		Western Rosella
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/af5f83a90-288d-4f93-ad46-5a6e3018da19	Plebs cyphosis	(Simon, 1908)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneidae	Plebs		
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/da100481-e4a7-4d6e-8535-89a748cf52ad	Plegadis falcinellus	(Linnaeus, 1766)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	Plegadis		Black Curlew
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/86a747d6-737e-4005-a1ad-a16ca71c181e	Plesiastrea versipora	(Lamarck, 1816)	species	Animalia	Cnidaria	Anthozoa	Scleractinia	Plesiastrea	Plesiastrea		Stony Coral

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Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ac48e985-2adb-4c1e-bce9-39906cf6761d	Podalonia tydei	(Le Goulou, 1841)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Sphecidae	Podalonia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8bec5cc6-ac31-4d23-9df3-856034968af9	Podargus strigoides	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Caprimulgiformes	Podargidae	Podargus	Tawny Frogmouth
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1f0535a4-f513-417d-9826-8294ae640785	Podiceps cristatus	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	Podiceps	Crested Grebe
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b373ab3c-2a15-4644-b975-142fedcd815	Poecilometis apicalis	(Westwood, 1837)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Poecilometis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8d65f7c07-4523-4139-bb3e-781a72fda714	Poecilometis punctiventris	(Stål, 1876)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Poecilometis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c7a9314a-100e-4138-b7de-7c6b86248be4	Poecilotoma grandicornis	(Erichson, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Poecilotoma	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f777beeb-250f-4b8e-9e25-b5944a2ea023	Pogona minor	(Sternfeld, 1919)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Agamidae	Pogona	Dwarf Bearded Dragon
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/947595db-244f-4160-b30d-0473b37d857b	Poliocephalus poliocephalus	(Jardine & Selby, 1827)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	Poliocephalus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c27d813a-9e26-45c5-9396-687d366a2c37	Polistes (Polistella) humilis	(Fabricius, 1781)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Polistes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3134a393-7059-4099-4417-45f099e1836	Polistes (Polistella) stigma	(Fabricius, 1793)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Polistes	Common Paper Wasp
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7fc9d568-823e-4095-8ca3-512ef2b93eb4b	Polistes (Polistes) dominulus	(Christ, 1791)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	Polistes	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fc20df8d-bfb9-461b-b4cd-0f33b3209529	Pollanisus empyrea	(Meyrick, 1888)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Zygaenidae	Pollanisus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f7e7b0bfe-3afa-42bf-91ac-5cd85d3e43d1	Polytelis anthopeplus	(Lear, 1831)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Polytelis	Regent Parrot
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/061fe09-7cd9-4b6d-9827-4da13a350dc6	Poodytes gramineus	(Gould, 1845)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Locustellidae	Poodytes	Little Grassbird
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48cbf375-2e37-41df-80aa-57ac103a9068	Porcellio laevis	Latreille, 1804		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Porcellionidae	Porcellio	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4f5be6a5-41c0-4b49-ba7f-e4d693bd01a5	Porcellio scaber	Latreille, 1804		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Porcellionidae	Porcellio	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4eae623a-9e11-42aa-ae9f-cd9a07450fc	Porcellionides pruinosus	(Brandt, 1833)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Malacostraca	Isopoda	Porcellionides	Porcellionides	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3db8e8a1f-e562-42ba-a165-565c0704f8f2	Porphyrio (Porphyrio) porphyrio	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Porphyrio	Purple Gallinule
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b7013071-0a6a-4fd7-a084-0b0d34f73828	Porzana (Porzana) fluminea	Gould, 1843		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Porzana	Spotted Crane
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/50448703-93a6-4537-8ff7-719099b715be	Porzana (Porzana) pusilla	(Pallas, 1776)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Porzana	Marsh Crane
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7e7b84ea-14e2-49e9-8953-dabc1543ce46	Porzana (Porzana) tabuensis	(Gmelin, 1789)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiformes	Rallidae	Porzana	Little Swampphen
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/59b6ebc1-455e-4a8e-a1ca-fd9b28ae5f39	Procnodula affinis	(Selys, 1871)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Proscodulidae	Procnodula	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/88df2b4d3-f117-4961-af49-d8bd9fde2510	Proscopimima consobrina	(Rehn, 1952)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Morabidae	Proscopimima	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/a9faef7e-2ce7-470b-b411-8a8f0c5e114d	Proteuxoa coelenoptera	(Lower, 1915)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Proteuxoa	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/3e76ec1f-622b-452b-b556-904da60adea2	Pseudapines geminata	(Van Duzee, 1905)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	Pseudapines	Pittosporum Bug
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/dcd303b1-0371-4c8b-b431-c2e147914926	Pseudonaja affinis	GüÄnther, 1872		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Pseudonaja	Dugite
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/92f2fca-6250-446f-a9b1-39261da0ad92	Pseudonaja mengdeni	Wells & Wellington, 1985		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Pseudonaja	Gwardar
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6d2Seed0-38d0-4d46-9114-3ad170982193	Pseudosuccinea columella	(Say, 1817)		species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda		Lymanaeidae	Pseudosuccinea	Freshwater Snail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5a264c77-47d1-43ca-ae1f-233f59b175aa	Ptilotula ornata	(Gould, 1838)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/daa188cc-adc2-4b8b-92e9-d8f4ee0b28d7	Ptilotula penicillata	(Gould, 1837)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Meliphagidae	Ptilotula	White-plumed Honeyeater
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/66f82bb4-ae71-4543-a99e-35452336c4c8	Purpureicephalus spurius	(Kuhl, 1820)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	Purpureicephalus	Red-capped Parrot
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5c9ab0de-2da3-49d9-9979-451b2b46eba3	Pyrallis farinalis	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyrallidae	Pyrallis	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/69cb4eb1-8aff-4e83-bd7f-69d5f18a00dc	Radumeris tasmaniensis	(Saunders, 1854)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Scoliidae	Radumeris	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/82df47de-1249-4efc-accf-3f9e95a7a6a2	Ranatra dispar	(Montandon, 1903)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Nepidae	Ranatra	Needle Bug
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/178a17ff-2135-48e8-856b-39f546f02092	Rattus rattus	(Linnaeus, 1758)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Rodentia	Muridae	Rattus	Black Rat
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c69e7308-527a-429d-a80d-143bd20b5100	Recurvirostra novaehollandiae	Viellot, 1816		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Recurvirostridae	Recurvirostra	Australian Red-necked Avocet
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/79a59c84-af21-4cdc-bac7-a97c5201db42	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) albicapa	Gould, 1840		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura	Grey Fantail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48bd256d-536d-4c8b-96eb-950f17e80184	Rhipidura (Rhipidura) fuliginosa	(Sparman, 1787)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura	New Zealand Fantail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1c4dce12-16f6-49ab-b578-0673551214fd	Rhipidura (Sauloprocta) leucophrys	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura	Willie Wagtail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/81aa2878-5c8c-45b1-9517-834a03e477ea	Rhytidoponera metallica	(Smith, 1858)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Rhytidoponera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/01d752cb-ba3f-492c-8543-748ad216ede1	Rhytidoponera violacea	(Forel, 1907)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Formicidae	Rhytidoponera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/753e5df4-6258-49c2-b36f-237872f3ab23	Rodolia cardinalis	(Mulsant, 1850)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coccinellidae	Rodolia	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b5452e9f-ef1c-4b7e-9457-de0b934711c	Schuettes woodwardi	(Waite, 1905)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Actinopterygii	Perciformes	Monodactylidae	Schuettes	Western Pomfret
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/09b8eebb-0aae-4a13-91a9-9e5f42ba411d	Sciocropepla trivervis	(Meyrick, 1904)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Oecophoridae	Sciocropepla	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6863ec45-938b-42d5-b3a3-9f5c8d9ff791	Scolecobrotus westwoodi	Hope, 1833		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Scolecobrotus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/031b2b69-ef9c-44c6-9df9-03c1470d5ec3	Sericornis (Sericornis) frontalis	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Sericornis	White-fronted Scrubwren
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/07f61731-6c7a-440f-a01f-0c8956d31222	Sidemella trapezia	(L. Koch, 1874)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Thomisidae	Sidemella	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/074464f4-57fd-4386-90fe-c68e1d629729	Simoselaps bertholdi	(Jan, 1859)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Simoselaps	Jan's Banded Snake
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/09b007e5-22c5-44ff-9654-4bc4f1fcd84	Simosyrphus grandicornis	(Macquart, 1842)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Syrphidae	Simosyrphus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f933497e-60d2-4f80-bc5e-08d8b1349c2c	Smicronis brevirostris	(Gould, 1838)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Acanthizidae	Smicronis	Brown Weebill
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/683021bb-2474-40ac-8ef1-8e0386c192b6	Solanodolichopus pruvoti	(Brommann, 1931)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Diplopoda	Polydesmida	Paradoxosomatidae	Solanodolichopus	
ALA_DR653_101	Spatula rhynchotis	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Spatula	Australasian Shoveler
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b200510f-c3f7-4a51-a22e-ed0b58d9bd15	Spectrotrota fimbrialis	Warren, 1891		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pyrallidae	Spectrotrota	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6d1aeef1-b551-4b14-9136-7b66c7078aa2	Sphenarches anisodactylus	(Walker, 1864)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Pterophoridae	Sphenarches	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cc9b9d0-3fbd-47d9-a5fe-6c65a0316335	Sphex modestus	Smith, 1856		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Sphecidae	Sphex	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f3b02ba8-4a78-4a4b-9c5e-bef53c3e4d32	Spilopella chinensis	(Scopoli, 1786)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Spilopella	Spotted Turtle-dove
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/09843a8d-da78-4680-8b14-bd95dc93e0de	Spilopella senegalensis	(Linnaeus, 1766)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Spilopella	Laughing Turtle-dove
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/eb612f15-7665-4ec5-9660-95fae2f000de	Spodoptera litura	(Fabricius, 1775)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Spodoptera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/69321b94-7265-4aa3-bcab-46b82b8d9436	Spodoptera picta	(GuÄrÄrin-MÄÄneville, 1831)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Noctuidae	Spodoptera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/43ad1f29-76b1-4e81-5993-cd4f5ac7c829	Spoladea recurvalis	(Fabricius, 1775)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Crambidae	Spoladea	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/093b24db-34bf-4f75-97fe-2329e21c3b18	Steatoda grossa	(C.L. Koch, 1838)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Theridiidae	Steatoda	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f15908a-9930-49ff-a097-c2b4623017d1	Stenoderus suturalis	(Olivier, 1795)		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Cerambycidae	Stenoderus	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/93852469-f5e8-432e-ad53-fbd871afa035	Sterna (Sterna) dougalli	Montagu, 1813		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Sterna	Roseate Tern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/ab45a0c-4545-4c5d-b2e8-1d8f112e413f	Sternula nereis	(Gould, 1843)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Laridae	Sternula	Fairy Tern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/23c951c0-64d7-4a4d-ac9d-0e33b2a42eeb	Stictonetta naevosa	(Gould, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anatidae	Stictonetta	Freckled Duck
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/756de99a-fb8-420c-aaeb-7f016241626	Stigmmodera roei	Saunders, 1868		species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	Stigmmodera	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8ce669b4-fb53-4be0-9203-b02444eca02a	Strepera (Neastrepera) versicolor	(Latham, 1801)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Artamidae	Strepera	Grey Currawong
NZOR-6-117936	Streptopelia chinensis	(Scopoli)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Columbiformes	Columbidae	Streptopelia	Spotted Dove
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/9a942ab6-c29b-4de5-ab2a-72c9ef99605a	Strophurus spinigerus	(Gray, 1842)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Diplodactylidae	Strophurus	South-western Spiny-tailed Gecko
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/44dea5cf-f8a3-4d2b-9b8a-994647dcfab	Suta gouldii	(Gray, 1841)		species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Elapidae	Suta	Gould's Hooded Snake

ATTACHMENT
13.1.4.5

Species	Species Name	Scientific Name	Authorship	Taxon Rank	Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family	Genus	Vernacular Name
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7d6599fc-ab80-493b-a008-b75514f70422	<i>Sylvicola dubius</i>	(Macquart, 1850)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Diptera	Diptera	Anisopodidae	<i>Sylvicola</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/48000c09-76aa-46a0-b42e-88f3cfe0a4c4	<i>Sympetes orbicularis</i>	(Br&Me, 1842)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Sympetes</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/45d0631c-9cf2-4eb3-bb82-a73e1e41cbad	<i>Synechocera elongata</i>	Thomson, 1877	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	<i>Synechocera</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/fb531b39-fd0b-4afb-9115-5e44691c7f7f	<i>Synemon gratosia</i>	Westwood, 1879	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Castniidae	<i>Synemon</i>	Graceful Sunmoth
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c89c6fab-4dda-48fd-bbf3-78d6f1441ecb	<i>Synothele michaelseni</i>	Simon, 1908	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Barychelidae	<i>Synothele</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cb748125-0c06-4649-8ed8-e379e81e53c1	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	(Stephens, 1826)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Podicipediformes	Podicipediformes	Podicipedidae	<i>Tachybaptus</i>	Australian Little Grebe
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/0d4c9c0c-51d3-44e0-a365-fe08b791c666	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	(Shaw, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Monotremata	Monotremata	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8931bcb9-95ea-44b1-96c9-ce036191e15c	<i>Tadorna (Casarca) tadornoides</i>	(Jardine & Selby, 1828)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Anseriformes	Anseriformes	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tadorna</i>	Chestnut Sheldrake
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4d6296cd-960e-4a76-b416-38472e900332	<i>Tamopsis fickertii</i>	(L. Koch, 1876)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Hersiliidae	<i>Tamopsis</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6f3ca42a-4f58-48b6-8d9b-66b76712c08	<i>Taractroera papyria</i>	(Boiduval, 1832)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Taractroera</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/511a318a-5fe5-4092-84d5-d3f35a19e997	<i>Temognatha mitchelli</i>	(Hope, 1846)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	<i>Temognatha</i>	White-banded Grass-dart
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8d51a063-e8a6-4904-9503-2e59fadf339c	<i>Temognatha rectipennis</i>	(Blackburn, 1891)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	<i>Temognatha</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4a65a812-f89a-4bbc-9ba7-31435a5f7381	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>	L. Koch, 1872	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1441c509-faf3-405e-a534-c51ccc4d720	<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	(Lichtenstein, 1823)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Laridae	<i>Thalasseus</i>	Crested Tern
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/69abc664-0e8f-499a-a934-9b530c5732bd	<i>Tharpyna campestrata</i>	L. Koch, 1874	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Tharpyna</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2673304-993c-4feb-b3c1-75e3c539a112	<i>Theba pisana</i>	(M&Viller, 1774)	species	Animalia	Mollusca	Gastropoda	Stylommatophora	Stylommatophora	Helicidae	<i>Theba</i>	White Italian Snail
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/282ae67-d9e9-45bf-a045-fc37517fe3ea	<i>Theclinessthes miskini</i>	(T.P. Lucas, 1889)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Lycanidae	<i>Theclinessthes</i>	Wattle Blue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0c48e9d-d571-4c0c-981a-c09792d7263a	<i>Theclinessthes serpentatus</i>	(Herrich-Sch&affer, 1869)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Lycanidae	<i>Theclinessthes</i>	Salt-bush Blue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/400cf534-a7c8-4c12-bf89-70778f7bee25	<i>Theridion pyramidale</i>	L. Koch, 1867	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Theridiidae	<i>Theridion</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/29c2dab4-8895-4e17-a181-af63988991ae	<i>Theseus modestus</i>	(St&Al, 1865)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hemiptera	Hemiptera	Pentatomidae	<i>Theseus</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/31ee1129-8d8d-45eb-b6ef-0e72e16d0764	<i>Thomisus spectabilis</i>	(Doleschall, 1859)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Thomisidae	<i>Thomisus</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/655d6d8-ae6a-431b-9e0b-3e9b2122f64	<i>Threskiornis moluccus</i>	(Cuvier, 1829)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis</i>	Black-necked Ibis
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c319dbaf-a363-4853-b333-75f14c47f682	<i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i>	(Jameson, 1835)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Ciconiiformes	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis</i>	Letter Bird
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f0934710-5f08-4685-a348-ed5f8056118	<i>Thudaca haplonota</i>	Meyrick, 1893	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Hypertrophidae	<i>Thudaca</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1a270644-0be0-484d-918d-9ff0d14355df	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>	(Peters, 1863)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua</i>	Western Blue-tongue
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/1a6623ab-8d46-4da0-957c-f27b663f7ef0	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>	(Gray, 1825)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua</i>	Boggi
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/135cc880-f84e-4470-a1c1-fbce3a0ed534	<i>Todiramphus (Todiramphus) sanctus</i>	(Vigors & Horsfield, 1827)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Coraciiformes	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	<i>Todiramphus</i>	Sacred Kingfisher
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c6778498-4e78-466d-b071-37672378a2c4	<i>Torbia viridissima</i>	(Brunner von Wattenwyl, 1878)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	<i>Torbia</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/198b63f0-2786-4496-b8e3-b91ce35361c	<i>Tramea stenobola</i>	(Watson, 1962)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Odonata	Libellulidae	<i>Tramea</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4491debc-214f-46a2-95cf-572fe015d0dd	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	(Gould, 1837)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Gruiiformes	Gruiiformes	Rallidae	<i>Tribonyx</i>	Black-tailed Native Hen
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c517dae5-6b77-48e8-8501-53e8b87e89a4	<i>Trichoglossus haematomodus</i>	(Linnaeus, 1771)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Psittaciformes	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Trichoglossus</i>	Rainbow Lorikeet
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/00b1b9a2-70c9-45be-8019-9c7fd755afc8	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	(Kerr, 1792)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Diprotodontia	Diprotodontia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus</i>	Common Brushtail Possum
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/d792ddc0-bdc2-4764-ab9c-ea9e43cd586e	<i>Tringa (Glottis) nebularia</i>	(Gunnerus, 1767)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa</i>	Greenshank
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/66cd9e86-f1f3-4716-a4d3-cd4650ff087a	<i>Tringa (Heteroscelus) brevipes</i>	(Vieillot, 1816)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2ecdf0de-1ba4-4b53-a368-0e01d36c289d	<i>Tringa (Rhyacophilus) glareola</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa</i>	Wood Sandpiper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8fa8d059-9ce9-41f4-b604-63408d1de0b4	<i>Tringa (Rhyacophilus) stagnatilis</i>	(Bechstein, 1803)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa</i>	Marsh Sandpiper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/402c0e10-e79b-4a86-8559-7b1d94eb6ed3	<i>Triplectides australis</i>	Nav&Is, 1934	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Trichoptera	Trichoptera	Leptoceridae	<i>Triplectides</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/66792	<i>Triplectides cephalotes</i>	Walker	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Trichoptera	Trichoptera	Leptoceridae	<i>Triplectides</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/7f0b5430-3e37-4dd4-8dff-d6b288cde445	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Passeriformes	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus</i>	Eurasian Blackbird
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/03cf7451-eab0-43e1-93bc-a5a653c4c75a	<i>Tympanophora similis</i>	Riek, 1976	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	<i>Tympanophora</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/54688	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Gould	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Strigiformes	Strigiformes	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto</i>	Barn Owl
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/86fb93fd-4551-4b38-9a12-62b6b433729b	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	(Gmelin, 1788)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Strigiformes	Strigiformes	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto</i>	Eastern Barn Owl
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/21b29887-89bf-4f82-9b7e-ab240245c7b3	<i>Urnisa rugosa</i>	de Saussure, 1884	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Orthoptera	Acrididae	<i>Urnisa</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/efbeed95-746f-40a6-b453-4e6b78aaba1c	<i>Valanga irregularis</i>	(Walker, 1870)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Orthoptera	Acrididae	<i>Valanga</i>	Giant Grasshopper
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/46306d30-cfa1-4528-906b-cae2e9c5c0e8	<i>Vannellus (Lobipulvius) miles</i>	(Boddart, 1783)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	<i>Vannellus</i>	Masked Plover
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/6d87b862-1d56-4d27-84a1-9377915a0de	<i>Vannellus (Lobivannellus) tricolor</i>	(Vieillot, 1818)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Charadriiformes	Charadriiformes	Charadriidae	<i>Vannellus</i>	Banded Lapwing
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/c02e44ef-e172-4813-9328-2a2bcfe8d4f9	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	(Linnaeus, 1758)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa</i>	Painted Lady
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/eaee5d2-2a24-4dc6-b430-a78d8ea35d8d	<i>Vanessa itea</i>	(Fabricius, 1775)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa</i>	Yellow Admiral
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/5457e4b9-38c9-4f26-82dc-4bc28ef10ab6	<i>Vanessa kershawi</i>	(McCoy, 1868)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Lepidoptera	Lepidoptera	Nymphalidae	<i>Vanessa</i>	Australian Painted Lady
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/8313e5d6-0b23-4360-bffd-a81e9f83bc9d	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>	(Gray, 1838)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Squamata	Varanidae	<i>Varanus</i>	Gould's Goanna
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b89281d8-9f0a-4582-a2d8-21904dd6b5b1	<i>Varanus tristis</i>	(Schlegel, 1839)	species	Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Squamata	Varanidae	<i>Varanus</i>	Black-headed Monitor
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/30afd0c5-c995-4a3d-a342-9c29762996c2	<i>Venator immansueta</i>	(Simon, 1909)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Venator</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/f7d50b29-781a-4c2d-8ae0-fa3060c28b5b	<i>Venatrix arenaris</i>	(Hogg, 1905)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Venatrix</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/b968ddff-272a-4530-8087-fafede46079d	<i>Venatrix pseudospeciosa</i>	Framenau & Vink, 2001	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Arachnida	Araneae	Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Venatrix</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/182e9eae-5358-4261-8a17-b123c1200c8d	<i>Vespula germanica</i>	(Fabricius, 1793)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Hymenoptera	Hymenoptera	Vespidae	<i>Vespula</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/2869c08a-8212-46c2-8327-fdb7ab8296	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Linnaeus, 1758	species	Animalia	Chordata	Mammalia	Carnivora	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Vulpes</i>	Fox
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/71c9326f-b797-4286-9fae-375b76c1f53d	<i>Xanthagryon erythroneurum</i>	(Selys, 1876)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Odonata	Odonata	Coenagrionidae	<i>Xanthagryon</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4a6610b7-2def-4dc1-bdc9-457f8bb47532	<i>Xederra gwynnei</i>	Rentz, 1985	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Orthoptera	Orthoptera	Tettigoniidae	<i>Xederra</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/4a0e3513-f96b-4904-b4d3-563d265fae40	<i>Xyrosclis crocata</i>	(Gor & Laporte, 1839)	species	Animalia	Arthropoda	Insecta	Coleoptera	Coleoptera	Buprestidae	<i>Xyrosclis</i>	
https://biodiversity.org.au/afd/taxa/cff21565-2bc4-4a67-8c0c-600ae7c10											

APPENDIX 2

Protected Matters Search Tool



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 15-Mar-2023

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar)	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	30
Listed Migratory Species:	17

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	36
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	25
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	6
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	1
EPBC Act Referrals:	20
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	1
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.
Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Tuart (Eucalyptus gomphocephala) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Critically Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act.
Number is the current name ID.

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
BIRD			
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Leipoa ocellata</u> Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Limosa lapponica menzbieri</u> Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Numenius madagascariensis</u> Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Pachyptila turtur subantarctica</u> Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Rostratula australis</u> Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Sternula nereis nereis</u> Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris</u> Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
INSECT			
<u>Hesperocolletes douglasi</u> Douglas' Broad-headed Bee, Rottnest Bee [66734]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			
<u>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</u> Woylie [66844]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Dasyurus geoffroii</u> Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Macroderma gigas</u> Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
<u>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</u> Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
PLANT			
<u>Andersonia gracilis</u> Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Anigozanthos viridis subsp. terraspectans</u> Dwarf Green Kangaroo Paw [3435]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Banksia mimica</u> Summer Honey-pot [82765]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Caladenia huegelii</u> King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Diuris micrantha</u> Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Diuris purdiei</u> Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Drakaea elastica</u> Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
<u>Drakaea micrantha</u> Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
<u>Eleocharis keigheryi</u> Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
<u>Eucalyptus argutifolia</u> Yanchep Mallee, Wabbling Hill Mallee [24263]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Macarthuria keigheryi Keighery's Macarthuria [64930]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Marianthus paralius [83925]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only

SHARK			
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Migratory Marine Birds			
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Migratory Marine Species			
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Terrestrial Species			
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In buffer area only
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands [Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Unknown		
Commonwealth Land - [50574]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50587]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50586]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50668]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50713]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50680]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50711]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50689]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50553]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50705]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50704]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50716]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50674]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50747]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50630]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50588]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50582]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50583]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50584]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50667]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50682]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50594]	WA	In buffer area only

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Commonwealth Land - [50592]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50593]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50598]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50576]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50706]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50703]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50700]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50701]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50702]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50626]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51132]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50606]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [51130]	WA	In buffer area only
Commonwealth Land - [50625]	WA	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species			[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			
Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata			
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves			[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Jandabup	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Lake Joondalup	Nature Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA46756	Conservation Park	WA	In buffer area only
Unnamed WA46926	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In feature area
Unnamed WA50514	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In buffer area only
Woodvale	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA	In buffer area only

Nationally Important Wetlands			[Resource Information]
Wetland Name		State	Buffer Status
Joondalup Lake		WA	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals					[Resource Information]
Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status	
Controlled action					
Alkimos Seawater Desalination	2019/8453	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only	
Land Development, James Street and Well Street, East Wanneroo, Elberton Property	2021/9106	Controlled Action	Assessment Approach	In buffer area only	
Lot 1665 Wanneroo Road, Sinagra.	2017/7921	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only	
Lot 9000 Wanneroo Road Sinagra Mixed Use Development, Western Australia	2020/8798	Controlled Action	Proposed Decision	In buffer area only	
Mitchell Freeway Principal Shared Path Gaps Project Ocean Reef Road to Hepburn Avenue	2020/8833	Controlled Action	Post-Approval	In buffer area only	
Nava-1 Cable System	2001/510	Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only	

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Controlled action				
Not controlled action				
Commercial development of Lot 9004 Hodges Drive, Joondalup, WA	2016/7844	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Development of ECU Engineering Annex, Joondalup Campus, WA	2017/7995	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Eradication of the European House Borer, Perth metropolitan area, WA	2009/5027	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Groundwater Replenishment Scheme (GWRs) Stage 2	2016/7786	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Lot 594 Wanneroo Road development, Hocking	2020/8621	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Pearsall Primary School, Lots 62, 269, 1008, 1009 & Part Lot 23, Pearsall, WA	2012/6405	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development, 50 Lot 2 Driver Road, Darch, Western Australia	2020/8677	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Development, Lots 10 Dundobar Road and 28 and 29 Belgrade Road, East Wanneroo, WA	2019/8521	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Residential Subdivision - Lots 12, 36 & 38 Capron St, Wanneroo	2012/6409	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Wangara Industrial Extension Area, WA	2012/6501	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Wanneroo Road/Ocean Reef Road Grade Separation, Pearsall, WA	2017/8110	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Not controlled action (particular manner)				
Ocean Reef Road Extension Works in Wangara	2010/5388	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Road realignment and widening	2009/4926	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In buffer area only
Biologically Important Areas				
Scientific Name		Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence	Buffer Status
Seabirds			
Sterna dougallii			
Roseate Tern [817]	Foraging	Known to occur	In buffer area only

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data are available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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APPENDIX 3

Conservation Codes

Conservation Codes for Western Australian Flora and Fauna

Specially protected fauna or flora are species* which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, either rare, at risk of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such. Conservation codes have been transitioned under regulations 170, 171 and 172 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018*.

T **Threatened species – Schedules 1-4**

Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

- **Threatened fauna** is that subset of ‘Specially Protected Fauna’ listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018* for Threatened Fauna.
- **Threatened flora** is that subset of ‘Rare Flora’ listed under schedules 1 to 3 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018* for Threatened Flora.

The assessment of the conservation status of these species is based on their national extent and ranked according to their level of threat using IUCN Red List categories and criteria as detailed below.

CR Critically endangered species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 1 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018* for critically endangered fauna or the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018* for critically endangered flora.

EN Endangered species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 2 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018* for endangered fauna or the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018* for endangered flora.

VU Vulnerable species

Threatened species considered to be “*facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines. Published under schedule 3 of the *Wildlife*

Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018 for vulnerable fauna or the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018* for vulnerable flora.

EX Presumed extinct species

Species where “*there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died*”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).

Published as presumed extinct under schedule 4 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018* for extinct fauna or the *Wildlife Conservation (Rare Flora) Notice 2018* for extinct flora.

EW Extinct in the wild species

Species that “*is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form*”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Currently there are no threatened fauna or threatened flora species listed as extinct in the wild. If listing of a species as extinct in the wild occurs, then a schedule will be added to the applicable notice.

Specially protected species

Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.

Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as Specially Protected species.

MI Migratory species

Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).

Includes birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA), China (CAMBA) and The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA), and fauna subject to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention), an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.

Published as migratory birds protected under an international agreement under schedule 5 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018*.

CD Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent fauna)

Fauna of special conservation need being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).

Published as conservation dependent fauna under schedule 6 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018*.

OS Other specially protected species

Fauna otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Published as other specially protected fauna under schedule 7 of the *Wildlife Conservation (Specially Protected Fauna) Notice 2018*.

P Priority species

Possibly threatened species that do not meet survey criteria, or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to their declaration as threatened fauna or flora.

Species that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for near threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of Priority codes is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

Priority 1: Poorly-known species

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.

Priority 2: Poorly-known species

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.

Priority 3: Poorly-known species

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.

Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

- (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.
- (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.
- (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

*Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).

Western Australian Ecological Communities

Threatened Ecological Communities

The BC Act provides for the statutory listing of threatened ecological communities (TECs) by the Minister.

Presumed Totally Destroyed (PD)

An ecological community that has been adequately searched for but for which no representative occurrences have been located. The community has been found to be totally destroyed or so extensively modified throughout its range that no occurrence of it is likely to recover its species composition and/or structure in the foreseeable future.

Critically Endangered (CR)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or that was originally of limited distribution and is facing severe modification or destruction throughout its range in the immediate future, or is already severely degraded throughout its range but capable of being substantially restored or rehabilitated.

Endangered (EN)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and found to have been subject to a major contraction in area and/or was originally of limited distribution and is in danger of significant modification throughout its range or severe modification or destruction over most of its range in the near future.

Vulnerable (VU)

An ecological community that has been adequately surveyed and is found to be declining and/or has declined in distribution and/or condition and whose ultimate security has not yet been assured and/or a community that is still widespread but is believed likely to move into a category of higher threat in the near future if threatening processes continue or begin operating throughout its range.

Priority Ecological Communities

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined are added to the Priority Ecological Community List under priorities 1, 2 and 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and/or definition of the community. Ecological communities that are adequately known, and are rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

Priority One: Poorly-known ecological communities

Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤ 5 occurrences or a total area of $\leq 100\text{ha}$).

Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.

Priority Two: Poorly-known ecological communities

Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤ 10 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 200 ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat (within approximately 10 years) of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.

Priority Three: Poorly known ecological communities

- (i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat of habitat destruction or degradation or:
- (ii) communities known from a few widespread occurrences, which are either large or with significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat (within approximately 10 years), or;
- (iii) munities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or may not be represented in the reserve system, but are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stock, inappropriate fire regimes, clearing, hydrological change etc.

Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them.

Priority Four: Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring.

- (i) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences 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 communities are usually represented on conservation lands.
- (ii) Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for a higher threat category.
- (iii) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years.

Priority Five: Conservation Dependent ecological communities

Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result in the community becoming threatened within five years.

Commonwealth of Australia Conservation Codes

Threatened Flora and Fauna

Threatened fauna and flora may be listed under Section 178 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) in any one of the following six categories:

Extinct

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct category at a particular time if, at that time, there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died.

Extinct in the wild

A native species is eligible to be included in the extinct in the wild category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; or
- b) it has not been recorded in its known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite exhaustive surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form.

Critically endangered

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the five criteria for the category identified in Part 7.01 of the EPBC Regulations, and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

Conservation dependent

A native species is eligible to be included in the conservation dependent category at a particular time if, at that time:

- a) the species is the focus of a specific conservation program the cessation of which would result in the species becoming vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered; or
- b) the following subparagraphs are satisfied:
 - i. the species is a species of fish;

- ii. the species is the focus of a plan of management that provides for management actions necessary to stop the decline of, and support the recovery of, the species so that its chances of long term survival in nature are maximised;
- iii. the plan of management is in force under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory;
- iv. cessation of the plan of management would adversely affect the conservation status of the species.

The EPBC Act does not provide for listing in a data deficient category. Where sufficient data (evidence) is unavailable to allow assessment by the Threatened Species Scientific Committee against the criteria for listing, the species are found to be ineligible. A recommendation is made to the Minister to not include the species in any category under the EPBC Act. For reasons of transparency and to inform future research, the Threatened Species Scientific Committee publishes the names of those species found to be data deficient. As data deficient is not a listing category under the EPBC Act, this has no statutory implications and the species is not considered to be listed under the EPBC Act.

Threatened Ecological Communities

Threatened Ecological communities under the EPBC Act are listed in three categories.

Critically endangered

If, at that time, an ecological community is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future (indicative timeframe being the next 10 years).

Endangered

If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future (indicative timeframe being the next 20 years).

Vulnerable

If, at that time, an ecological community is not critically endangered or endangered, but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future (indicative timeframe being the next 50 years).

APPENDIX 4

Tree Data

Map and describe trees greater than 500 mm in diameter				Date: 18.11.22		Observer: PvdM			
Tree Number	Species	Easting MGA zn50	Northing MGA zn50	Photo Number	Height	Diameter	Second Branch	Third Branch	Notes (hollows, bees etc.)
1	Marri	386609	6482146	8.47	20	58			Half dead, no hollows
2	Marri	386648	6482183	8.5	22	68			no hollows
3	Marri	386659	6482175	8.52	20	58			leaning, no hollows
4	Marri	386646	6482196	8.53	25	79			no hollows
5	Marri	386653	6482213	8.57	22	55			no hollows
6	Marri	386685	6482179	9.05L	24	64			no hollows
7	Marri	386686	6482189	9.05R	23	60			no hollows
8	Tuart	386691	64821226	9.08	21	75			no hollows
9	Marri	386701	6482234	9.9	24	68			no hollows
10	Marri	386713	6482234	9.13	21	56			no hollows
11	Marri	386725	6482247	9.15	22	72			no hollows
12	Standing Dead	386747	6482239	9.18	25	88			small spouts
13	Marri	386746	6482218	9.2	30	62			leaning, no hollows
14	Marri	386754	64821203	9.21	28	67			no hollows
15	Tuart	386760	6482166	9.24	28	95	51		no hollows
16	Marri	386744	6482178	9.25	26	70	43		no hollows
17	Marri	386745	6482183	9.32L	20	51			no hollows
18	Marri	386743	6482185	9.32R	28	57			no hollows
19	Tuart	386735	6482181	9.35	18	51			no hollows
20	Jarra	386674	6482119	10.22	10	57			no hollows

APPENDIX 5

Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System Reports



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Registered Aboriginal Sites

For further important information on using this information please see the
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's Disclaimer statement at
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Search Criteria

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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 Boojarah #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>.

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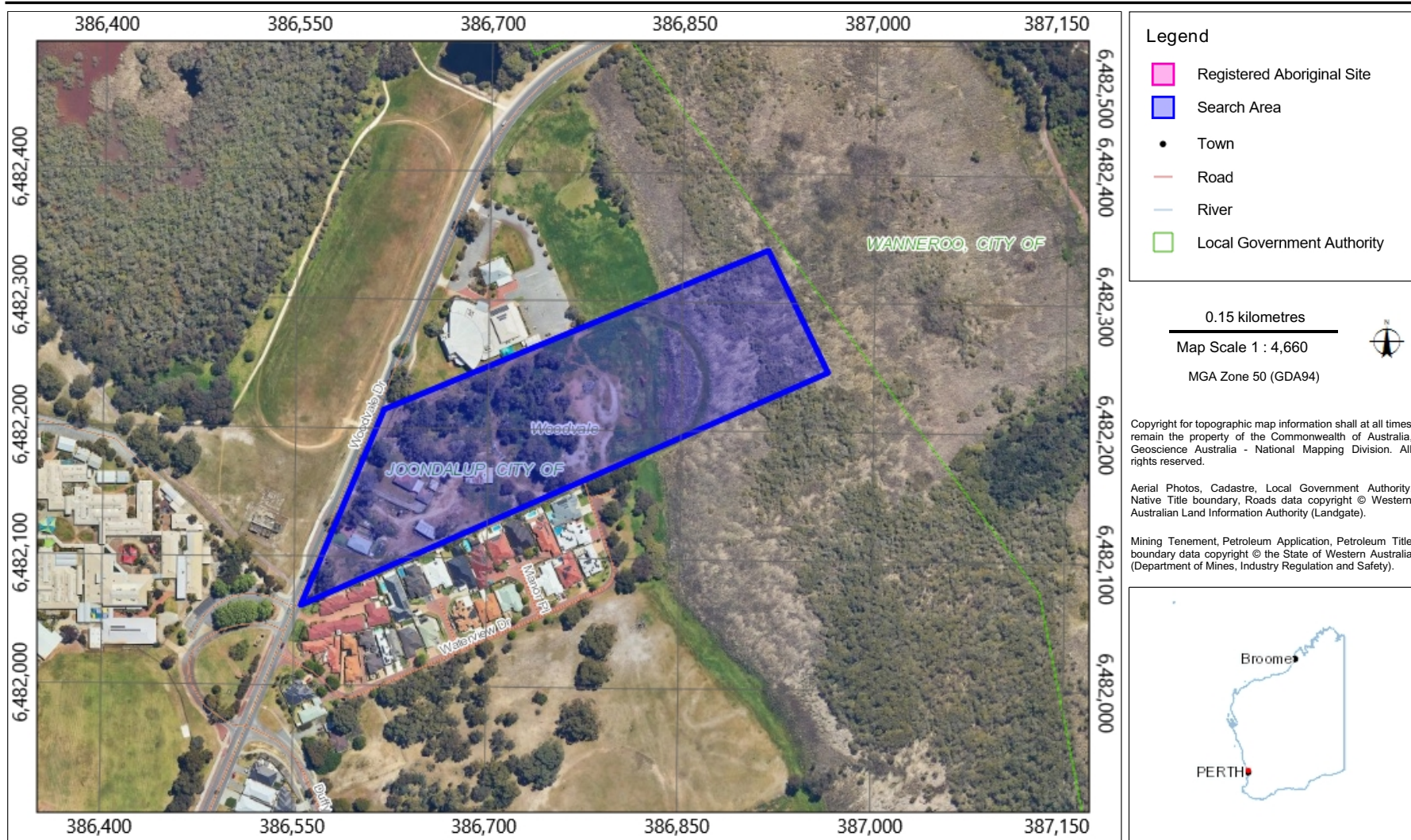
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Title: City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme 3 Amendment 15

Location: Portions of Lots 28 and 36 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale

Description: The amendment proposes to rezone portions of Lots 28 and 36 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' and 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential' (R30). The proposed amendment is to facilitate future residential development consistent with the City of Joondalup's Local Planning Strategy.

Ref ID: APP-0000483

Date Received: 23/08/2023 **Date Sufficient Information Received:** 18/01/2024

Responsible Authority: City of Joondalup, PO Box 21, JOONDALUP WA 6919

Contact: Emma Craddock

Preliminary Environmental Factors: Flora and Vegetation, Terrestrial Fauna, Inland Waters


Potential Significant Effects: Implementation of the scheme amendment may result in the clearing of native vegetation and potential habitat for threatened species of black cockatoo, modification of the local hydrological regime, and reduced water quality discharging to a Conservation Category Wetland (CCW).

Protection: Future development of the amendment area should provide for retention of potential black cockatoo habitat trees. The City of Joondalup has also proposed additional scheme text that will assist in mitigating and managing potential impacts to threatened fauna species and the CCW from future residential development. The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) advice is provided, recommending further actions to protect and restore environmental values, and manage and mitigate potential environmental impacts.

Determination: **Referral Examined, Preliminary Investigations and Inquiries Conducted. Scheme Amendment Not to be Assessed under Part IV of the EP Act. Advice Given. (Not Appealable).**

The EPA has carried out some investigations and inquiries before deciding not to assess this scheme. In deciding not to formally assess schemes, the EPA has determined that no further assessment is required by the EPA.

This Determination is not appealable.

Chair's Initials: 

31 January 2024

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**ADVICE UNDER SECTION 48A(1)(a)
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986**

City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme 3 Amendment 15

Location: Lots 28 and 36 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale

Determination: Scheme Not Assessed – Advice Given (not appealable)

Determination Published: 5 February 2024

Summary

The amendment proposes to rezone portions of Lots 28 and 36 Woodvale Drive, Woodvale from 'Rural' and 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential' and to introduce provisions at Table 6 of the Scheme. The proposed amendment is to facilitate future residential development consistent with the City of Joondalup's Local Planning Strategy.

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) has considered the scheme amendment in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The EPA considers that the scheme amendment is unlikely to have a significant effect on the environment and does not warrant formal assessment under Part IV of the EP Act. The EPA has based its decision on the original referral documentation and additional information provided by the City of Joondalup (the City) to this amendment. Having considered this matter, the following advice is provided.

Environmental Factors

Having regard to the EPA's (2021) *Statement of Environmental Principles, Factors, Objectives and Aims of Environmental Impact Assessment*, the EPA has identified the following preliminary environmental factors relevant to this scheme amendment:

- Flora and Vegetation
- Terrestrial Fauna
- Inland Waters

Advice and Recommendations regarding the Environmental Factors

The EPA considers that the portion of Lot 28 within the amendment area, is completely void of native vegetation and development is unlikely to cause significant environmental impact. EPA advice is not required to assist in the mitigation of potential impacts at this location. As such, the advice provided below pertains to the western portion of Lot 36 subject of the proposed amendment (hereafter referred to as the amendment area).

Flora and Vegetation and Terrestrial Fauna

The amendment area consists largely of mature scattered trees with mostly cleared understorey. The provided Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) states that potential habitat (foraging/roosting and future breeding) for threatened species of black cockatoo is located within the amendment area. A geographic information systems search indicates that the nearest recorded black cockatoo roost site is approximately 2.5 kilometres (km) to the west. The amendment area also abuts the mapped extent of Bush Forever Site No. 299 to the east, which includes a portion of the Yellagonga Regional Park.

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The EPA considers that implementation of the amendment may result in the clearing of native vegetation and potential threatened fauna habitat to facilitate subsequent residential development. The EPA notes that the City has proposed scheme text for insertion at Table 6 of Local Planning Scheme 3 (LPS 3) to facilitate the mitigation of potential impacts to black cockatoo habitat values at future planning stages. The EPA supports the inclusion of the proposed scheme text, with additional modifications as written below, and recommends that designation of future 'Public Open Space' (POS) areas prioritise the retention of remnant habitat for threatened fauna species within the amendment area and reflect the EPA's (2021) [Guidance for planning and development – protection of naturally vegetated areas in urban and peri-urban areas](#).

Proposed scheme text to be considered by Council for inclusion at Table 6 of LPS 3:

No. 5 - Lot 28 (No. 67) and 36 (No. 95) Woodvale Drive, Woodvale

- 1. Any application for subdivision or development of the site shall include the following:*
 - a. Identification of potential threatened fauna habitat trees within the site proposed for retention.*
 - b. 'Public Open Space' areas identified with an objective of retaining key environmental values.*
 - c. Management plans which are to be endorsed by the City of Joondalup, with or without conditions, prior to any site works, and thereafter implemented:*
 - i. Urban Water Management Plan demonstrating on-site retention and treatment of stormwater.*
 - ii. Wetland Management Plan, including wetland buffer assessment.*
 - iii. Re-vegetation Management Plan including proposed planting of native vegetation that may provide future habitat for threatened fauna species, within the wetland buffer and 'Parks and Recreation' reserve.*

The EPA also notes part 3 of the Council's resolution which requests revegetation works within the eastern portion of Lot 36 zoned for 'Parks and Recreation' reserve under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS), should future development result in complete removal of the remnant trees from the amendment area. The EPA considers that the scope of the revegetation works could be expanded to maximise mitigation of potential impacts, through requirements for additional revegetation within the proposed amendment area in future POS areas.

Inland Waters

As aforementioned, the proposed amendment area abuts the Yellagonga Regional Park, which contains Wallubuenup Swamp – a mapped Conservation Category Wetland (CCW) (UFI: 15458). The EAR noted that groundwater and surface water flows at the amendment area are generally easterly, towards the CCW.

The EPA considers that implementation of the scheme amendment may result in degradation of the CCW and contribute to a modified hydrological regime. The EPA supports the management of potential impacts to inland water values through the mechanisms described by the proposed scheme text (above). The EPA considers that the proposed text is consistent with its [previous public advice](#) provided to the City's LPS 3, which included recommendations for:

- provision of a buffer to the CCW
- inclusion of provisions in LPS 3 to guide future planning processes to minimise impacts to the CCW and Bush Forever site

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- consultation with relevant government and technical agencies prior to the finalisation of structure planning and subdivision.

The EPA also recommends that potential impacts to the CCW and local hydrological regime could be further reduced by:

- locating future stormwater drainage infrastructure outside the mapped CCW and buffer
- utilising locally endemic wetland species for any revegetation works undertaken within the eastern portion of Lot 36 at the wetland interface. Revegetation of the wetland interface may also provide for improved environmental outcomes through the biofiltration of stormwater water discharging from the amendment area towards the CCW.

Conclusion

The EPA concludes the scheme amendment can be managed to be consistent with the EPA's environmental objectives for the above factors through the proposed scheme text. The EPA notes that further impacts may be mitigated through its further modified scheme text, future planning requirements, and other statutory processes. The EPA recommends its advice is implemented to further mitigate potential impacts to the above factors.



**Part Lot 28 & Lot 36 Woodvale
Drive, Joondalup**

Transport Impact Assessment

15/02/2023

Prepared for:

Riverswan Holdings Pty Ltd

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

LOT 36 WOODVALE DRIVE, JOONDALUP

Revision	Description	Author		Quality Check		Independent Review	
Rev A	For issue	AW		RC			
Rev B	Updated Site Plan	RR		AW		RC	



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

LOT 36 WOODVALE DRIVE, JOONDALUP

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Ray Cook

Approved by _____
(signature)

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TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

LOT 36 WOODVALE DRIVE, JOONDALUP

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LOT 36 WOODVALE DRIVE, JOONDALUP

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TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

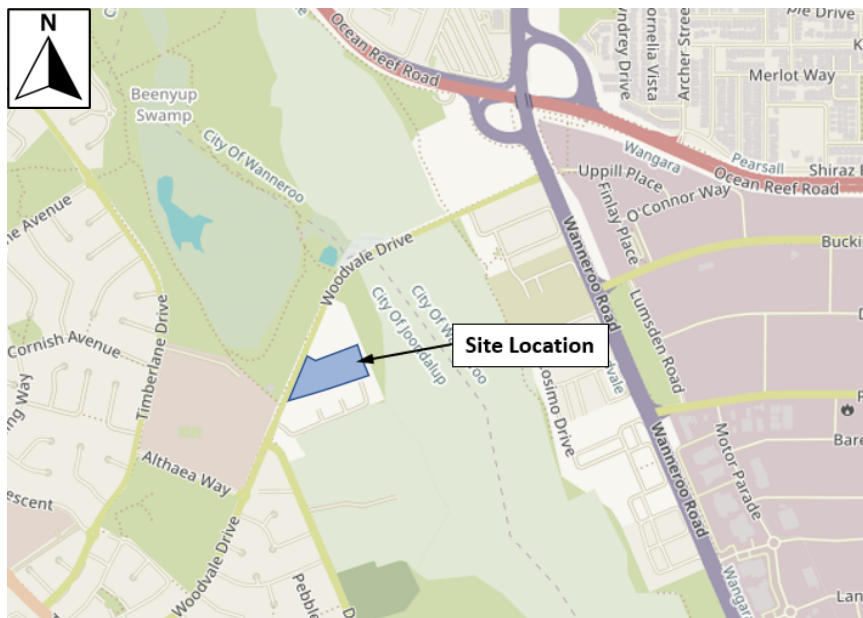
Stantec has been commissioned by Riverswan Holdings Pty Ltd("the Client") to prepare a Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) for the proposed scheme amendment located at Part Lot 28 & Lot 36 Woodvale Drive in the City of Joondalup, WA (the "Site").

This TIA has been prepared in accordance with the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines Volume 2 – Planning Schemes, Structure Plans, and Activity Centre*.

1.2 SITE LOCATION

The Site is located in the suburb of Woodvale as shown in **Figure 1-1** The Site is adjacent to Woodvale Drive.

Figure 1-1 Site Location



Source: Open Street Maps 2022



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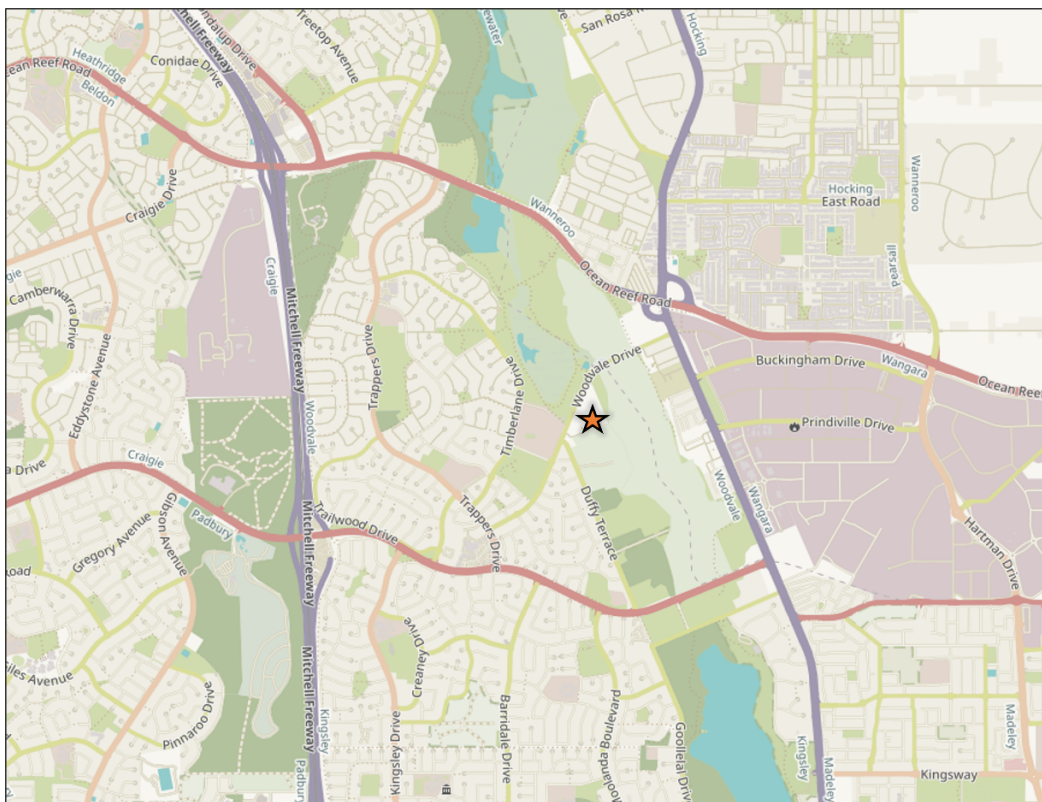
Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

2 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT

2.1 REGIONAL CONTEXT

The proposed development is located within the suburb of Woodvale, as shown in **Figure 2-1**.

Figure 2-1 Regional Context



Source: Open Street Maps 2023



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

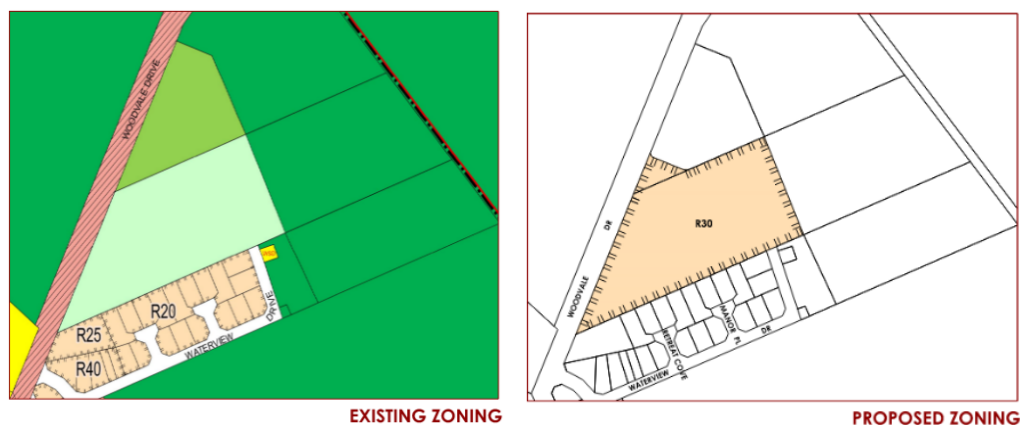
2.2 PROPOSED LAND USE

The Amendment to the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No.3 proposes to rezone the site from 'Rural' and 'Private Community Purposes' to 'Residential' with a density coding of R30 as shown in **Figure 2-2**. A concept plan prepared for the Site consists of 38 individual residential dwelling units as shown in **Figure 2-3**. **Table 2-1** provides a summary of land uses within the proposed concept plan.

Table 2-1 Proposed Land Uses within LSP

Land Use	Total Number of Lots
Individual Residential Units	38

Figure 2-2 Proposed Scheme Amendment



LEGEND

REGION SCHEME RESERVES (MRS)

- Parks and Recreation
- HS Public Purposes - High School
- WSD Public Purposes - Water Authority of WA

LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES

- Local Road
- Local Distributor Road

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

- Residential
- Rural
- Private Community Purposes

OTHER CATEGORIES

- Scheme Area Boundary
- Local Government Boundary
- R20 R Codes

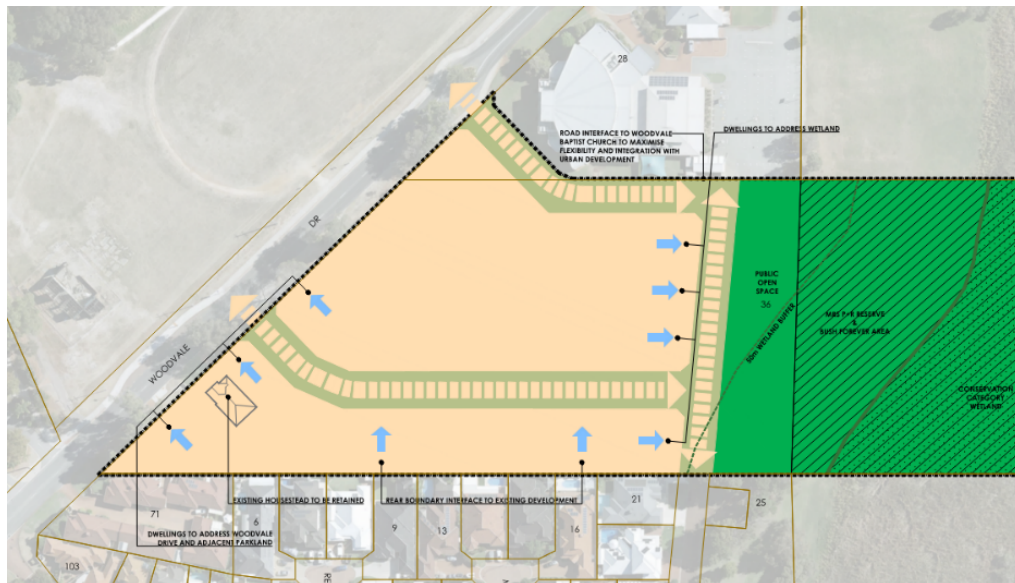
Source: Burgess Design Group



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Figure 2-3 Concept Plan



Source: Burgess Design Group



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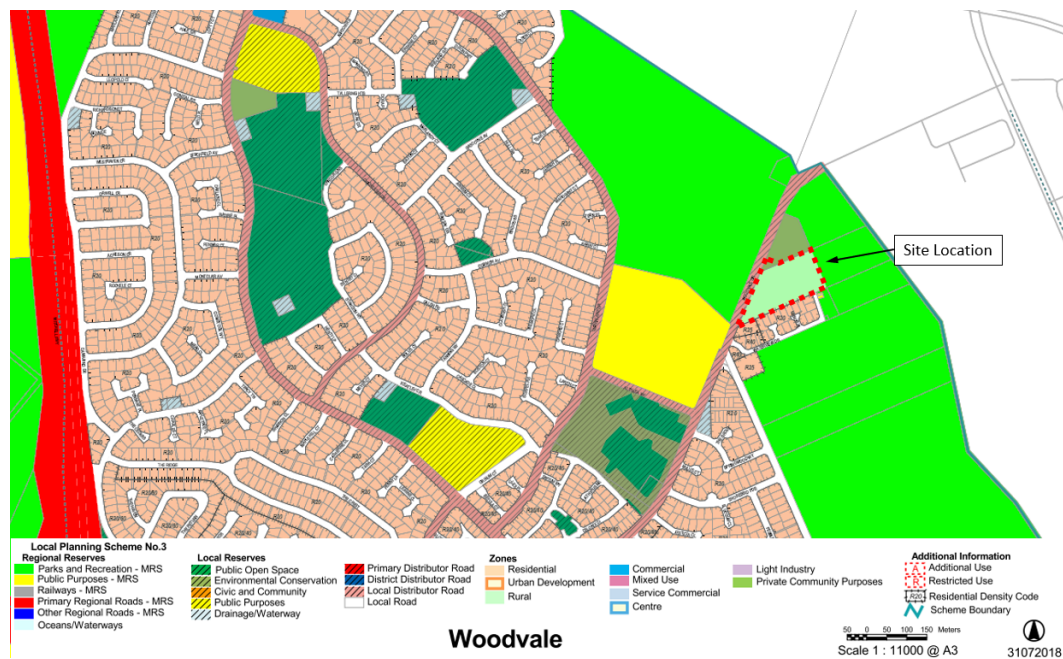
Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

3 EXISTING SITUATION

3.1 EXISTING LAND USES

Pursuant to the provision of the City of Joondalup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 for suburb of Woodvale, the Site is currently zoned 'Rural' and 'Private Community Purposes' as shown in **Figure 3-1**. The site is surrounded by parks and recreation to the east, residential dwellings to the south, and the Woodvale Baptist Church to the north.

Figure 3-1 Woodvale Zoning Map



Source: City of Joondalup Scheme Map - Woodvale



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

3.2 EXISTING ROAD NETWORK

Road classifications are defined in the Main Roads Functional Hierarchy as follows:

- > **Primary Distributors (light blue):** Form the regional and inter-regional grid of MRWA traffic routes and carry large volumes of fast-moving traffic. Some are strategic freight routes, and all are National or State Roads WA.
- > **Regional Distributors (red):** Roads that are not Primary Distributors, but which link significant destinations and are designed for efficient movement of people and goods within and beyond regional areas. They are managed by Local Government.
- > **District Distributor A (green):** These carry traffic between industrial, commercial and residential areas and connect to Primary Distributors. These are likely to be truck routes and provide only limited access to adjoining properties. They are managed by Local Government.
- > **Distributor B (dark blue):** Perform a similar function to District Distributor A but with reduced capacity due to flow restrictions from access to and roadside parking alongside adjoining property. These are often older roads with traffic demand more than that originally intended. District Distributor A and B roads run between land-use cells and not through them, forming a grid that would ideally be around 1.5 kilometres apart. They are managed by Local Government.
- > **Local Distributors (orange):** Carry traffic within a cell and link District Distributors at the boundary to access roads. The route of the Local Distributor discourages through traffic so that the cell formed by the grid of District Distributors only carries traffic belonging to or serving the area. These roads should accommodate buses but discourage trucks. They are managed by Local Government.
- > **Access Roads (grey):** Provide access to abutting properties with amenity, safety and aesthetic aspects having priority over the vehicle movement function. These roads are bicycle and pedestrian friendly. They are managed by Local Government.

The site is accessed by Woodvale Drive to the west. Woodvale Drive connects to Trappers Drive to the south and Wanneroo Road to the north. The surrounding road network is further described in **Table 3-1** and shows the hierarchy as per the Main Roads WA Road Information Mapping System, whilst **Figure 3-2** shows the road hierarchy.

Table 3-1 Road Network Classification

Road Names	Road Hierarchy			Road Network		
	Road Hierarchy	Jurisdiction	No. of Lanes	No. of Footpaths	Width (m)	Speed Limit (km/h)
Woodvale Drive	Access Road	Local Government	2	1	8.4	50
Trappers Drive	Local Distributor	Local Government	1-2	2	10	50
Wanneroo Road	Primary Distributor	Main Roads WA	4	1-2	8	70



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Figure 3-2 Road Hierarchy Map



Source: Main Roads WA Road Information Mapping System

3.3 EXISTING TRAFFIC VOLUMES

Existing weekday traffic volumes were obtained from the Main Roads WA Trafficmap in the vicinity of the Site. These traffic volumes are summarised in **Table 3-2**.

Table 3-2 Existing Weekdays Traffic Volume

Road Name	Year	Daily (vpd)	AM Peak Hour (07:45 – 08:45) (vph)	PM Peak Hour (15:45 – 16:45) (vph)	Heavy Vehicle %
Woodvale Drive	2022	7,575	788	630	2%

Source: Main Roads WA Trafficmap



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

3.4 EXISTING PUBLIC PEDESTRIAN/CYCLIST NETWORK

A footpath with a width of approximately 2.7m is located on the western side of Woodvale Drive. There are no dedicated cycling facilities within the Site itself.

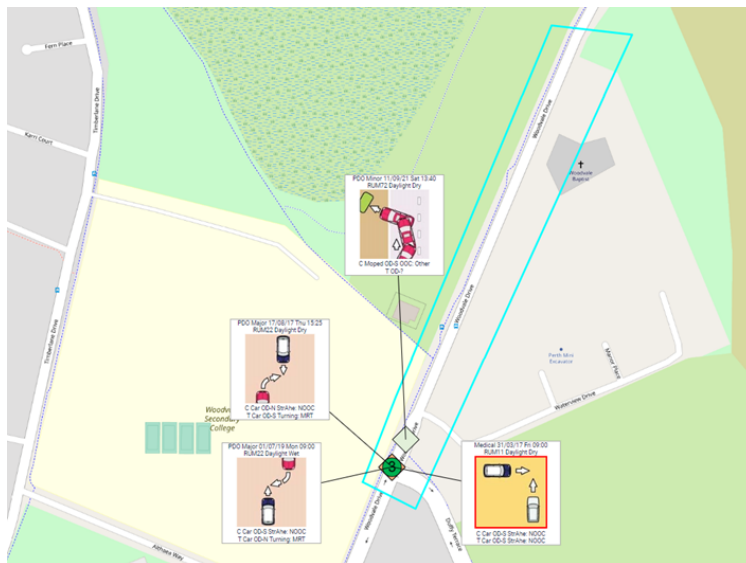
3.5 EXISTING PUBLIC TRANSPORT NETWORK

Bus stops for Transperth service 467 (Whitfords Station to Joondalup Station) is located in close proximity to the Site. During both the AM and PM peaks the service frequencies vary between 15-30 minutes. Outside of the AM and PM peaks, the bus services run approximately every 30 minutes.

3.6 CRASH ASSESSMENT

A crash assessment within the proximity of the subject site has been completed. The assessment covers all the recorded accidents in between 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2021 for the section shown in **Figure 3-3**. The midblock crash data is summarised in **Table 3-3**, while the crash data for the intersection of Woodvale Drive / Duffy Terrace is summarised in **Table 3-4**. The crash data indicates only 1 midblock crash has occurred on this section of Woodvale Drive within the past 5 years, which only resulted in minor property damage. As such, no systemic crash risks are considered to exist along this section of Woodvale Drive.

Figure 3-3 Crash Map



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Table 3-3 Woodvale Drive Midblock Crashes

	Fatal	Hospital	Medical	PDO Major	PDO Minor	Total
Hit object	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total	-	-	-	-	1	1

Table 3-4 Woodvale Dr / Duffy Tce Intersection Crashes

	Fatal	Hospital	Medical	PDO Major	PDO Minor	Total
Right Angle	-	-	1	-	-	1
Right Turn thru	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total	-	-	1	2	-	3



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

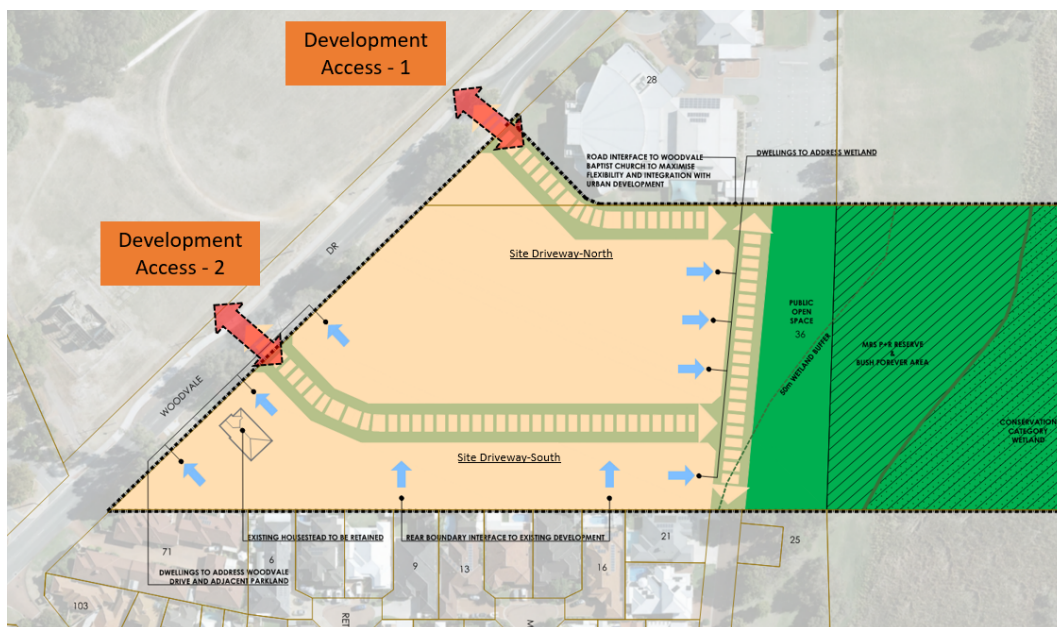
Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

4 PROPOSED INTERNAL TRANSPORT NETWORK

4.1 INTERNAL ROAD NETWORK / ACCESS

The proposed internal road network and access locations are shown in **Figure 4-1**.

Figure 4-1 Site Access



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

5 INTEGRATION WITH SURROUNDING AREA

5.1 SURROUNDING ATTRACTORS AND GENERATORS

The area surrounding the proposed development is primarily residential or park and recreational. Woodvale Secondary College is located almost immediately opposite the Site, while the Woodvale Baptist church is located directly north of the Site. The Site location and surrounding attractors / generators are shown in **Figure 5-1**.

Figure 5-1 Surrounding Attractors and Generators



5.2 ACCESSIBILITY TO SURROUNDING AREA

Woodvale Secondary College and the Woodvale Baptist Church are located within short walking distances of the Site, while access to bus service 467 is also located within short walking distance.

The 2 proposed accesses to Woodvale Drive will provide good vehicular access to the Site.



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

6 ANALYSIS OF TRANSPORT NETWORK

6.1 DEVELOPMENT TRAFFIC GENERATION

Trip generation rates were sourced from the Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition from the Institute of Transportation Engineers ITE based on the land uses proposed for the Scheme Amendment. **Table 6-1** below shows the trip rates for the proposed land use. **Table 6-2** shows the directional distribution and **Table 6-3** shows the resultant trip generation.

As mentioned in the previous section, 38 individual residential units are proposed, and no future expansion is proposed on the land parcel. Trip generation for the proposed development is summarised below:

Table 6-1 Trip Generation Rate

Land Use	Source	AM Peak Rate	PM Peak Rate	Daily Rate
Residential	ITE 210	0.74 per dwelling	0.99 per dwelling	9.44 per dwelling

Table 6-2 Trip Directional Distribution

Land Use	AM Peak		PM Peak		Daily	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
Residential	25%	75%	63%	37%	50%	50%

Table 6-3 Estimated Trip Generation

Land Use	Yield	AM Peak			PM Peak			Daily		
		Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out
Residential	38 dwellings	28	7	21	38	24	14	359	179	179

6.2 TRIP DISTRIBUTION

Figure 6-1 shows the assumed trip distribution for the proposed development. The majority of traffic (60%) is assumed to go to/from the north via Wanneroo Road, with the remaining 40% assumed to go to/from the south via Trappers Drive.

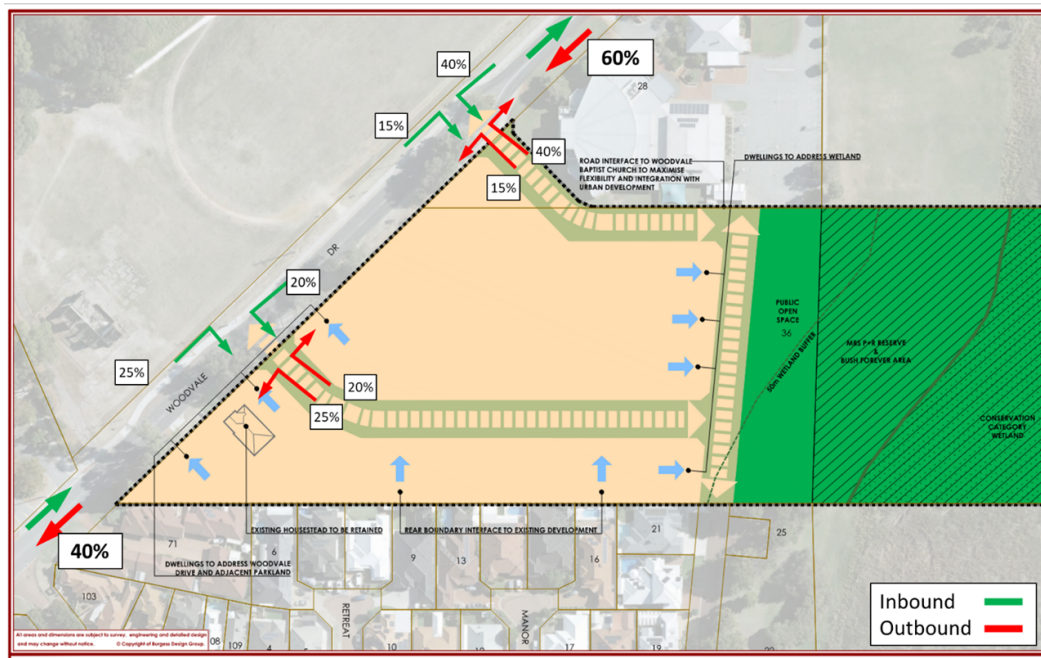


TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

It was also assumed that the majority of traffic going to/from the north would utilise the northern access, while traffic going to/from the south would utilise the southern traffic. The overall assumed trip distribution assumptions are shown in **Figure 6-1**.

Figure 6-1 Trip Distribution



6.3 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC

Background traffic data for the year 2022 was sourced from available traffic data via the Main Roads WA Trafficmap. The assumed opening year of the project is 2025. An annual growth rate of 3.0% was applied to the background (non-development) traffic volumes on Woodvale Drive for the purpose of this assessment.



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

6.4 KEY INTERSECTION ANALYSIS

6.4.1 SIDRA Results Definition

The proposed intersections at Woodvale Drive were analysed using SIDRA analysis program. This program calculates the performance of intersections based on input parameters, including geometry and traffic volumes. As an output SIDRA provides values for the Degree of Saturation (DOS), queue lengths, delays, level of service, and 95th Percentile Queue. These parameters are defined as follows:

- > Degree of Saturation (DOS) is the ratio of the arrival traffic flow to the capacity of the approach during the same period. The theoretical intersection capacity is exceeded for an unsignalized intersection where $DOS > 0.80$.
- > 95% Queue is the statistical estimate of the queue length up to or below which 95% of all observed queues would be expected.
- > Average Delay is the average of all travel time delays for vehicles through the intersection. An unsignalized intersection can be operating at capacity where the average delay exceeds 55 seconds for any movement; and
- > Level of Service (LOS) is the qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and the perception by motorists and/or passengers. The different levels of service can generally be described as shown in **Table 6-4**.

Table 6-4 Level of Service (LoS) Performance Criteria

LOS	Description	Signalised Intersection	Unsignalized Intersection
A	Free-flow operations (best condition)	≤10 sec	≤10 sec
B	Reasonable free-flow operations	10-20 sec	10-15 sec
C	At or near free-flow operations	20-35 sec	15-25 sec
D	Decreasing free-flow levels	35-55 sec	25-35 sec
E	Operations at capacity	55-80 sec	35-50 sec
F	A breakdown in vehicular flow (worst condition)	≥80 sec	≥50 sec

The detailed SIDRA outputs are provided in **Appendix B**.

6.4.2 Peak Hour Traffic Flows

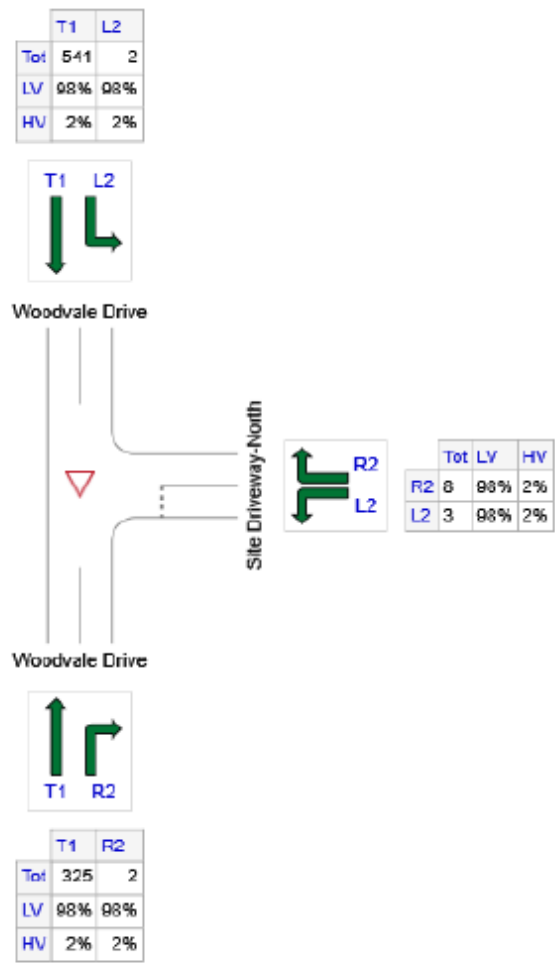
Figure 6-2 to Figure 6-5 show the full-build year peak hour traffic flows for both accesses to the development.



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

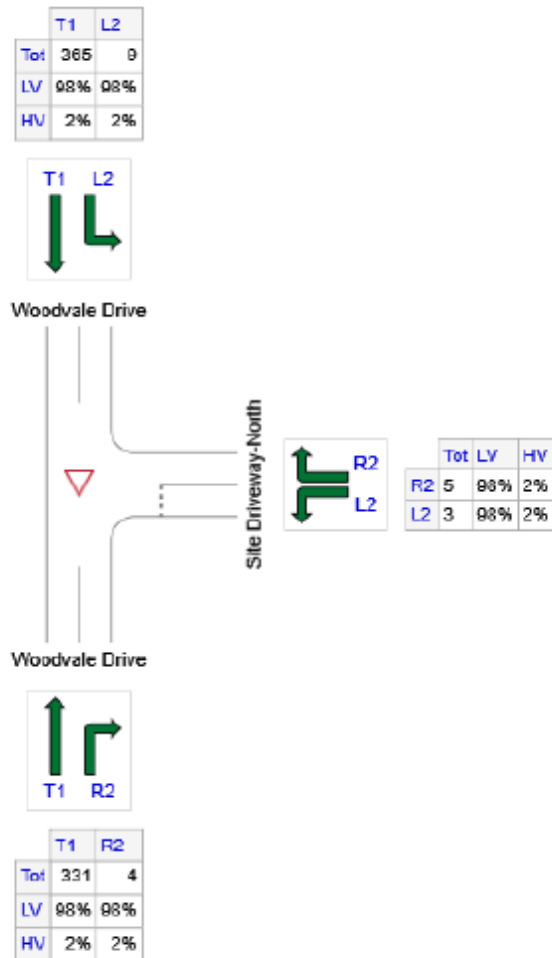
Figure 6-2 Development Access -1 – AM Peak volume



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

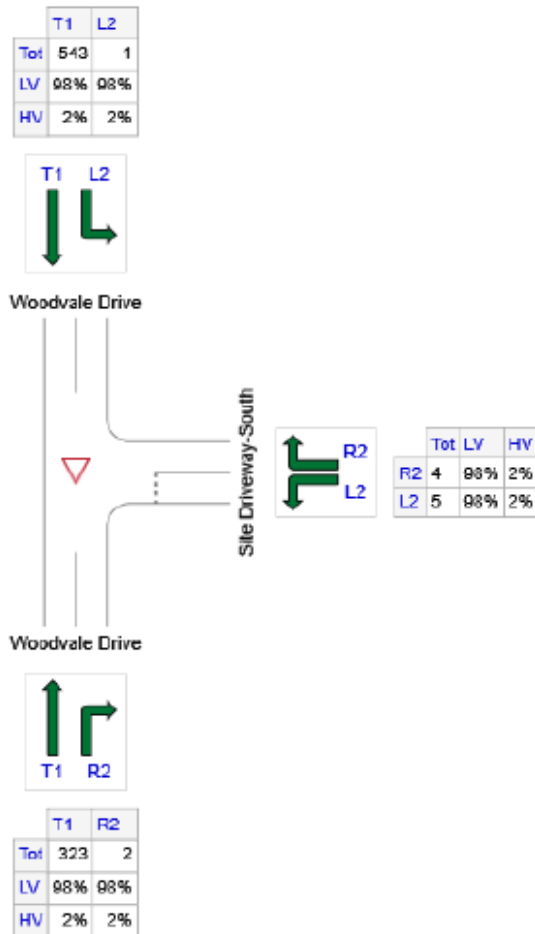
Figure 6-3 Development Access -1 – PM Peak volume



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

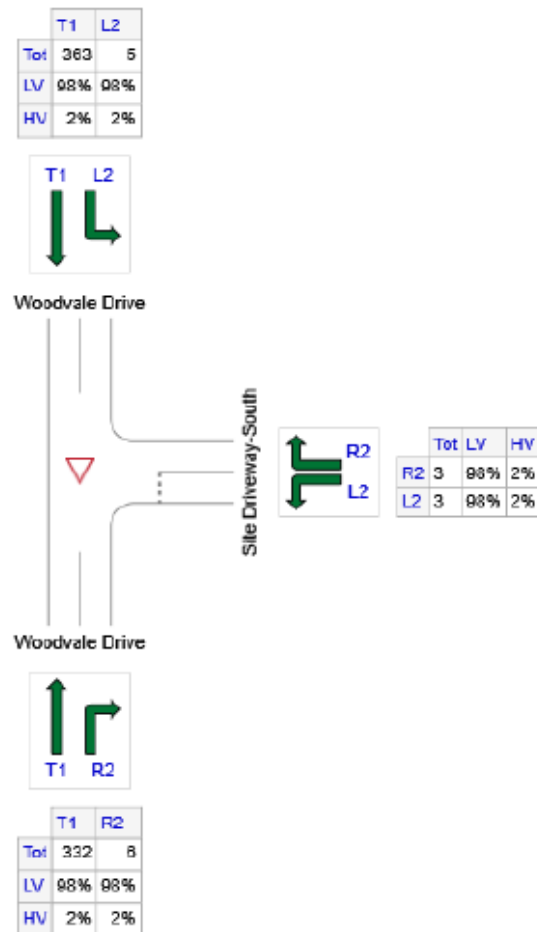
Figure 6-4 Development Access - 2 – AM Peak volume



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Figure 6-5 Development Access - 2 - PM Peak volume



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

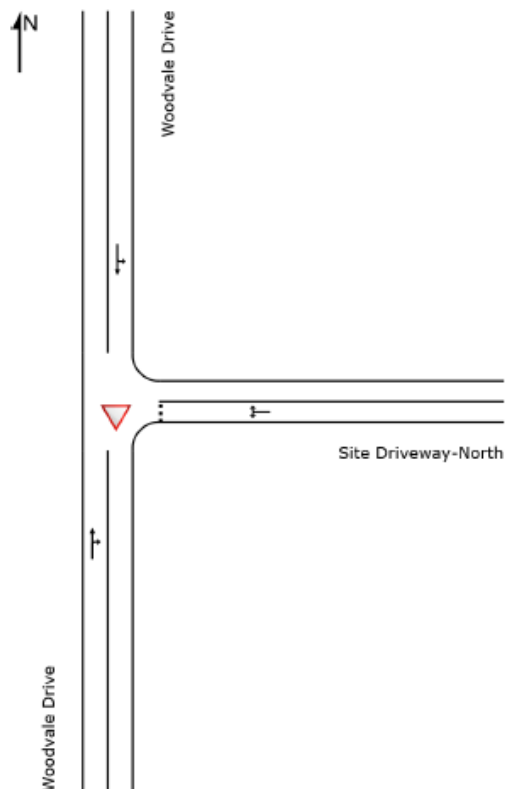
6.4.3 Woodvale Drive and Project Accesses

The SIDRA layouts of Woodvale Drive / Northern Access and Woodvale Drive/Southern Access are shown in

Figure 6-6 and **Figure 6-7**. The analysis results for the intersections are presented in **Table 6-5** and **Table 6-6**.

The results show that the proposed intersections of the Woodvale Drive and project accesses would operate satisfactorily for the assessed scenarios.

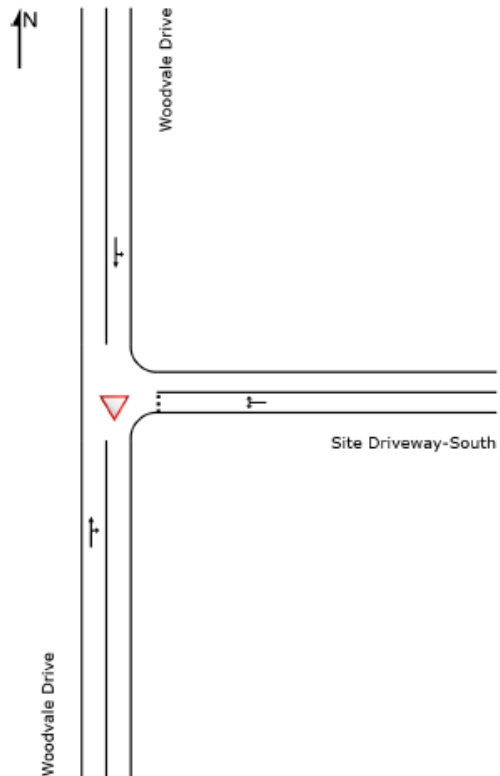
Figure 6-6 Woodvale Drive/Development Access-1 SIDRA Layout



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Figure 6-7 Woodvale Drive/Development Access-2 SIDRA Layout



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

Table 6-5 Woodvale Drive/Development Access-1 SIDRA Results

Intersection Approach		Year 2025							
		AM Peak				PM Peak			
		DOS	Delay	LOS	95% Queue (m)	DOS	Delay	LOS	95% Queue (m)
South: Woodvale Drive	T	0.174	0.0	A	0.2	0.178	0.0	A	0.3
	R	0.174	8.5	A	0.2	0.178	7.3	A	0.3
East: Site Driveway-North	L	0.022	7.9	A	0.5	0.012	6.9	A	0.3
	R	0.022	11.1	B	0.5	0.012	9.2	A	0.3
North: Woodvale Drive	L	0.287	5.6	A	0.0	0.198	5.6	A	0.0
	T	0.287	0.0	A	0.0	0.198	0.0	A	0.0
All Vehicles		0.287	0.2	A	0.5	0.198	0.2	A	0.3

Table 6-6 Woodvale Drive/Development Access-2 SIDRA Results

Intersection Approach		Year 2025							
		AM Peak				PM Peak			
		DOS	Delay	LOS	95% Queue (m)	DOS	Delay	LOS	95% Queue (m)
South: Woodvale Drive	T	0.173	0.0	A	0.2	0.181	0.0	A	0.5
	R	0.173	8.5	A	0.2	0.181	7.2	A	0.5
East: Site Driveway-South	L	0.015	7.9	A	0.3	0.008	6.8	A	0.2
	R	0.015	11.1	B	0.3	0.008	9.2	A	0.2
North: Woodvale Drive	L	0.287	5.6	A	0.0	0.194	5.6	A	0.0
	T	0.287	0.0	A	0.0	0.194	0.0	A	0.0
All Vehicles		0.287	0.2	A	0.3	0.194	0.2	A	0.5



TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Lot 36 Woodvale Drive, Joondalup

7 SUMMARY

This assessment has been prepared in accordance with the *WAPC Transport Assessment Guidelines for Developments: Volume 2 – Planning Schemes, Structure Plans, and Activity Centre*.

The following conclusions have been made regarding the proposed development:

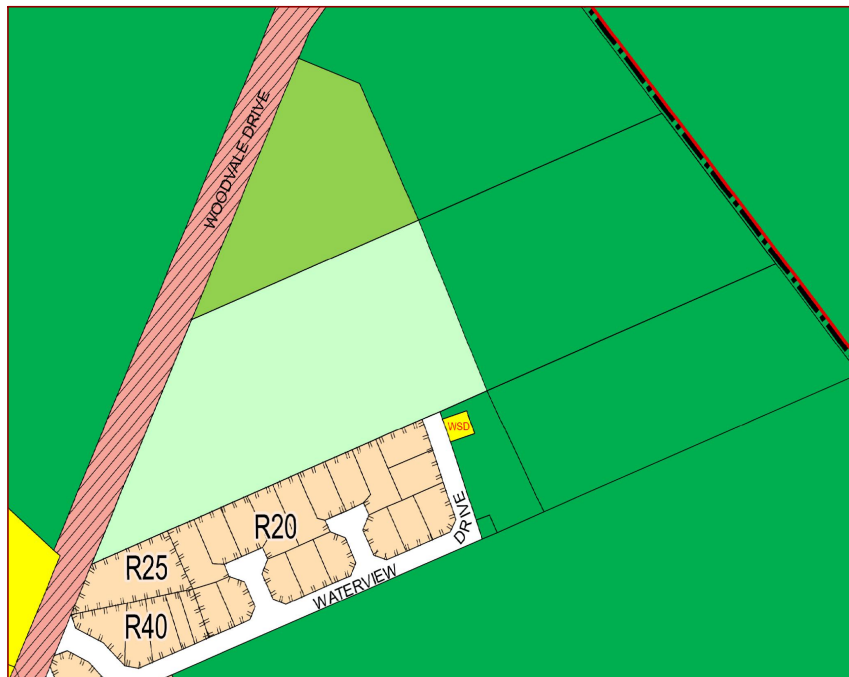
- > The concept plan proposes 38 individual residential dwelling units.
- > The Site is proposed to be accessed via two new intersections on Woodvale Drive.
- > The Site is expected to generate 28 trips during the AM peak hour and 38 trips during the PM peak hour.
- > Analysis of the proposed intersections has been undertaken using SIDRA software and the result of analysis shows that the proposed intersections will operate satisfactorily.
- > Overall, the traffic impacts associated with the proposed development will be minimal on the internal and external transport network.



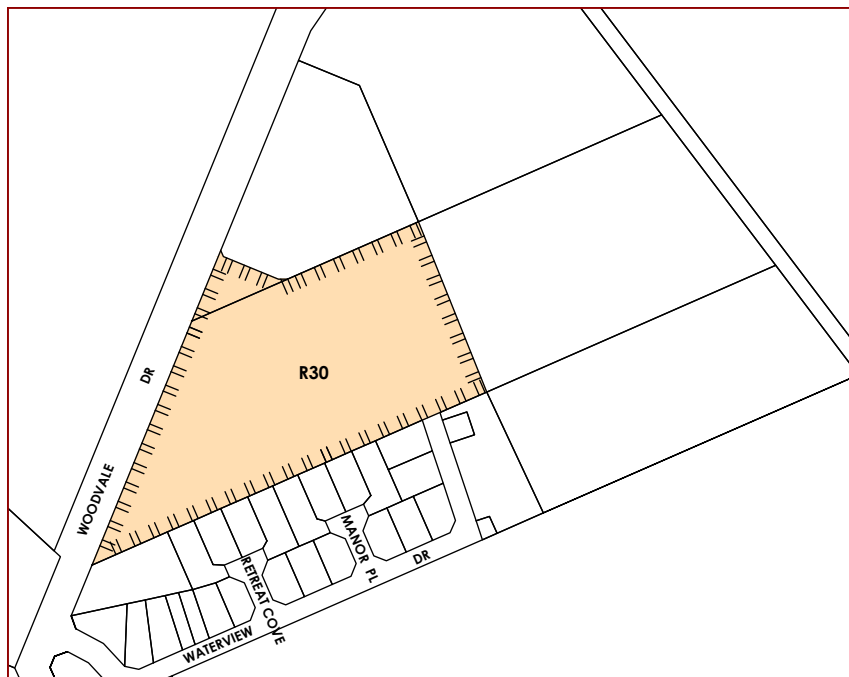
TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX A
Proposed Site Layout





EXISTING ZONING

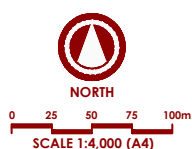


LEGEND	
REGION SCHEME RESERVES (MRS)	
■	Parks and Recreation
■	Public Purposes - High School
■	Public Purposes - Water Authority of WA
LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES	
■	Local Road
■	Local Distributor Road
LOCAL SCHEME ZONES	
■	Residential
■	Rural
■	Private Community Purposes
OTHER CATEGORIES	
■	Scheme Area Boundary
■	Local Government Boundary
■	R20 R Codes

PROPOSED ZONING

All areas and dimensions are subject to survey, engineering and detailed design and may change without notice. © Copyright of Burgess Design Group.

FIGURE 5



PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO.3 WOODVALE

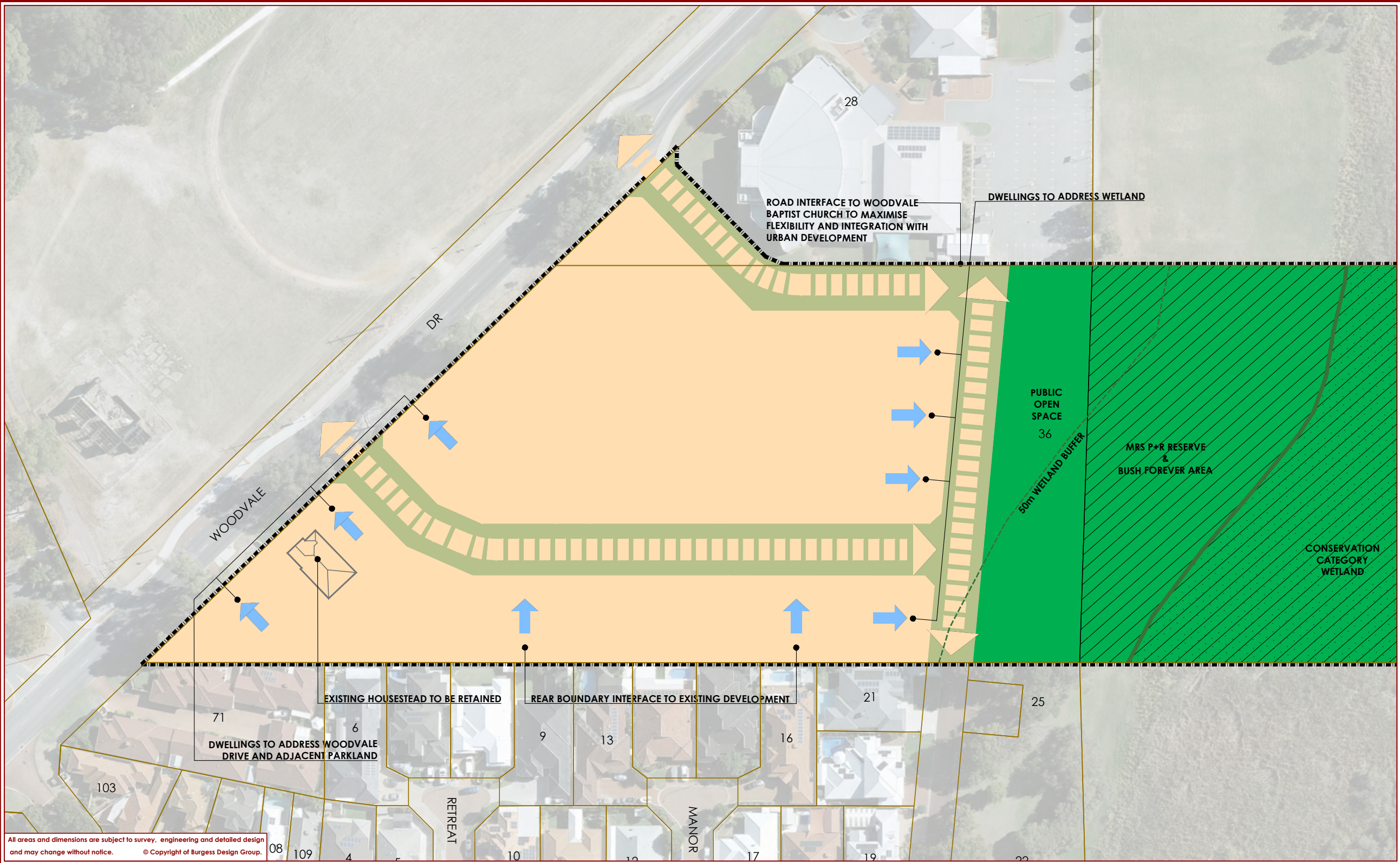
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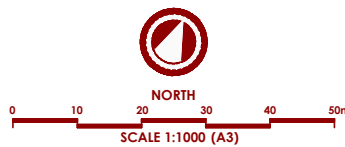
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Plan No: NOB WOO 7-02-05 Client: NOB
Date: 06.02.23 Planner: MB

CITY OF JOONDALUP



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LEGEND
[Orange box] Subject Land

CONCEPT PLAN
LOT 28 & 36 WOODVALE DRIVE
WOODVALE
CITY OF JOONDALUP

Plan No: NO8 WOO 2-02b-01 Client: CLIENT
Date: 09.02.23 Planner: MB

TRANSPORT IMPACT ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX B

Detailed SIDRA Outputs



MOVEMENT SUMMARY

▽ Site: [Development Access-1-AM (Site Folder: General)]

AM Peak

Site Category: (None)

Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOLUMES		DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BACK OF QUEUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed
		[Total veh/h	HV %	[Total veh/h	HV %				[Veh. veh	Dist] m				
South: Woodvale Drive														
2	T1	325	2.0	342	2.0	0.174	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.8
3	R2	2	2.0	2	2.0	0.174	8.5	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	54.4
Approach		327	2.0	344	2.0	0.174	0.1	NA	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.8
East: Site Driveway-North														
4	L2	3	2.0	3	2.0	0.022	7.9	LOS A	0.1	0.5	0.60	0.77	0.60	40.2
6	R2	8	2.0	8	2.0	0.022	11.1	LOS B	0.1	0.5	0.60	0.77	0.60	39.7
Approach		11	2.0	12	2.0	0.022	10.2	LOS B	0.1	0.5	0.60	0.77	0.60	39.8
North: Woodvale Drive														
7	L2	2	2.0	2	2.0	0.287	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.5
8	T1	541	2.0	569	2.0	0.287	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.8
Approach		543	2.0	572	2.0	0.287	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.8
All Vehicles		881	2.0	927	2.0	0.287	0.2	NA	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	59.4

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

▽ Site: [Development Access-1-PM (Site Folder: General)]

AM Peak

Site Category: (None)

Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOLUMES		DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BACK OF QUEUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed
		[Total veh/h	HV %	[Total veh/h	HV %				[Veh. veh	Dist m				
South: Woodvale Drive														
2	T1	331	2.0	348	2.0	0.178	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.02	0.01	0.02	59.7
3	R2	4	2.0	4	2.0	0.178	7.3	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.02	0.01	0.02	54.3
Approach		335	2.0	353	2.0	0.178	0.1	NA	0.0	0.3	0.02	0.01	0.02	59.6
East: Site Driveway-North														
4	L2	3	2.0	3	2.0	0.012	6.9	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.47	0.66	0.47	42.5
6	R2	5	2.0	5	2.0	0.012	9.2	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.47	0.66	0.47	41.8
Approach		8	2.0	8	2.0	0.012	8.3	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.47	0.66	0.47	42.1
North: Woodvale Drive														
7	L2	9	2.0	9	2.0	0.198	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	55.3
8	T1	365	2.0	384	2.0	0.198	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.6
Approach		374	2.0	394	2.0	0.198	0.2	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.5
All Vehicles		717	2.0	755	2.0	0.198	0.2	NA	0.0	0.3	0.01	0.02	0.01	59.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

MOVEMENT SUMMARY

▽ Site: [Development Access-2-AM (Site Folder: General)]

AM Peak

Site Category: (None)

Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOLUMES		DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BACK OF QUEUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed
		[Total veh/h	HV %	[Total veh/h	HV %				[Veh. veh	Dist] m				
South: Woodvale Drive														
2	T1	323	2.0	340	2.0	0.173	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.8
3	R2	2	2.0	2	2.0	0.173	8.5	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	54.4
Approach		325	2.0	342	2.0	0.173	0.1	NA	0.0	0.2	0.01	0.00	0.01	59.8
East: Site Driveway-South														
4	L2	5	2.0	5	2.0	0.015	7.9	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.54	0.71	0.54	41.3
6	R2	4	2.0	4	2.0	0.015	11.1	LOS B	0.0	0.3	0.54	0.71	0.54	40.7
Approach		9	2.0	9	2.0	0.015	9.3	LOS A	0.0	0.3	0.54	0.71	0.54	41.1
North: Woodvale Drive														
7	L2	1	2.0	1	2.0	0.287	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.5
8	T1	543	2.0	572	2.0	0.287	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.8
Approach		544	2.0	573	2.0	0.287	0.0	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.8
All Vehicles		878	2.0	924	2.0	0.287	0.2	NA	0.0	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	59.5

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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MOVEMENT SUMMARY

▽ Site: [Development Access-2-PM (Site Folder: General)]

AM Peak

Site Category: (None)

Give-Way (Two-Way)

Vehicle Movement Performance														
Mov ID	Turn	INPUT VOLUMES		DEMAND FLOWS		Deg. Satn	Aver. Delay	Level of Service	95% BACK OF QUEUE		Prop. Que	Effective Stop Rate	Aver. No. Cycles	Aver. Speed
		[Total veh/h	HV %	[Total veh/h	HV %				[Veh. veh	Dist] m				
South: Woodvale Drive														
2	T1	332	2.0	349	2.0	0.181	0.1	LOS A	0.1	0.5	0.02	0.01	0.02	59.5
3	R2	6	2.0	6	2.0	0.181	7.2	LOS A	0.1	0.5	0.02	0.01	0.02	54.1
Approach		338	2.0	356	2.0	0.181	0.2	NA	0.1	0.5	0.02	0.01	0.02	59.4
East: Site Driveway-South														
4	L2	3	2.0	3	2.0	0.008	6.8	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.46	0.63	0.46	42.9
6	R2	3	2.0	3	2.0	0.008	9.2	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.46	0.63	0.46	42.2
Approach		6	2.0	6	2.0	0.008	8.0	LOS A	0.0	0.2	0.46	0.63	0.46	42.5
North: Woodvale Drive														
7	L2	5	2.0	5	2.0	0.194	5.6	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	55.4
8	T1	363	2.0	382	2.0	0.194	0.0	LOS A	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.7
Approach		368	2.0	387	2.0	0.194	0.1	NA	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.00	59.7
All Vehicles		712	2.0	749	2.0	0.194	0.2	NA	0.1	0.5	0.01	0.01	0.01	59.3

Site Level of Service (LOS) Method: Delay (SIDRA). Site LOS Method is specified in the Parameter Settings dialog (Site tab).

Vehicle movement LOS values are based on average delay per movement.

Minor Road Approach LOS values are based on average delay for all vehicle movements.

NA: Intersection LOS and Major Road Approach LOS values are Not Applicable for two-way sign control since the average delay is not a good LOS measure due to zero delays associated with major road movements.

Delay Model: SIDRA Standard (Geometric Delay is included).

Queue Model: SIDRA Standard.

Gap-Acceptance Capacity: SIDRA Standard (Akçelik M3D).

HV (%) values are calculated for All Movement Classes of All Heavy Vehicle Model Designation.

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Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

**DEFERRED
IMPLEMENTATION**

Deferred until 10 April 2024



Residential Design Codes

Volume 1

2024



**DESIGN
WA** For a
Better Built
Environment

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of this land. We pay our respect to Elders past and present, their descendants who are with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

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About this document

Planning reform

Western Australia is experiencing a shifting planning and development landscape, influenced by new disruptive technologies, changes to our economy, and a diverse population with different needs and expectations. A streamlined, contemporary and fit-for-purpose planning system that meets the varying needs of our vast State is critical for the delivery of quality housing for connected, vibrant and affordable communities, both now and in the future.

The *Action Plan for Planning Reform* elevates the requirement for well-designed residential development across the State and the review and update of *Residential Design Codes Volume 1* (R-Codes Volume 1) supports this goal.

About good design

Good design is not a subjective idea; it can be defined and measured. Notions of design quality extend beyond taste, style and appearance to encompass functionality, sustainability, response to context, structural integrity, flexibility in use, and cost efficiency, both during construction and over the life of the building. Most importantly, good design outcomes improve the urban environment, benefit local communities and leave a positive legacy for future generations.¹

Good design endeavours to reconcile multiple concurrent and often competing objectives and outcomes that vary according to the circumstances of each site and project. A rigorous, considered and contextual design process should prioritise these competing objectives to develop a cohesive, site-responsive design. Undertaking this process typically creates better performing buildings and better outcomes for community.

¹ State Planning Policy 7.0 *Design of the Built Environment* (SPP 7.0)

Outcomes-based planning

The R-Codes strongly advocate contextual and site-specific development solutions. To facilitate good design outcomes, the R-Codes Volume 1 provides two pathways for development assessment and determination.

Applications for development approval need to demonstrate that the proposal achieves the objectives of the R-Codes Volume 1 and the requirements of each design element through either of the following pathways:

1. Deemed-to-comply – deemed-to-comply provisions provide a straightforward means for the development proposal to demonstrate that it satisfies the objectives and design principles of the R-Codes. They outline the expected development standards that should be met through this pathway.

2. Design principle – the design principles pathway offers an alternative merit-based approach when one or more of the deemed-to-comply provisions are not satisfied. This allows for innovative design responses that may be more context and site responsive. Where a deemed-to-comply provision is not met, the proponent should provide sufficient justification to demonstrate how they have met or exceeded the requirements of the relevant design principle(s) when this pathway is pursued.

To foster good design outcomes, proponents are encouraged to access available opportunities for independent design review consistent with State Planning Policy 7.0 – *Design of the Built Environment* (SPP 7.0) and the *Design Review Guide*. This can be particularly helpful for more complex applications and applications pursuing a merit-based, design principle approvals pathway, where the requirements of the code can be met in a variety of ways.

The *Residential Design Codes Volume 1 Explanatory Guidelines* (Explanatory Guidelines) have also been provided to explain and assist the interpretation and application of the R-Codes, providing additional guidance to applicants, designers, decision-makers and the community.

Who is this design code for?

The R-Codes provide planning and design provisions for residential development across Western Australia. These provisions have been provided to assist in the following ways:

- Guide developers, urban planners, urban designers, architects, landscape architects, builders and other professionals when designing housing developments and preparing an application for development approval.
- Assist decision-makers and planning professionals in local and State government with assessment of development proposals and in implementing strategic planning in the form of local policy and design guidance.
- Support communities by raising awareness of the principles of good design and by promoting quality housing designs that will make a positive contribution to local neighbourhoods.

R-Codes structure

The R-Codes consist of two volumes.



About this document (cont.)

Document structure

There are four parts to the R-Codes Volume 1 (this document).



PART A – OPERATION OF CODE

Part A establishes the purpose, application and operation of the R-Codes Volume 1 and consists of the following sections:

Section 1.0 Preliminary

Contains the administrative provisions and statutory framework, including the citation, general objectives of the code, and its application in relation to residential development.

Section 2.0 Development application and decision-making process

Outlines the requirements for applications and the process for assessment and determination of development proposals. This section also explains when consultation with neighbours may be required and the applicable process.

Section 3.0 Local planning framework

Explains how the provisions of the code interact with local planning frameworks. This includes which local planning instruments can modify R-Code provisions to achieve context and site-responsive development outcomes.

Section 4.0 Special transitional arrangements (Part C only)

Explains the transitional arrangements applicable for certain single house development applications and for local planning frameworks in relation to Part C.



Part B

Part B applies to all single houses R40 and below, grouped dwellings R25 and below, and multiple dwellings in areas coded R10–R25.

The provisions for Part B and related figures, tables and diagrams, are captured in five sections:

5.1 Context

5.2 Streetscape

5.3 Site planning and design

5.4 Building design

5.5 Special purpose dwellings

Objectives are included at the beginning of each of these sections to guide development proposals and assessment. These five sections are further divided into design elements that include the design principle and deemed-to-comply pathways.



PART C

Part C applies to all single houses R50 and above, grouped dwellings in areas coded R30 and above, and multiple dwellings in areas coded R30 to R60.

The provisions and related figures, tables and diagrams, are captured in three sections:

1.0 The Garden

2.0 The Building

3.0 Neighbourliness

Objectives are included at the beginning of each of these sections to guide development proposals and assessment. These three sections are further divided into design elements that include the design principle and deemed-to-comply pathways.

The fourth and fifth temporary sections provides substituted deemed-to-comply provisions for certain single house development applications in relation to design elements in The Garden, The Building and Neighbourliness.



PART D – LAND

Part D applies to single houses and grouped dwellings (all density codings), and multiple dwellings in areas coded R10 to R60.

This part sets out the site area requirements and dwelling yield for development in Part B and Part C and includes objectives to guide subdivision proposals and assessment, along with design principle and deemed-to-comply pathways.



APPENDICES

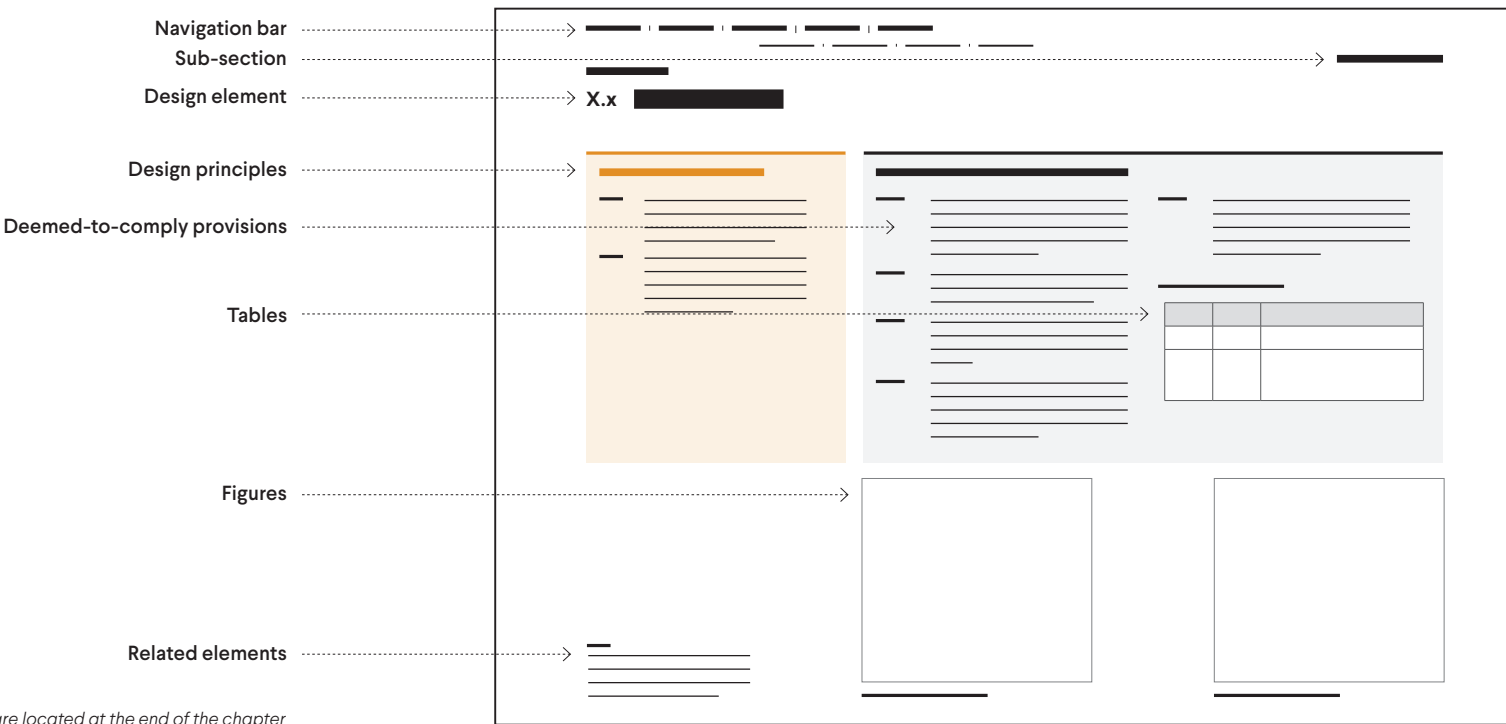
The appendices, which form part of the statutory provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1, consists of definitions, context and site analysis and application requirements.

About this document (cont.)

Graphic layout

Throughout this document, words written in bold print have a corresponding definition listed in *A1 Definitions*.

The R-Codes Volume 1 applies a two-column format. The left-hand column provides the element **design principles**. The right-hand column provides the **deemed-to-comply** provisions.



Notes

- Figures in Part B are located at the end of the chapter
- Related elements are only applicable to Part C

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1.0 Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This Planning Code is made under Part 3A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and is cited as Residential Design Codes Volume 1 (R-Codes Volume 1).

1.2 Purpose of the R-Codes

The purpose of the R-Codes is to provide a comprehensive basis for the guidance and control of **residential development** throughout Western Australia.

1.3 General objectives of the R-Codes

The general objectives of the R-Codes are:

Residential development objectives

- to facilitate quality **residential development** that provides occupants with high **amenity** and liveable housing for an enhanced quality of life;
- to promote a range of housing types that provide residents with choice, including affordable options;
- to encourage housing that responds to local context and contributes to the desired **streetscape**, precinct and neighbourhood character;
- to facilitate residential development that is environmentally, economically and socially **sustainable**; and
- to encourage house designs that are respectful and responsive to local heritage and cultural values.

Planning, governance and development process objectives

- to facilitate **residential development** that is appropriately designed for the intended residential purpose, land tenure, density, place context and **scheme** objectives;
- to encourage residential design that is responsive to the **development site**, inclusive of its location, size geometry and features;
- to allow variety and diversity as appropriate where it can be demonstrated this better reflects the context or scheme objectives;
- to allow for appropriate modifications to, and augmentation of R-Codes provisions through **local planning frameworks**;
- to provide certainty in timely assessment and determination of proposals; and
- to provide an assessment framework that supports consistent application of standards and decision-making between jurisdictions.

In assessing and determining proposals for **residential development**, the **decision-maker** shall have regard to the above general objectives, and any relevant objectives of the relevant **scheme**.

1.4 Application of the R-Codes

The R-Codes applies to all **residential development** throughout Western Australia.

The R-Codes are divided into two volumes (refer **Table 1.4a**). R-Codes Volume 1 applies to all **single house** and **grouped dwelling** developments; and **multiple dwelling** development in areas coded R10-R60. R-Codes Volume 2 applies to multiple dwelling (apartment) developments in areas coded R80 and above and R-AC. Any **dwellings** in a **mixed use** development are considered to be multiple dwellings and the relevant volume applies.

Table 1.4a Application of the R-Codes development standards

Residential Design Codes		Single Houses	Grouped Dwellings	Multiple Dwellings (including dwelling components of mixed use developments)
Volume 1	Part B	R40 and below	R25 and below	R10 to R25
	Part C	R50 and above; R100-SL; R-AC	R30 and above; R100-SL; R-AC	R30 to R60
Volume 2		NA	NA	R80 and above; R-AC

1.0 Preliminary (cont.)

R-Codes Volume 1 is comprised of four parts.

Part A outlines the application and decision-making processes for **residential development** and the modifications that can be made to the provisions of the R-Codes through **local planning frameworks**.

Part B includes provisions applicable to **single houses** in areas coded R40 and below, **grouped dwellings** and **multiple dwellings** (including the dwelling component of **mixed use development**) in areas coded R25 and below.

Part C includes provisions applicable to **single houses** in areas coded R50 and above, R100-SL and R-AC, **grouped dwellings** in areas coded R30 and above, R100-SL and R-AC; and **multiple dwellings** (including the dwelling component of **mixed use development**) in areas coded R30 to R60 inclusive.

Part D provides the site area requirements for all **residential development**.

1.5 Explanatory Guidelines

The Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) may prepare more detailed Explanatory Guidelines on the matters addressed in the R-Codes Volume 1, in consultation with local government and relevant stakeholders, to meet the objectives of the R-Codes Volume 1 and, if prepared, these should be considered in the determination of proposals.

The Explanatory Guidelines, which may be amended from time to time, provide design and assessment guidance to assist interpretation and assessment of proposals against the **design principles** and **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 as well as guidance for preparing **local planning frameworks**.

2.0 Development application and decision-making process

2.1 R-Codes development application process

The following information provides a summary of when a **development** application is required. It is recommended proponents of developments consult with the relevant **decision-maker** to establish the application and procedural requirements that apply to the specific development proposal in the applicable jurisdiction.

The R-Codes Volume 1 approval process is illustrated in the process flowchart of **Figure 2.1**. This process flowchart has been designed as a guide for all **decision-makers**, developers and proponents using R-Codes Volume 1.

2.1.1 When a development application is required

A **development** application¹ is required where required under a **scheme**.

Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the Regulations) exempts certain works from requiring a **development** application and development approval (refer cl. 61, part 7 of Schedule 2).

Where a **development** application is required, the application shall be lodged with the relevant **decision-maker** for assessment and determination.

¹ Refer cl. 60 and 61 of part 7 in Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

Notes

¹ A scheme may require development approval for a single house irrespective of the requirements of the R-Codes Volume 1.

This flowchart does not illustrate the determination review process possible via the State Administrative Tribunal.

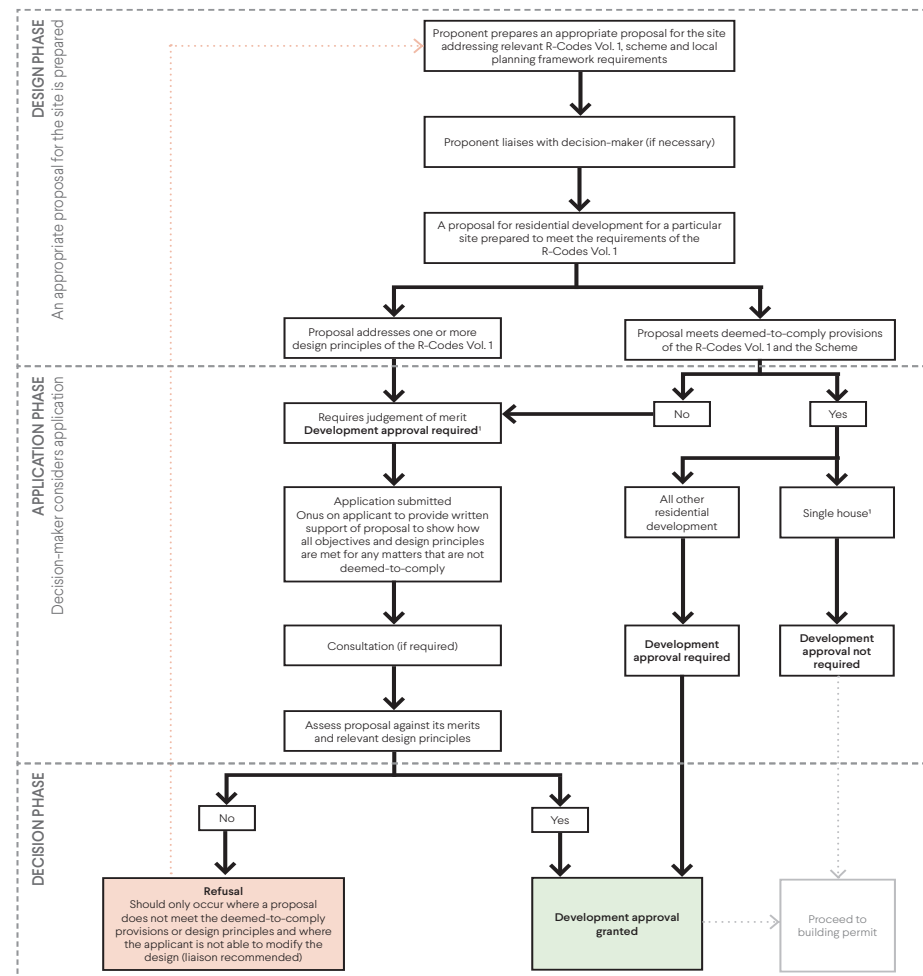


Figure 2.1 R-Codes Volume 1 approval process

2.0 Development application and decision-making process (cont.)

2.1.2 Design development process and design review

Prior to lodging the **development** application with the **decision-maker**, it is recommended proponents undertake a thorough design development process to progress the best and most appropriate design response for the **site**.

A thorough design development process should entail the following:

1. Context and site analysis

Context and site analysis early in the design process to understand the existing and intended character of the locality and the opportunities and constraints presented by the **site** (refer A2 *Context and site analysis* for considerations that may be relevant at this stage).

2. Concept design

Concept design consisting of preliminary designs and sketches that address **development** opportunities and constraints, and explore different development options for the **site** in accordance with the R-Codes and **local planning framework**.

3. Pre-lodgement engagement

Pre-lodgement engagement with the **decision-maker** (where this service is available) to resolve design issues and use feedback to improve and advance the **development** proposal.

4. Design review

Where available, design review in addition to pre-lodgement engagement to obtain independent, expert advice on the design quality of the proposed **development**. Design review is particularly relevant to larger scale, complex and innovative design proposals proposing a **design principle** pathway. Refer to *Design Review Guide* for further details.

2.1.3 Development application requirements

All applications for **development** approval must provide the information required by the relevant **scheme** and as deemed to be necessary by the **decision-maker** to assess and determine the application (refer A3 *Application documentation* for a list of items that may be required by decision-makers). The decision-maker may refuse to accept an application where the information provided is incomplete.

Deemed-to-comply provisions prescribe the development standards that an application must satisfy in order to meet the objectives of the R-Codes and the requirements of each design element. Alternatively, proponents may lodge for a **design principle(s)** assessment against one or multiple design elements.

The application must detail in writing where the proposed **development** departs from a **deemed-to-comply** provision and give justification of how the proposal satisfies the corresponding **design principle** and any relevant objectives and requirements of the **local planning framework**. Local neighbourhood character or **site** conditions may be relevant in justifying why it may not be possible or desirable to satisfy a deemed-to-comply provision and how a proposal satisfies the corresponding design principle.

2.2 Assessment and determination process under the R-Codes

2.2.1 Assessment

In considering an application, a **decision-maker** shall have regard to matters specified under cl. 67, part 9 in Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

The **decision-maker** shall not vary the minimum or average **site area per dwelling** requirements set out in **Table D** except as provided for in the R-Codes Volume 1 or the **scheme**.

2.2.2 Judging merit of proposal

Where an application does not meet a **deemed-to-comply** provision(s) of the R-Codes Volume 1 and addresses a **design principle(s)**, the **decision-maker** is required to exercise judgement and undertake a merit-based assessment to determine the proposal.

Judgement of merit is exercised by the **decision-maker** only for the specific element of a proposal that does not satisfy the relevant **deemed-to-comply** provision. Where the decision-maker is satisfied the **design principle** is met for that specific element, the corresponding deemed-to-comply provision(s) should not be applied.

The Explanatory Guidelines may assist when undertaking a merit-based assessment against the **design principles** of the R-Codes Volume 1.

Where design review is available¹, the recommendations and advice may inform the judgement of merit and exercise of discretion.

¹Refer to *Design Review Guide*

In making a determination on the suitability of an application, the **decision-maker** shall exercise judgement having regard to:

- any relevant purpose, objectives and provisions of the **scheme**;
- any relevant objectives and provisions of the R-Codes;
- the R-Codes Explanatory Guidelines;
- a provision of a properly adopted **local planning instrument** consistent with the R-Codes; and
- orderly and proper planning.

The **decision-maker** shall not refuse to grant approval to an application where the application satisfies the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 and any relevant provision of the **scheme** and **local planning framework**.

Where an application does not satisfy a **deemed-to-comply** provision and is not consistent with the objectives, intent, and corresponding **design principle** of the R-Codes and any relevant provision of the **scheme** and **local planning framework**, the application should be refused by the **decision-maker**.

2.0 Development application and decision-making process (cont.)

2.3 Consultation

2.3.1 Consultation not required

Where a **development** proposal is **deemed-to-comply** in accordance with the R Codes Volume 1, it will not require advertising to adjoining owners and occupiers.

2.3.2 Consultation required due to potential impact

Where an application is made for **development** approval which presents:

- i. a proposal against one or more **design principles** of the R-Codes Volume 1; and
- ii. there is the potential for the **amenity** of an adjacent property or the **street** to be impacted;

then there may be grounds for the **decision-maker** to notify affected owners and occupiers of the proposal.

2.3.3 Consultation required by local planning framework

Where the **decision-maker** is to judge the merits of a **development** application as part of a **design principle** pathway assessment and:

- i. the merits of the proposal are a matter of technical opinion; and
- ii. the decision-maker is satisfied that in its opinion the proposed development will not result in a significant impact on the **amenity** of the **adjoining property** or the **street**;

it is only necessary to seek comment from adjoining owners and occupiers where specifically required by the **scheme** or a relevant **local planning policy**.

2.3.4 Consultation approach

If in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, adjoining owners and occupiers are likely to be adversely impacted by the proposed **development** (in accordance with **2.3.2** and **2.3.3**), the opportunity to view and comment on the proposal should be provided.

The owners and occupiers of properties likely to be adversely impacted, as identified by the **decision-maker**, shall be notified in accordance with the requirements of cl. 64, part 8 in Schedule 2 of the Regulations and invited to comment on that part of the proposed **development** that does not meet the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1.

As a minimum, notified owners and occupiers should be provided with information on:

- i. how to view details of the proposal;
- ii. the **site** and general nature of the proposal; and
- iii. reference to the **design principles** that the proposal is addressing and the supporting justification provided by the proponent.

The **decision-maker**, upon receipt of comments from owners and occupiers of affected properties, should undertake a considered analysis of comments, balanced with technical expertise when exercising its judgement to determine the proposal.

Where no response is received within the time specified from the date of notification, the **decision-maker** may proceed to determine the proposal on its merits and issue its decision.

A summary of all comments received during the consultation period shall be provided to the proponent on request and, if so requested, a period of not more than 10 days, or a longer period as agreed by the **decision-maker**, should be allowed within which the proponent may submit a response to the comments prior to the decision-maker considering the proposal. Submitters may elect to have their name and other personal details redacted from any submission provided to the proponent or published in any other form.

In making a determination, the **decision-maker** shall consider any comments made during the consultation period and the proponent's response to the comments made on the proposal (if any). The decision-maker should advise submitters of its decision.

2.3.5 Consultation undertaken by proponent

For proposals requiring consultation with two or less adjoining landowners, where consultation has been carried out satisfactorily (in the opinion of the **decision-maker**) by the proponent, and comments are provided which accompany the proposal, the decision-maker may consider and determine the proposal without further consultation.

The **decision-maker** shall be satisfied that the information provided and comments tendered are accurate and verified subject to the consultation of the application information and proof of posting by registered post provided to the decision-maker.

2.3.5 Amended plans

Where a proposed **development** has previously been advertised and amended plans are received post-advertising, the amended plans may be the subject of further consultation (in accordance with the process outlined in section **2.3.4**) where, in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, the proposed development may have an adverse impact on the **amenity** of an adjacent property or the **streetscape**.

Where, in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, amended plans reduce the impact of a proposed **development** and/or where they address comments received from submitters, re-advertising is not required.

Notes:

1. *The same consultation procedures outlined in section **2.3.4** should be applied where amended plans are submitted prior to a **decision-maker** determining a proposed **development** that propose a material change to a development which would warrant consultation under section **2.3.2**.*

2. ***Decision-makers** may have consultation requirements under their **local planning framework** that are additional or different to those described above. It is recommended that discussions undertaken at pre-lodgement stage confirm the consultation requirements.*

3.0 Local planning framework

3.1 Function of local planning frameworks

Local planning frameworks may amend, replace and/or augment the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1. Decision-makers are encouraged to:

- i. maximise consistency of local planning frameworks with the R-Codes; and
- ii. consider the need for settings that respond to a specific issue related to a locality or region, where this is consistent with the element objectives and **design principles** of the R-Codes.

When preparing and determining local planning frameworks, proponents and decision-makers are to ensure that modifications to the R-Codes are:

- i. warranted due to a specific need identified by the **decision-maker** related to that particular locality or region;
- ii. consistent with the relevant provisions of SPP 7.0 *Design of the Built Environment*;
- iii. consistent with the general objectives of the R-Codes Volume 1, as well as the section objectives and the **design principles** of Part B and C (as applicable);
- iv. able to be properly implemented and audited by the decision-maker as part of the ongoing **building** approval process; and
- v. consistent with orderly and proper planning.

Local planning framework instruments that may amend, replace and/or augment provisions of the R-Codes include **schemes, local planning policies, precinct structure plans** and **local development plans**. The provisions of the R-Codes that may be amended, replaced and/or augmented by each type of local planning instrument are identified in section 3.2.

The Explanatory Guidelines provide further detail for additional considerations when modifying **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes through a **local planning framework**.

3.2 Ability of local planning frameworks to modify R-Codes

3.2.1 Schemes

Schemes may include clauses that amend, replace, augment and/or exclude any provision of the R-Codes as provided for in the Regulations.

3.2.2 Precinct structure plans

A **precinct structure plan** may amend, replace and/or augment any **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes, and provide additional requirements relating to **residential development** in order to achieve the objectives and outcomes of State Planning Policy 7.2 *Precinct Design* (SPP 7.2).

3.0 Local planning framework (cont.)

3.2.3 Local planning policies

The R-Codes recognises that there are variations across the State in terms of **local character**, community requirements, climate and the environment. **Local planning policies** may be used to facilitate contextually appropriate design within a local government area.

A local government may adopt a **local planning policy** that amends, replaces and/or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1 in accordance with **3.2.3a** and **3.2.3b**, subject to satisfying the criteria of **3.1(i)-(v)**.

3.2.3a Modification of the R-Codes through a local planning policy without WAPC approval

i. The following provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 may be modified without WAPC approval:		ii. In addition to (i), the following provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 may be modified by local governments located outside of the Perth and Peel regions without WAPC approval:	
Part B	Part C	Part B	Part C
5.1.2 Street setbacks – all clauses	1.2 Trees and landscaping – C1.2.5	5.3.2 Landscaping – C2.2	1.2 Trees and landscaping – all clauses
5.1.3 Lot boundary setbacks – C3.2-3.3	1.4 Water management and conservation – all clauses		2.1 Size and layout of dwellings – C2.1.9
5.1.6 Building height – all clauses	2.1 Size and layout of dwellings – C2.1.8		2.6 Outbuildings – all clauses
5.2.1 Setback of garages and carports – all clauses	2.4 Waste management – all clauses		
5.2.2 Garage width – all clauses	2.5 Utilities – all clauses		
5.2.3 Street surveillance – all clauses	3.3 Street setbacks – all clauses		
5.2.4 Street walls and fences – all clauses	3.4 Lot boundary setbacks – C3.4.4 and C3.4.5		
5.2.5 Sight lines – all clauses	3.5 Site works and retaining walls – all clauses		
5.2.6 Appearance of retained dwelling – all clauses	3.6 Streetscape – all clauses		
5.3.5 Vehicular access – C5.1	3.7 Access – C3.7.1 and C3.7.2		
5.3.7 Site works – all clauses	3.8 Retaining existing dwellings – all clauses		
5.4.3 Outbuildings – all clauses			
5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities – all clauses			
5.5.2 Aged and dependent persons' dwellings – all clauses			
5.5.3 Single bedroom dwellings – all clauses			

3.2.3b Modification of the R-Codes through a local planning policy with WAPC approval

Notwithstanding clause **3.2.3a**, the local government may, with the approval of the **WAPC**, modify any other **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1.

3.2.3c Local housing objectives

A local government may augment the **design principles** of the R-Codes Volume 1 by providing local housing objectives to guide judgements about the merits of proposals for any aspect of **residential development** covered by this volume that does not meet the requirements, or is not provided for, under the R-Codes Volume 1. Local housing objectives must be consistent with the general objectives of the R-Codes Volume 1.

3.0 Local planning framework (cont.)

3.2.4 Local development plans

Local development plans guide and coordinate **development** outcomes that are appropriate to **site** context and identified development opportunities and constraints. As an instrument to principally coordinate development within a defined area, local development plans should not be used for the sole purpose of amending or replacing a **deemed-to-comply** provision(s) of the R-Codes.

A local government may adopt a **local development plan** that amends, replaces and/or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1 in accordance with **3.2.4a** and **3.2.4b**, subject to satisfying the criteria of **3.1(i)-(v)**.

3.2.4a Modification of the R-Codes through a local development plan without WAPC approval

i. The following provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 may be modified without WAPC approval:		ii. In addition to (i), the following provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 may be modified by local governments located outside of Perth and Peel regions without WAPC approval:	
Part B	Part C	Part B	Part C
5.1.2 Street setbacks – all clauses	1.4 Water management and conservation – all clauses	<i>No additional</i>	2.1 Size and layout of dwellings – C2.1.9
5.1.3 Lot boundary setbacks – all clauses	2.1 Size and layout of dwellings – C2.1.8		
5.1.6 Building height – all clauses	2.4 Waste management – all clauses		
5.2.1 Setback of garages and carports – all clauses	2.5 Utilities – all clauses		
5.2.2 Garage width – all clauses	3.3 Street setbacks – all clauses		
5.2.3 Street surveillance – all clauses	3.4 Lot boundary setbacks – All clauses		
5.2.4 Street walls and fences – all clauses	3.5 Site works and retaining walls – all clauses		
5.2.5 Sight lines – all clauses	3.6 Streetscape – C3.6.1, C3.6.2, C3.6.3, C3.6.4, C3.6.6, C3.6.7, C3.6.8, C3.6.9		
5.2.6 Appearance of retained dwelling – all clauses	3.7 Access – C3.7.1 and C3.7.2		
5.3.5 Vehicular access – C5.1	3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites – all clauses		
5.3.7 Site works – all clauses	3.10 Visual privacy – all clauses		
5.4.3 Outbuildings – all clauses			
5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities – all clauses			
5.5.2 Aged and dependent persons' dwellings – all clauses			
5.5.3 Single bedroom dwellings – all clauses			

3.2.4b Modification of the R-Codes through a local development plan with WAPC approval

Notwithstanding clause **3.2.4a**, the local government may, with the approval of the **WAPC**, modify any other **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1.

4.0 Special transitional arrangements (Part C only)

This section will cease to have effect from 10 April 2026, being 24 months after the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1.

Certain **residential developments** and certain local planning instruments are subject to a special transition period and special transitional provisions for a duration of 24 months following the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1.

4.1 Special transitional provisions for certain developments (Part C only)

These special transitional **deemed-to-comply** requirements will cease to have effect beyond the conclusion of the special transition period.

4.1.1 Structure plan and local development plan areas

For a **single house development** proposed on a **lot** that is subject to a **structure plan** (now referred to as a **standard structure plan**) and/or **local development plan** approved prior to the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1, some **deemed-to-comply** provisions in Part C, Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the R-Codes Volume 1 are substituted with the special transitional deemed-to-comply provisions in Part C, Section 4 or are not required to be met, in accordance with **Table 4.1a**, for a period of 24 months following the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1. All other design elements remain applicable.

4.1.2 Single houses and grouped dwellings

For **single house** and **grouped dwelling development** subject to Part C, Element 3.1 – *Site cover* is substituted with the special transitional **deemed-to-comply** provisions in Part C, Section 5 in accordance with **Table 4.1b**, for a period of 24 months following the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1. All other design elements remain applicable.

Table 4.1a Special transitional provisions for single house development subject to a structure plan and/or local development plan only

Design Element	Standard deemed-to-comply requirement (Part C, Sections 1,2,3)	Special transitional deemed-to-comply requirement (Part C, Section 4)
1.1 Private open space	C1.1.1	C4.1.1
1.2 Trees and landscaping	C1.2.1	Not required to be met
	C1.2.2	C4.2.1
	C1.2.4	
	C1.2.6	Not applicable
2.1 Size and layout of dwellings	C2.1.1	Not required to be met
	C2.1.2	C4.3.1
	C2.1.4	Not required to be met
	C2.1.5	Not required to be met
	C2.1.9	Not required to be met
	C2.1.10	Not applicable
2.2 Solar access and ventilation	C2.2.1-C2.2.4	Not required to be met
3.1 Site cover	C3.1.1	Not required to be met, where the local planning framework includes a requirement for open space. Otherwise as per 5.1.1
3.6 Streetscape	C3.6.3	Not required to be met

Table 4.1b Special transitional provisions for single house and grouped dwelling development in Part C

Design Element	Standard deemed-to-comply requirement (Part C, Sections 1,2,3)	Special transitional deemed-to-comply requirement (Part C, Section 5)
3.1 Site cover	C3.1.1	C5.1.1

4.0 Special transitional arrangements (Part C only) (cont.)

4.2 Local planning framework transitional arrangements

Local planning instruments (or portions of) that apply to Part C **residential development**, are subject to a special transitional arrangement. Note that this will also affect any local planning instruments created under the previous R-Codes Volume 2 (2019) that applied to apartments in R40-R60 areas.

Local planning instruments (or portions of) that apply to Part B **residential development**, are not impacted.

Local planning instruments (or portions of) that apply to development subject to the R-Codes Volume 2 are not impacted.

4.2.1 Special transition period for existing local planning policies

4.2.1a Existing local planning policies

A properly adopted **local planning policy** that was operational prior to gazettal of the R-Codes Volume 1 will continue to have the effect of amending, replacing and/or augmenting the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 until the conclusion of the special transition period being 24 months from the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1. At the conclusion of the special transition period, the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 will prevail.

4.2.1b Continuation of existing local planning policies (beyond the conclusion of the special transition period)

Where it is intended that the provisions of a properly adopted **local planning policy** continue to have the effect of amending, replacing and/or augmenting the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 beyond the conclusion of the special transition period (24 months), the local government will need to make necessary modifications to the local planning policy before adopting it and where required (as set out in Section 3.2.3), obtaining **WAPC** approval.

Prior to adoption, the local government should also review the **local planning policy** in the context of the revised policy outcomes envisaged by the review of the R-Codes as articulated through the objectives and **design principles** and consider whether the local planning policy is still required or can be revoked.

Where an amended or new **local planning policy** modifies a **deemed-to-comply** provision that is already substituted or not required to be met in accordance with Part A, section 4.1, the R-Codes Volume 1 deemed-to-comply provisions in Part C, section 4 will prevail for an application entitled to the special transitional provision.

4.2.2 Transitional arrangements for existing structure plans, activity centre plans and local development plans

4.2.2a Transitional arrangements for structure plans

A properly adopted **structure plan** approved by the **WAPC** that amends, replaces and/or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1, continues to have the effect of amending, replacing and/or augmenting the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 until the expiration of the approval period for that structure plan.

4.2.2b Transitional arrangements for precinct structure/activity centre plans

A properly adopted **activity centre** plan approved by the **WAPC** prior to the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1 and that amends, replaces and/or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1, continues to have the effect of amending, replacing and/or augmenting the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 until the expiration of the approval period for that structure plan.

4.2.2c Transitional arrangements for local development plans

A properly adopted **local development plan** that came into effect prior to the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1 and that amends, replaces or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1, continues to have the effect of amending, replacing and/or augmenting the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 until the expiration of the approval period for that local development plan.

4.2.2d Transitional arrangements for open space requirements for Part C

Notwithstanding 4.2.2a-c, where a **structure plan**, **activity centre** plan or **local development plan** approved prior to the gazettal of the R-Codes Volume 1 amends, replaces and/or augments a **deemed-to-comply** provision for **open space** relating to design element 5.1.4 of the previous version of the R-Codes Volume 1 (gazetted 2 July 2021), that provision within that instrument will continue to have effect for **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** until the conclusion of the special transition period. Following the conclusion of the special transition period, the R-Codes Volume 1, Part C, design element 3.1 *Site Cover* will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency.

During the special transition period, where a **development** does not meet the **deemed-to-comply** provision for **open space** under the relevant instrument, the **decision-maker** should have due regard to the **design principles** for Part C, Section 5.1 – *Open Space – special transitional provisions*.

PART B

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5.1 CONTEXT

OBJECTIVES

- A** To ensure **residential development** meets community expectations regarding appearance, use and density.
- B** To ensure designs respond to the natural and built features of the local context and, in the case of precincts undergoing transition, the desired future character as stated in the **local planning framework**.
- C** To ensure adequate provision of **sunlight** and **natural ventilation** for **buildings** and to limit the impacts of building bulk, overlooking, and overshadowing on **adjoining properties**.
- D** To ensure **open space** (private and communal) is provided on **site** that:
- is **landscaped** to enhance **streetscapes**;
 - complements nearby **buildings**; and
 - provides privacy, **sunlight** and recreational opportunities.
- E** To ensure that design and **development** is appropriately scaled, particularly in respect to bulk and height, and is sympathetic to the scale of the **street** and surrounding **buildings**, or in precincts undergoing transition, development achieves the desired future character identified in **local planning framework**.



5.1.2 Street setback
5.1.3 Lot boundary setbacks
5.1.4 Open space

5.1.5 Communal open space
5.1.6 Building height

5.1.1 Site Area

Clause 5.1.1 Site Area deleted and replaced by Part D, 1.1 Site Area by amendment dated 10 April 2024.

5.1.2 Street setback

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P2.1 Buildings set back from **street boundaries** an appropriate distance to ensure they:

- contribute to, and are consistent with, an established **streetscape**;
- provide adequate privacy and **open space** for **dwellings**;
- accommodate **site** planning requirements such as parking, **landscape** and **utilities**; and
- allow safety clearances for easements for essential service corridors.

P2.2 Buildings mass and form that:

- uses design features to affect the size and scale of the building;
- uses appropriate **minor projections** that do not detract from the character of the **streetscape**;
- minimises the proportion of the façade at ground level taken up by building services, vehicle entries and parking supply, blank walls, servicing infrastructure access and meters and the like; and
- positively contributes to the prevailing or future **development** context and streetscape as outlined in the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C2.1 Buildings, excluding **carports, porches, balconies, verandahs**, or equivalent, set back from the **primary street boundary**:

- i. in accordance with **Table B**;
- ii. corresponding to the average of the **setback** of existing **dwellings** on each adjacent property fronting the same **street**;
- iii. reduced by up to 50 per cent provided that the area of any building, including a **garage** encroaching into the setback area, is compensated for by at least an equal area of **open space** that is located between the **street setback line** and a line drawn parallel to it at twice the setback distance (refer **Figure 2a** and **2c**);
- iv. in the case of areas coded R15 or higher, the **street setback** may be reduced to 2.5m, or 1.5m to a **porch, balcony, verandah** or the equivalent (refer **Figure 2e**), where:
 - a **grouped dwelling** has its main frontage to a **secondary street**; or
 - a **single house** results from subdivision of an original corner lot and has its frontage to the original secondary street; or
 - a single house or grouped dwelling (where that grouped dwelling is not adjacent to the **primary street**), has its main frontage to a **communal street, right-of-way** or shared pedestrian or vehicle access way (**Figure 2d**); and
- v. to provide for registered easements for essential services.

C2.2 Buildings set back from the **secondary street boundary** in accordance with **Table B**.

C2.3 Buildings set back from the corner truncation boundary in accordance with the **secondary street setback** in **Table B**.

C2.4 A **porch, verandah, unenclosed balcony** or the equivalent may (subject to the **NCC**) project forward of the **primary street setback line** to a maximum of half the required primary street setback without applying the compensating area of clause 5.2.1 **C2.1(iii)** (Refer **Figure 2e**).

5.1.3 Lot boundary setbacks

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.1** Buildings set back from **lot boundaries** or adjacent buildings on the same lot so as to:
- reduce impacts of building bulk on **adjoining properties**;
 - provide adequate **sunlight** and **ventilation** to the building and **open spaces** on the **site** and adjoining properties; and
 - minimise the extent of overlooking and resultant loss of privacy on adjoining properties.
- P3.2** Buildings built up to **boundaries** (other than the **street boundary**) where this:
- makes more effective use of space for enhanced privacy for the occupant/s or **outdoor living areas**;
 - does not compromise the **design principle** contained in clause 5.1.3 **P3.1**;
 - does not have any adverse impact on the **amenity** of the **adjoining property**;
 - ensures **sunlight** to **major openings** to **habitable rooms** and **outdoor living areas** for adjoining properties is not restricted; and
 - positively contributes to the prevailing or future **development** context and **streetscape** as outlined in the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.1** Buildings which are set back in accordance with the following provisions, subject to any additional measures in other elements of the R-Codes:
- i. buildings set back from **lot boundaries** in accordance with **Table B** and **Tables 2a** and **2b** (refer to **Figure Series 3** and **4**);
 - ii. for **carports**, **patios**, **verandahs** or equivalent structures, the lot boundary **setbacks** in **Table B** and **Tables 2a** and **2b** may be reduced to nil to the posts where the structure*:
 - is not more than 10m in length and 2.7m in height;
 - is located behind the **primary street setback**; and
 - has eaves, gutters and roofs set back at least 450mm from the lot boundary;
 - iii. **unenclosed** areas accessible for use as **outdoor living areas**, elevated 0.5m or more above **natural ground level**, set back in accordance with **Table 2b** as though they have a **wall** height of 2.4m above the floor level;
 - iv. separate **single house**, **grouped** or **multiple dwelling buildings** on the same **lot**, or facing portions of the same multiple dwelling building, set back from each other as though there were a lot boundary between them;
 - v. **minor projections** such as a chimney, eaves overhang, or other architectural feature, not projecting more than 0.75m into a setback area; and
 - vi. the stated setback distances may be reduced by half the width of an adjoining **right-of-way**, **pedestrian access way**, **communal street** or **battleaxe lot** access leg, to a maximum reduction of 2m (refer to **Figure 4f**).

*Note: Pillars and posts with a horizontal dimension of 450mm by 450mm, or less, do not constitute a **boundary wall**.*

*Note: *There are separate building code requirements which may also apply.*

5.1.3 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.2 Boundary walls may be built behind the **street setback** (specified in **Table B** and in accordance with clauses **5.1.2** and **5.2.1**), within the following limits and subject to the overshadowing provisions of clause **5.4.2** and **Figure Series 11**:

- i. where the **wall** abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed boundary wall of equal or greater dimension; or
- ii. in areas coded R20 and R25, walls not higher than 3.5m, up to a maximum length of the greater of 9m or one-third the length of the balance of the **site** boundary behind the front setback, to up to two site boundaries; or
- iii. in areas coded R30 to R40, walls not higher than 3.5m for two-thirds the length of the balance of the site boundary behind the front setback, to up to two site boundaries; or
- iv. where both the subject site and the affected adjoining site are created in a plan of subdivision submitted concurrently for the proposed **development**, and the boundary walls are interfacing and of equal dimension.

(Refer **Figure Series 5**)

C3.3 Where the subject **site** and an affected adjoining site are subject to a different density code, in accordance with clause 5.1.3 **C3.2**, the length and height of the **boundary wall** on the boundary between them is determined by reference to the lower density code.

C3.4 Where **boundary walls** and retaining walls are proposed concurrently and the boundary wall is located immediately above the retaining wall:

- i. clause 5.3.7 does not apply; and
- ii. the **boundary wall height** is to include the height of the retaining wall for the purpose of clause 5.1.3 **C3.2**, with the exception of a retaining wall approved through a plan of subdivision.

*Note: Retaining walls do not constitute **boundary walls** for the purpose of this clause. **Setbacks** for retaining walls are to be calculated in accordance with clause 5.3.7.*

5.1.4 Open space

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P4 Development incorporates suitable **open space** for its context to:

- reflect the existing and/or desired **streetscape** character or as outlined under the **local planning framework**;
- provide access to **sunlight** for the **dwelling**;
- reduce **building** bulk on the **site**, consistent with the expectations of the applicable density code and/or as outlined in the local planning framework;
- provide an attractive setting for the buildings, **landscape**, vegetation and streetscape;
- provide opportunities for residents to use space external to the dwelling for outdoor pursuits and access within/around the site; and
- provide space for **utilities** and essential facilities.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C4 **Open space** provided in accordance with **Table B** (refer **Figure Series 6**). The site of the **grouped dwelling**, for the purpose of calculating the open space requirement, shall include the area allocated for the exclusive use of that **dwelling** and the proportionate share of any associated **common property**.

5.1.5 Communal open space

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P5.1 **Communal open space** associated with **grouped dwellings** is provided for residents' exclusive use.

P5.2 The location and function of **communal open space** provides privacy to users and surrounding dwellings.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C5 Where **communal open space** is provided as **common property** in a **grouped dwelling development**, the **open space** required for any grouped dwelling having legal and direct physical access to that open space may be reduced by up to 20 per cent of the required open space area provided that:

- i. the aggregate of deducted area does not exceed the area of communal open space; and
- ii. the **outdoor living area** for any **dwelling** is not reduced in area.

5.1.6 Building height

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P6** Building height that creates no adverse impact on the **amenity** of **adjoining properties** or the **streetscape**, including road reserves and public open space reserves; and where appropriate maintains:
- adequate access to **sunlight** into **buildings** and appurtenant **open spaces**;
 - adequate **daylight** to **major openings** into **habitable rooms**; and
 - access to views of significance.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

*Development satisfies the following **deemed-to-comply** requirements (C)*

- C6** Buildings which comply with **Table 3** for category B area buildings, except where stated otherwise in the **scheme**, the relevant **local planning policy**, **structure plan** or **local development plan** (refer **Figure Series 7**).

5.2 STREETSCAPE

OBJECTIVES

- A** To contribute towards the character of **streetscapes** including their views and vistas and provides security for occupants and passers-by, a **landscape** to ensure adequate shade, privacy and **open space** for occupants, and an attractive setting for the collection of **buildings**.



5.2.1 Setback of carports and garages
5.2.2 Garage width
5.2.3 Street surveillance

5.2.4 Street walls and fences
5.2.5 Sightlines
5.2.6 Appearance of retained dwelling

5.2.1 Setback of carports and garages

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.1** Carports and garages set back to maintain clear sightlines along the **street**, to not obstruct views of **dwellings** from the street and vice versa, and designed to contribute positively to **streetscapes** and to the appearance of dwellings.
- P1.2** Garages and/or carports set back to ensure any vehicle parking on a **driveway** does not impede on any existing or planned adjoining pedestrian, cycle or dual-use path.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C1.1** Garages set back 4.5m from the **primary street** except that the setback may be reduced:
- in accordance with **Figure 8b** where the garage adjoins a **dwelling** provided the garage is at least 0.5m behind the dwelling alignment (excluding any **porch**, **verandah** or **balcony**); or
 - to 3m where the garage allows vehicles to be parked parallel to the **street**. The **wall** parallel to the street must include openings.
- C1.2** Carports set back in accordance with the **primary street setback** requirements of clause 5.1.2 **C2.1(i)**, except that the setback may be reduced by up to 50 per cent of the minimum setback stated in **Table B** where:
- the width of the carport does not exceed 60 per cent of the **frontage**;
 - the construction allows an unobstructed view between the **dwelling** and the **street**, **right-of-way** or equivalent; and
 - the carport roof pitch, colours and materials are compatible with the dwelling.
- (Refer to **Figure 8a**)
- C1.3** Garages and carports built up to the boundary abutting a **communal street** or **right-of-way** which is not the **primary** or **secondary street boundary** for the **dwelling**, with manoeuvring space of at least 6m, located immediately in front of the opening to the garage or carport and permanently available.
- C1.4** Garages and carports set back 1.5m from a **secondary street**.

5.2.2 Garage width

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2** Visual connectivity between the **dwelling** and the **streetscape** should be maintained and the effect of the **garage** door on the streetscape should be minimised whereby the streetscape is not dominated by garage doors.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2** A **garage** door and its supporting structures (or a **garage wall** where a garage is aligned parallel to the **street**) facing the **primary street** is not to occupy more than 50 per cent of the **frontage** at the **setback line** as viewed from the street (refer **Figure 8c**). This may be increased up to 60 per cent where an upper floor or **balcony** extends for more than half the width of the garage and its supporting structures (or a **garage wall** where a garage is aligned parallel to the street) and the entrance to the **dwelling** is clearly visible from the primary street.

5.2.3 Street surveillance

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3** **Buildings** designed to provide for **passive surveillance** between individual **dwellings** and the **street** and between common areas and the street, which minimise opportunities for concealment and entrapment.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.1** The **street** elevation(s) of the **dwelling** to address the street with clearly definable entry points visible and accessed from the street.
- C3.2** At least one **major opening** from a **habitable room** of the **dwelling** faces the **street** and the pedestrian or vehicular approach to the dwelling.
- C3.3** For **battleaxe lots** or sites with internal **driveway** access, at least one **major opening** from a **habitable room** of the **dwelling** faces the approach to the dwelling.

5.2.4 Street walls and fences

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P4** Front fences are low or restricted in height to permit **passive surveillance** (as per clause 5.2.3) and enhance **streetscape** (as per clause 5.1.2), with appropriate consideration to the need:
- for attenuation of traffic impacts where the **street** is designated as a primary or district distributor or integrator arterial; and
 - for necessary privacy or noise **screening** for **outdoor living areas** where the street is designated as a primary or district distributor or integrator arterial.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C4.1** Front fences within the **primary street setback area** that are **visually permeable** above 1.2m of **natural ground level**, measured from the primary street side of the front fence (refer **Figure 12**).
- C4.2** Solid pillars that form part of front fences not more than 1.8m above **natural ground level** provided the horizontal dimension of the pillars is not greater than 400mm by 400mm and pillars are separated by **visually permeable** fencing in line with **C4.1** (refer **Figure 12**).

5.2.5 Sightlines

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P5** Unobstructed **sightlines** provided at vehicle access points to ensure safety and visibility along vehicle access ways, **streets, rights-of-way, communal streets, crossovers**, and footpaths.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C5** **Walls, fences** and other structures truncated or reduced to no higher than 0.75m within 1.5m of where walls, fences, or other structures adjoin:
- i. a **driveway** that intersects a **street, right-of-way** or **communal street**;
 - ii. a right-of-way or communal street that intersects a public street; and
 - iii. two streets that intersect. (refer **Figure 9a**).

5.2.6 Appearance of retained dwelling

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P6 Dwellings retained as part of a **grouped** or **multiple dwelling development**, dwelling extension or redevelopment are to:

- enhance the **streetscape** appearance of the existing dwelling(s) retained; or
- complement established or future built form in the locality as specified within the relevant **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

*Development satisfies the following **deemed-to-comply** requirements (C)*

C6 Where an existing **dwelling** is retained as part of a **grouped dwelling development**, the appearance of the retained dwelling is upgraded externally to an equivalent maintenance standard of the new (or the rest of) the development.

5.3 SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN

OBJECTIVES

- A** **Landscape** design should optimise function, useability, privacy, social opportunity, equitable access, respect neighbours' **amenity** and provide for practical establishment and maintenance.
- B** To ensure access to housing provides for security, safety, **amenity** and legibility to on-site car parking areas and footpaths for residents and visitors.
- C** To ensure each **development** makes a contribution to a **streetscape** by respecting the natural topography for each **site**, **adjoining properties** and the **amenity** of the locality.
- D** To reduce the economic, environmental and social impacts associated with site works to facilitate housing **development** (e.g. via soil disturbance, groundwater impact and water use for dust suppression).



5.3.1 Outdoor living areas

5.3.2 Landscaping

5.3.3 Parking

5.3.4 Design of car parking spaces

5.3.5 Vehicular access

5.3.6 Pedestrian access

5.3.7 Siteworks

5.3.9 Stormwater management

5.3.1 Outdoor living areas

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.1** A consolidated **outdoor living area** is provided to each **single house** and **grouped dwelling** which provides space for entertaining, leisure and connection to the outdoors that is:
- of sufficient size and dimension to be functional and usable;
 - capable of use in conjunction with a **primary living space** of the **dwelling**;
 - sufficient in uncovered area to allow for **winter solar gain** and **natural ventilation** into the dwelling;
 - sufficient in uncovered area to provide for **landscaping**, including the planting of a tree(s); and
 - optimises use of the northern aspect of the **site**.
- P1.2** **Multiple dwellings** to be designed to have direct access to a **balcony**, **courtyard** or equivalent **outdoor living area** that:
- i. is of sufficient size to be used by the intended number of **dwelling** occupants;
 - ii. is sited, oriented and designed for occupant **amenity**, including consideration of **solar access** and **natural ventilation** appropriate to the climatic region; and
 - iii. is capable of being used in conjunction with the **primary living space**.
- P1.3** Where provided within the **street setback area**, the **outdoor living area** to a **single house** or **grouped dwelling**:
- achieves the **design principles** of clause 5.3.1 **P1.1**
 - is designed to facilitate **street** surveillance between the **dwelling** and the street; and
 - minimises the use of visually impermeable or solid front fences above 1.2m in height.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C1.1** An **outdoor living area** to be provided:
- i. in accordance with **Table B**;
 - ii. behind the **street setback area**;
 - iii. directly accessible from the **primary living space** of the **dwelling**;
 - iv. with a minimum length and width dimension of 4m; and
 - v. with at least two-thirds of the required area without permanent roof cover.
- (Refer **Figure 13**).
- C1.2** Each **multiple dwelling** is provided with at least one **balcony** or the equivalent, opening directly from the **primary living space** and with a minimum area of 10m² and minimum dimension of 2.4m.

*Note: Minimum dimension refers to the minimum length and width of all areas that contribute to the **outdoor living area** or **balcony** (or equivalent) space.*

5.3.2 Landscaping

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P2 Landscaping of open spaces that:

- contribute to the appearance and **amenity** of the **development** for the residents;
- contribute to the **streetscape**;
- enhance security and safety for residents;
- contribute to positive local microclimates, including provision of shade and **solar access** as appropriate; and
- retains existing trees and/or provides new trees to maintain and enhance the tree canopy and local **sense of place**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C2.1 Landscaping of grouped and multiple dwelling common property and communal open spaces in accordance with the following:

- the **street setback area** developed without car parking, except for visitors' bays;
- pedestrian access providing wheelchair accessibility connecting entries to all ground floor **buildings** with the public footpath and car parking areas;
- one tree to provide shade for every four uncovered car parking spaces (in addition to the trees required in **C2.2**), with the total number of trees to be rounded up to the nearest whole number;
- lighting to pathways, and communal open space and car parking areas;
- bin storage areas conveniently located and **screened** from view;
- trees which are greater than 3m in height shall be retained, in communal open space which is provided for the **development**;
- adequate **sightlines** for pedestrians and vehicles;
- clear line of sight between areas designated as communal open space and at least two **habitable room** windows; and
- clothes drying areas which are secure and screened from view.

C2.2 Landscaping of single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings to include the following:

- the minimum number of trees and associated planting areas in the table below; and
- landscaping of the **street setback area**, with not more than 50 per cent of this area to consist of **impervious surfaces**.

Dwelling type		Minimum tree requirement	Minimum tree planting area
Single house and grouped dwelling (per tree area)		1 tree	2x2m
Multiple dwelling (trees per site)	Less than 700m ²	2 trees	
	700-1000m ²	3 trees	
	Greater than 1000m ²	4 trees	

Note:

*i. The minimum tree planting area is to be provided for each tree and shown on the **site** plan that is submitted with the application*

ii. The tree planting area is to be free of impervious surfaces and roof cover.

5.3.3 Parking

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.1** Adequate car parking is to be provided on **site** in accordance with projected need related to:
- the type, number and size of **dwellings**;
 - the availability of on-**street** and other off-street parking; and
 - the proximity of the proposed **development** to public transport and other facilities.
- P3.2** Consideration may be given to a reduction in the minimum number of on-**site** car parking spaces for **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** provided:
- available **street** parking in the vicinity is controlled by the local government; and
 - the **decision-maker** is of the opinion that a sufficient equivalent number of on-street spaces are available near the **development**.
- P3.3** Some or all of the required car parking spaces located off **site**, provided that these spaces will meet the following:
- the off-site car parking area is sufficiently close to the **development** and convenient for use by residents and/or visitors;
 - any increase in the number of **dwellings** or possible **plot ratio** being matched by a corresponding increase in the aggregate number of car parking spaces;
 - permanent legal right of access being established for all users and occupiers of dwellings for which the respective car parking space is to be provided; and
 - where off-site car parking is shared with other uses, the total aggregate parking requirement for all such uses, as required by the R-Codes and the **scheme** being provided. The number of required spaces may only be reduced by up to 15 per cent where the non-residential parking occurs substantially between 9am and 5pm on weekdays.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.1** The following minimum number of on-**site** car parking spaces is to be provided for each **single house, grouped dwelling** and **special purpose dwelling** comprising the following number of bedrooms:

Type of dwelling	Car parking spaces	
	Location A	Location B
1 bedroom	1	1
2+ bedroom dwelling	1	2
Aged persons' dwelling, accessible dwelling or small dwelling	1	1
Ancillary dwelling	Nil	1

Location A - includes all land located within:

- 800m **walkable catchment** of a train station on a **high frequency** rail route
- 250m walkable catchment of a transit stop:
 - on a high frequency transit route; or
 - that has multiple transit routes, that when combined stop every 15 minutes during weekday peak periods (7am – 9am and 5pm – 7pm).

Location B - includes all land that is not within Location A.

- C3.2** On-**site** visitors' car parking spaces for **grouped** and **multiple dwelling developments** provided at a rate of one space for each four **dwellings**, or part thereof in excess of four dwellings, served by a common access.

Dwellings	Visitor bays
0-4	Nil
5-8	1
9-12	2
13-16	3
17+	1 additional bay for every 4 dwellings or part thereof

- C3.3** The minimum number of on-**site** car parking spaces is provided for each **multiple dwelling** as follows:

Plot ratio area and type of multiple dwelling	Car parking spaces	
	Location A	Location B
Less than 110m ² and/or 1 or 2 bedrooms	1	1.25
110m ² or greater and or 3 or more bedrooms	1.25	1.5
Visitors car parking spaces (per dwelling)	0.25	0.25

For Location A and Location B guidance, refer to clause 5.3.3 C3.1.

5.3.4 Design of car parking spaces

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P4** Car, cycle and other parking facilities are to be designed and located on **site** to be conveniently accessed, secure, consistent with the **streetscape** and appropriately manage **stormwater** to protect the environment.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C4.1** Car parking spaces and manoeuvring areas designed and provided in accordance with AS2890.1.
- C4.2** Visitor car parking spaces:
- marked and clearly signposted as dedicated for visitor use only, and located close to, or visible from, the point of entry to the **development** and outside any security barrier; and
 - provide an **accessible** path of travel for people with disabilities.
- C4.3** Car parking areas comprising six or more spaces provided with **landscaping** between each six consecutive external car parking spaces to include shade trees.

5.3.5 Vehicular access

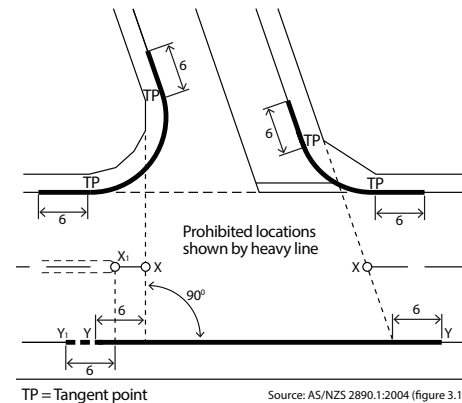
DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P5.1 Vehicular access provided for each **development site** to provide:

- vehicle access safety;
- reduced impact of access points on the **streetscape**;
- legible access;
- pedestrian safety;
- minimal **crossovers**; and
- high quality **landscaping** features.

P5.2 **Development** with potential to be subdivided to create 20 or more **green title lots, strata lots** or **survey strata lots** provides legible internal and external connections to the surrounding road network, accommodates traffic movement and volume, visitor parking, pedestrian access, **street** shade trees, **utility** services and access for waste collection and emergency service vehicles.



AS2890.1 - Prohibited locations of access driveways

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C5.1 Access to on-site car parking spaces to be provided:

- where available, from a **communal street** or **right-of-way** available for lawful use to access the relevant site and which is adequately paved and drained from the property boundary to a constructed **street**; or
- from a **secondary street** where no right-of-way or communal street exists; or
- from the **primary street frontage** where no secondary street, right-of way, or communal street exists.

C5.2 Driveways to **primary** or **secondary street** provided as follows:

- driveways serving four **dwellings** or less not narrower than 3m at the **street boundary**;
- no driveway wider than 6m at the street boundary and driveways in aggregate no greater than 9m for any one property.

C5.3 Driveways shall be:

- no closer than 0.5m from a side **lot boundary** or **street** pole;
- no closer than 6m to a street corner as required under AS2890.1;
- aligned at right angles to the street alignment;
- located so as to avoid street trees, or, where this is unavoidable, the street trees replaced at the applicant's expense or replanting arrangements to be approved by the **decision-maker**; and
- adequately paved and drained.

C5.4 Driveways designed for two way access to allow for vehicles to enter the **street** in forward gear where:

- the driveway serves five or more **dwellings**;
- the distance from an on-site car parking space to the street is 15m or more; or
- the street to which it connects is designated as a primary distributor or integrator arterial road.

C5.5 Driveways for **multiple** and **grouped dwellings** where the number of **dwellings** is five or more, shall be:

- a minimum width of 4m; and
- designed to allow vehicles to pass in opposite directions at one or more points.

C5.6 Driveways designed for **multiple** and **grouped dwellings** may be reduced to no less than 3m where it is necessary to retain an existing **dwelling** and a passing bay or similar is provided.

C5.7 Where any proposed **development** has potential to be subdivided to create 20 or more **green title lots, strata lots** or **survey strata lots**, with each of these lots obtaining **driveway** access from a **communal street**, a minimum total width of 12 metres is required for the communal street which includes a paved vehicular carriageway with a minimum width of 5.5 metres and a pedestrian path as required by clause 5.3.6.

Notes

- 1 Access to domestic driveways are excluded from the prohibition in respect of the kerb section marked Y-Y (see clause 3.2.3(a))
- 2 The points marked X₁ and X are respectively at the median end on a divided road and at the intersection of the main road centre-line and the extensions of the side road property lines shown as dotted lines, on an undivided road. On a divided road, dimension Y-Y extends to point Y₁.

5.3.6 Pedestrian access

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P6** Legible, safe, and direct access for pedestrians to move between communal car parking areas or public **streets** and individual **dwellings**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C6.1** Where a group of 10 or more **dwellings** is served by a **communal street**, between a public **street** or a communal car parking area and individual dwellings; a minimum 1.2m wide pedestrian path, separate from the vehicular access, is provided and designed according to AS1428.1.
- C6.2** Where a **communal street** serves more than two **dwellings** and is shared by pedestrians and vehicles, the configuration of the pedestrian and vehicular routes is to provide clear **sightlines**, adequate lighting and paving surfaces to slow traffic to ensure pedestrian safety.
- C6.3** A **communal street** or pedestrian path is to be no closer than 2.5m to any **wall** with a **major opening** unless privacy **screening** is provided to the communal street or pedestrian path.
- C6.4** For **multiple dwellings** with only stair access, staircases are designed to access no more than two **dwellings** per floor level and the stairs, landings and **porches** are to be protected from the weather.
- C6.5** Pedestrian paths provided as required by clause 5.3.2 **C2(ii)**.

5.3.7 Site works

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P7.1** Development that considers and responds to the natural features of the **site** and requires minimal excavation/fill.
- P7.2** Where excavation/fill is necessary, all finished levels respecting the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** of the **site** and as viewed from the **street**.
- P7.3** Retaining **walls** that result in land which can be effectively used for the benefit of residents and do not detrimentally affect **adjoining properties** and are designed, engineered and **landscaped** having due regard to clause 5.4.1.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C7.1** Retaining **walls**, fill and excavation between the **street boundary** and the **street setback**, not more than 0.5m above or below the **natural ground level**, except where necessary to provide for pedestrian, **universal** and/or vehicle **access**, drainage works or natural light to a **dwelling**.
- C7.2** Retaining **walls**, fill and excavation within the **site** and behind the required **street setback** to comply with **Table 4**.

Table 4 Setback of site works and retaining walls

Height of site works and/or retaining walls	Required minimum setback
0.5m or less	0m
1m	1m
1.5m	1.5m
2m	2m
2.5m	2.5m
3m	3m

Notes:

- i. Take the nearest higher value for all height and length calculations.
- ii. Measurement of the height of **site** works or retaining **walls** for the purpose of calculating **Table 4** setback is to be taken from the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** adjacent to that point of the site works or retaining wall.
- iii. Visual privacy provisions under clause 5.4.1 and overshadowing provisions under clause 5.4.2 apply.
- iv. Where a **boundary wall** incorporates a retaining **wall** directly beneath the boundary wall, the retaining wall does not require assessment under clause 5.3.7 and is to be included in the **wall height** for the purpose of clause 5.1.3.
- C7.3** Subject to subclause **C7.2** above, all excavation or filling behind a **street setback line** and within 1m of a **lot boundary**, not more than 0.5m above the **natural ground level** at the lot boundary except where otherwise stated in the **scheme**, **local planning policy**, **structure plan** or **local development plan**.

Clause 5.3.8 Retaining walls deleted by amendment dated 2/7/2021

5.3.9 Stormwater management

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P9.1** Stormwater is managed on **site** wherever possible either by containment or infiltration, as permitted by the soil and other site conditions and which reduce the export of nutrients and sediments from the site into waterways or otherwise appropriately managed prior to off-site discharge.
- P9.2** Encourage the recovery and reuse of **stormwater** for non-potable water applications using integrated design and fit-for-purpose water applications.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C9** All water draining from roofs, **driveways, communal streets** and other impermeable surfaces shall be directed to garden areas, sumps or rainwater tanks within the **development site** where climatic and soil conditions allow for the effective retention of **stormwater on site**.

5.4 BUILDING DESIGN

OBJECTIVES

- A** To design **buildings** and **landscape** to minimise adverse impact on the privacy of **adjoining dwellings** and **private open space**.
- B** To optimise comfortable living, access to sunlight and solar energy to facilitate sustainable housing **development** with particular regard for place and local conditions.
- C** To maintain the **amenity** of **streetscapes** and views along the street by ensuring that associated **outbuildings** and other fixtures attached to **buildings** do not detract from the **streetscape** and are not visually intrusive to neighbouring properties or adjoining public spaces.



5.4.1 Visual Privacy
5.4.2 Solar access for adjoining sites
5.4.3 Outbuildings
5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities

5.4.1 Visual privacy

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.1** Minimal direct overlooking of **active habitable spaces** and **outdoor living areas** of adjacent **dwellings** achieved through:
- **building** layout and location;
 - design of **major openings**;
 - **landscape screening** of outdoor active habitable spaces; and/or
 - location of screening devices.
- P1.2** Maximum visual privacy to side and rear boundaries through measures such as:
- offsetting the location of ground and first floor windows so that viewing is oblique rather than direct;
 - **building** to the boundary where appropriate;
 - setting back the first floor from the side boundary;
 - providing higher or opaque and fixed windows; and/or
 - **screen** devices (including **landscaping**, fencing, obscure glazing, timber screens, external blinds, window hoods and shutters).

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C1.1** **Major openings** and outdoor **active habitable spaces**, which have a floor level of more than 0.5m above **natural ground level** and overlook any part of any other residential property behind its **street setback line** are:
- set back, in direct line of sight within the **cone of vision**, from the **lot boundary**, a minimum distance as prescribed in the table below (refer **Figure Series 10**):

Types of habitable rooms / active habitable spaces	Location	
	Setback for area coded R50 or lower	Setback for areas coded higher than R50
Major openings to bedrooms and studies	4.5m	3m
Major openings to habitable rooms other than bedrooms and studies	6m	4.5m
Outdoor active habitable spaces (with a floor level more than 0.5m above natural ground level)	7.5m	6m

or;

- are provided with permanent **screening** to restrict views within the cone of vision from any major opening or an outdoor active habitable space.

- C1.2** **Screening** devices such as obscure glazing, timber screens, external blinds, window hoods and shutters are to be at least 1.6m in height, at least 75 per cent obscure, permanently fixed, made of durable material and restrict view in the direction of overlooking into any **adjoining property**.

Note:

*i. Where the subject **site** and an affected adjoining site are subject to a different R-Code the **setback** distance is determined by reference to the lower density code.*

*ii. Line of sight **setback** distances shall be measured by application of the **cone of vision** set out in **Figure Series 10**.*

*iii. Line of sight **setback** distances include the width of any adjoining **right-of-way**, **communal street** or **battleaxe leg** or the like.*

*iv. These provisions apply to adjoining **sites** only where that land is zoned to allow for **residential development**.*

5.4.2 Solar access for adjoining sites

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.1** Effective **solar access** for the proposed **development** and protection of the solar access.
- P2.2** **Development** designed to protect **solar access** for neighbouring properties taking account the potential to overshadow existing:
- outdoor living areas;
 - north facing **major openings** to **habitable rooms**, within 15 degrees of north in each direction; or
 - roof mounted **solar collectors**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

*Development satisfies the following **deemed-to-comply** requirements (C)*

- C2.1** Notwithstanding the **lot boundary setbacks** in clause 5.1.3, **development** in **climate zones** 4, 5 and 6 of the State shall be so designed that its shadow cast at midday, 21 June, onto any other **adjoining property** does not exceed the following limits:
- on adjoining properties coded R25 and lower – 25 per cent of the **site area**;
 - on adjoining properties coded R30 to R40 inclusive – 35 per cent of the site area;
 - on adjoining properties coded higher than R40 – 50 per cent of the site area.

*Note: With regard to clause 5.4.2 **C2.1**:*

- o *dividing fences of up to 2.0 metres in height do not contribute to overshadowing calculations; and*
- o ***site area** refers to the surface of the adjoining **lot** and is measured without regard to any **building** on it but taking into account its **natural ground level**.*

- C2.2** Where a **development site** shares its southern boundary with a **lot**, and that lot is bound to the north by another lot(s), the limit of shading for the development site set out in clause 5.4.2 **C2.1** shall be reduced proportionate to the percentage of the affected property's northern boundary that the development site abuts (refer to **Figure 11b**).

5.4.3 Outbuildings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3** Outbuildings that do not detract from the streetscape or the visual amenity of residents or neighbouring properties.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3** Outbuildings associated with a dwelling site address either:
- the standards for small outbuildings (A. Small outbuilding); or
 - the standards for large and multiple outbuildings (B. Large and multiple outbuildings).

A. Small outbuilding	<ol style="list-style-type: none">no more than one outbuilding per dwelling site;has no more than two boundary walls;does not exceed 10m² in areadoes not exceed a wall height of 2.7m;not located within the primary or secondary street setback area; anddoes not reduce open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table B.
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OR

B. Large and multiple outbuildings	<ol style="list-style-type: none">individually or collectively does not exceed 60m² in area or 10 percent in aggregate of the site area, whichever is the lesser;set back in accordance with Table 2a;does not exceed a wall height of 2.4m;does not exceed a ridge height of 4.2m;not located within the primary or secondary street setback area; anddoes not reduce the open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table B.
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Notes:

- An outbuilding wall that meets (ii) for small outbuildings does not contribute to the number or dimension of boundary walls under clause 5.1.3.
- An existing outbuilding that meets the development standards for small outbuildings does not need to be set back in accordance with Table 2a for additional outbuildings that are proposed under B. Large and multiple outbuildings.
- There are separate building code requirements that may also apply.

5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P4.1** Solar collectors, aerials, antennas, satellite dishes, pipes and **utilities** integrated into the design of the **building** to not be visually obtrusive when viewed from the **street** and to protect the visual **amenity** of surrounding properties.
- P4.2** External location of storeroom, rubbish collection/bin areas, and clothes drying areas where these are:
- convenient for residents;
 - rubbish collection areas which can be accessed by service vehicles;
 - **screened** from view; and
 - able to be secured and managed.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C4.1** Solar collectors installed on the roof or other parts of **buildings**.
- C4.2** Television aerials of the standard type, essential plumbing vent pipes above the roof line and external roof water down pipes.
- C4.3** Other **utilities** provided they are:
- i. not visible from the **primary street**;
 - ii. are designed to integrate with the **building**; or
 - iii. are located so as not to be visually obtrusive.
- C4.4** Antennas, satellite dishes and the like not visible from any **primary** and **secondary street**.
- C4.5** An **enclosed**, lockable **storage** area, constructed in a design and material matching the **dwelling** where visible from the **street**, accessible from outside the dwelling, with a minimum dimension of 1.5m when provided external to a **garage** and 1m when provided within a garage and an internal area of at least 4m², for each **grouped dwelling**.
- C4.6** Where rubbish bins are not collected from the **street** immediately adjoining a **dwelling**, there shall be provision of a communal pick-up area or areas which are:
- i. conveniently located for rubbish and recycling pick-up;
 - ii. accessible to residents;
 - iii. adequate in area to store all rubbish bins; and
 - iv. fully **screened** from view from the **primary** or **secondary street**.
- C4.7** Clothes-drying areas **screened** from view from the **primary** and **secondary street**.

5.5 SPECIAL PURPOSE DWELLING

OBJECTIVES

- A** To ensure residential **development** is provided to accommodate people with or without special needs.
- B** To provide ancillary accommodation which is independent or semi-independent to residents of the **single house**.
- C** To ensure that **dwelling**s for aged persons and people with special needs can be provided within residential areas.
- D** To provide opportunities for affordable housing.



5.5.1 Ancillary dwellings

5.5.2 Aged and dependent persons' dwellings

5.5.3 Single bedroom dwellings

5.5.4 Accessible dwellings

5.5.5 Small dwellings

5.5.1 Ancillary dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.1** Ancillary dwelling is of a small scale and designed to support people living independently or semi-dependently to the residents of the **single house** or **grouped dwelling**, sharing some site facilities and services.
- P1.2** Ancillary dwellings to positively contribute to its setting, including the existing **single house** or **grouped dwelling** and, where visible from the **street** or **adjoining properties**, to the **amenity** of the **streetscape** and context.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C1** Ancillary dwelling associated with a **single house** or **grouped dwelling** and on the same **site** where:
- i. **C1i** deleted by amendment dated 10 April 2024;
 - ii. there is a maximum **internal floor area** of 70m²;
 - iii. parking is provided in accordance with clause 5.3.3 **C3.1**;
 - iv. ancillary dwelling is located behind the **street setback line**;
 - v. **C1v** deleted by amendment dated 10 April 2024;
 - vi. ancillary dwelling does not preclude the single house or grouped dwelling from meeting the required minimum **open space** and **outdoor living area**; and
 - vii. ancillary dwelling complies with all other R-Code provisions, only as they apply to single houses and grouped dwellings, with the exception of clauses:
 - a. Part D, 1.1 *Site area*;
 - b. 5.2.3 *Street surveillance* (except where located on a lot with **secondary street** or **right-of-way** access); and
 - c. 5.3.1 *Outdoor living areas*.

5.5.2 Aged and dependent persons' dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2** Aged or dependent persons' dwellings for the housing of aged or dependent persons designed to meet the needs of aged or dependent persons; and
- reduces car dependence, i.e. is located in close proximity to public transport and services;
 - has due regard to the topography of the locality in which the **site** is located in respect to access and mobility;
 - has due regard to the availability of community facilities including parks and open space;
 - does not impinge upon neighbour **amenity**; and
 - responds to a demand for aged or dependent persons' accommodation in the locality which is recognised in the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.1** Aged or dependent persons' dwellings for the housing of aged or dependent persons shall comply with the following:
- a maximum **internal floor area** of:
 - in the case of **single houses** or **grouped dwellings** – 100m²; or
 - in the case of **multiple dwellings** – 80m²;
 - a minimum number of five **dwellings** within any single **development**;
 - visitors car parking spaces at the rate of one per four dwellings, with a minimum of one space;
 - the first visitors car space being a wheelchair accessible car parking space and a minimum width of 3.8m in accordance with AS4299, clause 3.7.1;
 - an **outdoor living area** in accordance with the requirements of clause 5.3.1 but reducing the area required by **Table B** by one-third; and
 - comply with all other provisions of **Table B** and **Part B** as relevant.
- C2.2** All ground floor units, with a preference for all **dwellings**, to incorporate, as a minimum, the following:
- an **continuous path of travel** from the **street frontage**, car parking area or drop-off point in accordance with the requirements of AS4299 clause 3.3.2; and
 - level entry to the front entry door with preferably all external doors having level entries (diagrams, Figure C1 of AS4299).
- C2.3** All **dwellings** to incorporate, as a minimum, the following:
- all external and internal doors to provide a minimum 820mm clear opening. (AS4299 clause 4.3.3);
 - internal corridors to be a minimum 1,000mm wide, width to be increased to a minimum of 1,200mm in corridors with openings on side **walls**;
 - a visitable toilet (AS4299, clause 1.4.12), preferably located within a bathroom; and
 - toilet and toilet approach doors shall have a minimum 250mm nib wall on the door handle side of the door and provision for the installation of grab rails in accordance with AS4299, clause 4.4.4 (h).
- C2.4** At least one occupant is a disabled or physically **dependent person** or **aged person**, or is the surviving spouse of such a person, and the owner of the land, as a condition of **development** approval, lodging a section 70A notification on the certificate of title binding the owner, their heirs and successors in title requiring that this occupancy restriction be maintained.

5.5.3 Single bedroom dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3** Alternative and affordable housing options for singles or couples where it can be demonstrated that the **development**:
- reduces car dependence, i.e. is located in close proximity to public transport and convenience shopping;
 - does not impinge upon neighbour **amenity**; and
 - responds to a demand for single bedroom accommodation in the locality which is recognised in the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3** **Single bedroom dwellings** shall comply with the following:
- a maximum **internal floor area** of 70m²;
 - open space** and **landscaping** in accordance with the requirements of clause 5.1.4 and 5.3.2;
 - parking provided in accordance with clause 5.3.3 **C3.1** and **C3.2**;
 - an **outdoor living area** in accordance with the requirements of clause 5.3.1 but reducing the area required by **Table B** by one-third; and
 - comply with all other elements of **Table B** and Part B as relevant.

5.5.4 Accessible dwellings (only applies to R30 and R40)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P4** Accessible dwellings provide housing options for people with disabilities and/or limited or reduced mobility, facilitate ageing in place, and are designed in accordance with the **universal design** requirements:
- of the Livable Housing Design Guidelines;
 - of the Australian Building Codes Board Livable Housing Design Standard (2022);
 - of AS4299; and/or
 - to suit the specific needs of the occupant.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C4** Accessible dwellings that seek to apply the gold level **universal design site** area variation as per Part D, **C1.1.6** shall;
- be designed and constructed in accordance with the gold level universal design requirements of **A4 Universal design requirements**, or are certified Livable Housing Australia to a minimum gold level of performance; and
 - have a maximum internal floor area of 110m².

Note: All other provisions of the R-Codes still apply.

5.5.5 Small dwellings *(only applies to R30 and R40)*

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P5.1** The design of **small dwellings** ensures adequate indoor and outdoor **amenity** for occupants.
- P5.2** Alternative and affordable housing options are provided for small households where it can be demonstrated that the **development**:
- is located in an area that has good access to public transport, public open space, local retailing, and other community infrastructure;
 - responds to a demand for **small dwellings** in the locality which may be recognised in the **local planning framework**;
 - provides an adequate mix of **dwelling** sizes; and
 - is consistent with the existing and/or future intended **streetscape** and **local character**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Small Dwellings – Part D, C1.1.6 applies and provides a site area concession

- C5** **Small dwellings** subject to the site area concession of Part D, **C1.1.6** shall comply with the following:
- a maximum **internal floor area** of 70m²;
 - parking provided in accordance with the table in 5.3.3 *Parking* **C3.1**; and
 - all other provisions of the R-Codes.

TABLES

Table B Primary controls for all single house(s) in areas coded R40 and below, grouped dwellings in areas coded R25 and below; and multiple dwellings in areas coded R10 to R25

Columns 3-5 deleted and replaced by **PART D, Table D** by Amendment dated 10 April 2024.

1 R-Code	2 Dwelling Type	6 Open Space		7 Minimum Setbacks (m)		
		Min total (% of site)	Min outdoor living (m ²)	Primary Street	Secondary Street ●	Other / rear
R2	Single house or grouped dwelling	80	-	20	10	10
R2.5	Single house or grouped dwelling	80	-	15	7.5	7.5
R5	Single house or grouped dwelling	70	-	12	6	*6
R10	Single house or grouped dwelling	60	-	7.5	3	*6
	Multiple dwelling	60	-	7.5	3	*6
R12.5	Single house or grouped dwelling	55	-	7.5	2	*6
	Multiple dwelling	55	-	7.5	2	*6
R15	Single house or grouped dwelling	50	-	6	1.5	*6
	Multiple dwelling	50	-	6	1.5	*
R17.5	Single house or grouped dwelling	50	36	6	1.5	*
	Multiple dwelling	50	-	6	1.5	*
R20	Single house or grouped dwelling	50	30	6	1.5	*
	Multiple dwelling	50	-	6	1.5	*
R25	Single house or grouped dwelling	50	30	6	1.5	*
	Multiple dwelling	50	-	6	1.5	*
R30	Single house	45	24	4	1.5	*
R35	Single house	45	24	4	1.5	*
R40	Single house	45	20	4	1	*

Legend

●	Secondary street: includes communal street, private street, right-of-way as street
-	Indicated not applicable
*	See Tables 2a and 2b and clause 5.1.3

Table 2a Boundary setbacks – walls with no major openings

Wall height (m)	Wall Length													Over 25
	9 or less	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	
3.5 or less*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
4.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0
5.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3
5.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5
6.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.8
6.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0
7.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.3
7.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.5
8.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.8
8.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	4.1
9.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.6	4.3
9.5	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.8	4.6
10.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.8

Take the nearest higher value for all intermediate **height** and length values.

* Possible nil **setback** in accordance with clause 5.1.3.

Table 2b Boundary setbacks – walls with major openings

Wall height (m)	Wall Length													Over 25
	9 or less	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	25	
3.5 or less*	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.5	5.0
4.5	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.4
5.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.1	5.7
5.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	5.5	6.0
6.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.3
6.5	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	6.1	6.6
7.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.4	7.0
7.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.6	7.3
8.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	7.0	7.7
8.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	7.3	8.0
9.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.6	8.3
9.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	8.0	8.7
10.0	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	8.2	9.0

Take the nearest higher value for all intermediate **height** and length values.

Table 3 Maximum building heights

Building category	Maximum height of wall (m)	Maximum total building height (m)	
		Gable, skillion and concealed roof	Hipped and pitched roof
Category A	3.5	5	7
Category B	7	8	10
Category C	9	10	12

i. Category B will apply unless a **scheme**, the **relevant local planning policy, structure plan** or **local development plan** requires the application of category A (generally single level **development**) or category C (development on three levels) or an alternative standard.

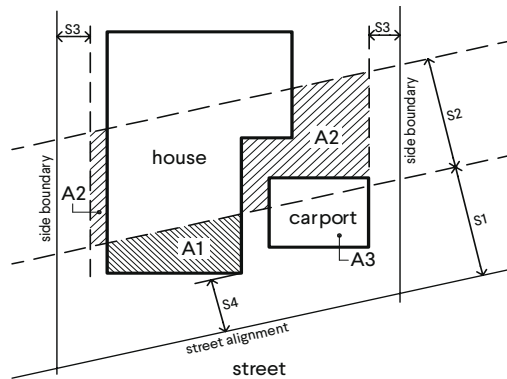
FIGURES

Figure Series 2 - Street setbacks

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 2 is to illustrate how to determine **street setbacks** for the purposes of clause 5.1.2.

Development within the **street setback** is to be designed to limit the visual intrusion into views from neighbouring **dwellings** into the **street** and from along the street.



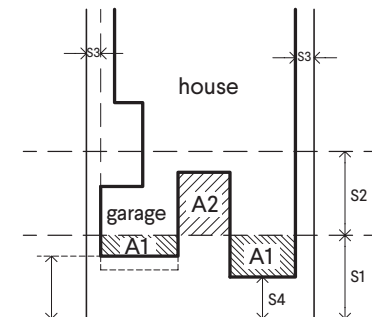
- A1 Area of building forward of primary street setback
- A2 Compensating open space behind primary street setback
- A3 The carport in S1 does not need to be compensated for in S2
- S1 Primary street setback distance (Table B)
- S2 Distance behind the primary street setback, equal to S1
- S3 Side boundary setback (Table 2a and 2b)
- S4 Maximum reduced primary street setback (half of S1)

Figure 2a - Measuring primary street setbacks (clause 5.1.2 C2.1 (iii))

Figure 2b - Measuring minor projections into primary street setback (clause 5.1.2 C2.4)

Figure 2b - Measuring minor projections into primary street setback (clause 5.1.2 C2.4) (deleted by amendment dated 2/7/2021)

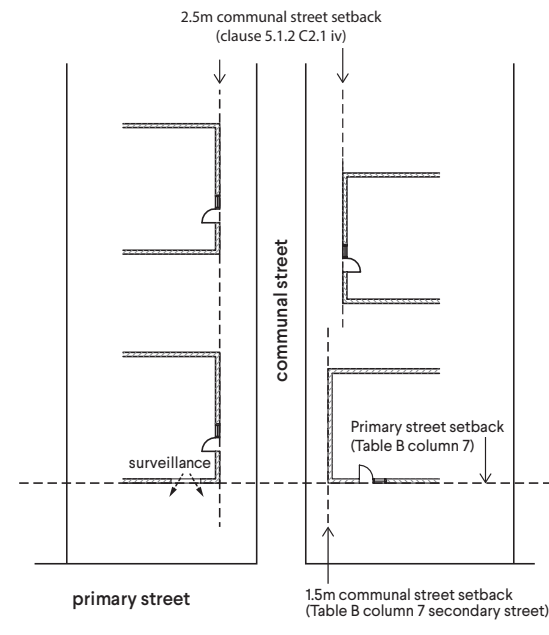
Figure Series 2 - Street setbacks (cont.)



Garage setback
may be reduced in
accordance with
5.2.1 C1.1 (i and ii)

- A1 Area of **building** forward of **primary street setback**
- A2 Compensating **open space** behind **primary street setback**
- A3 The **carport** in S1 does not need to be compensated for in S2
- S1 **Primary street setback** distance (Table B)
- S2 Distance behind the **primary street setback**, equal to S1
- S3 Side boundary **setback** (Table 2a and 2b)
- S4 Maximum reduced **primary street setback** (half of S1)

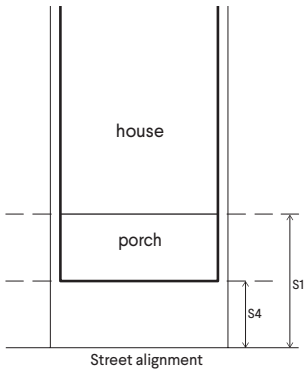
Figure 2c - Measuring street setback for garages
(clause 5.1.2 and 5.2.1)



Front door (main frontage)

Figure 2d - Measuring communal street setbacks
(clause 5.1.2 C2.1 (iv))

Figure Series 2 - Street setbacks (cont.)



S1 **Primary street setback** distance (Table B)

S4 Maximum reduced **primary street setback** (half of S1)

Note: a **porch, balcony, verandah** or equivalent is not subject to the compensating area requirement stated in 5.1.2 C2.1 (iii).

Figure 2e - Measuring minor projections into primary street setback (clause 5.1.2 C2.4)

Figure Series 3 - Wall height for lot boundary setbacks

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 3 is to illustrate the correct method for measuring the **height** of various **walls** and **buildings** for the purposes of clause 5.1.3 C3.1(i).

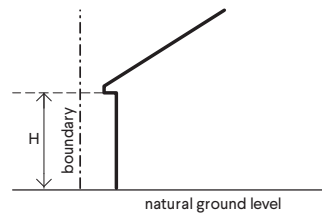


Figure 3a - Cross section, flat site

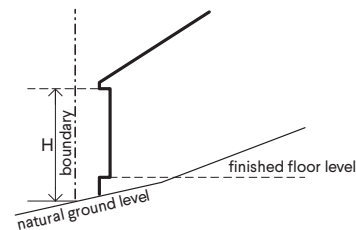


Figure 3b - Cross section, sloping site

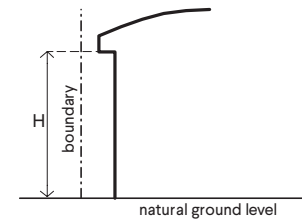


Figure 3c - Cross section, flat site

Notes

H = The height of the **wall** for the measurement of **setbacks** is measured from the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** adjacent to the wall at the highest point of the **building** vertically above that point where the wall touches the underside of the eave/gutter (**Figures 3a-3g**).

Where the **lot boundary** adjacent to the **wall** is lower than **natural ground level** at the base of the wall, the greater height is used (**3b, 3d** and **3f**).

Where the **lot boundary** adjacent to the **wall** is higher than the **natural ground level** at the base of the **wall**, the lesser height is used (**Figure 3e**).

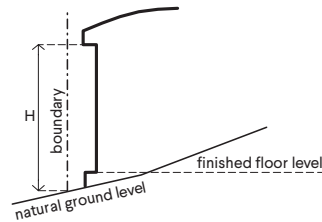


Figure 3d - Cross section, sloped site

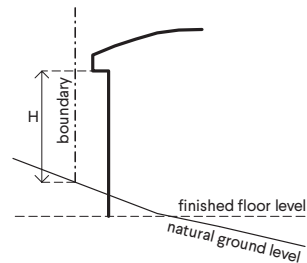


Figure 3e - Cross section, sloped site

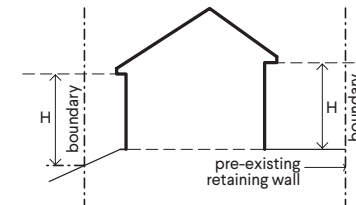


Figure 3f - Cross section, alternate levels with existing retaining wall

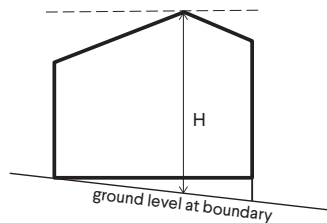


Figure 3g - Skillion roof

Notes

H = The **height of the wall** for the measurement of **setbacks** is measured from the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** adjacent to the wall to the highest point of the **building** vertically above that point where the wall touches the underside of the eave/gutter (**Figures 3a-g**)

Where the **lot boundary** adjacent to the **wall** is lower than the **natural ground level** at the base of the wall, the greater **height** is used (**Figures 3b, 3d and 3f**)

Where the **lot boundary** adjacent to the **wall** is higher than the **natural ground level** at the base of the wall the lesser **height** is used (**Figure 3e**)

Figure Series 4 - Wall length for lot boundary setbacks

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 4 is to illustrate the method for measuring the appropriate **setback** for a length of **wall** adjacent to a **lot boundary** for the purposes of clause 5.1.3 C3.1.

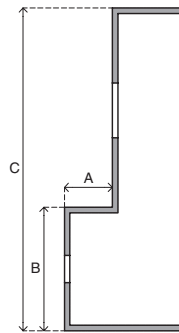


Figure 4a - Articulated walls with major openings (where wall height exceeds 3.5m)

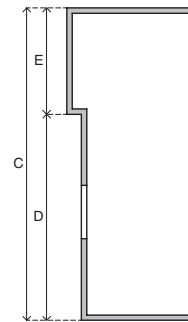


Figure 4b - Portions of wall without major openings

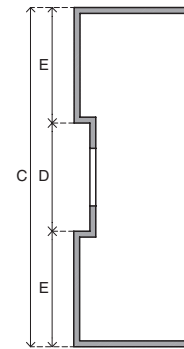


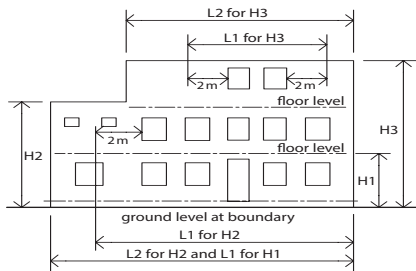
Figure 4c - Wall with multiple articulations

Notes

For the purposes of calculating **setback**, the length of **wall** means the total horizontal dimension of the side of the **building** nearest the **lot boundary**. Setbacks shall be determined in accordance with the following and with reference to **Tables 2a and 2b**, subject to the privacy requirements of clauses 5.4.1:

- 4a Where A is more than 3m, B shall be treated as a separate **wall**, providing that the length C shall be the basis for determining the **setback** of the rest of the side of the building.
- 4b Where the side of a **building** includes one portion of a **wall** without a **major opening** (such as E), the **setback** shall be determined independently providing the setback of the rest of that side of the building (D) is determined on the basis of the total length C.
- 4c Where the side of the **building** includes two or more portions of a **wall** without a **major opening** (such as E) their **setbacks** shall be determined independently of each other provided they are separated from one another by a distance (D) of more than 4m (in the case of **wall heights** of 6m or less) and an additional 1m for every 3m increase in height.

The **setback** of D shall be determined on the basis of the total length (C).



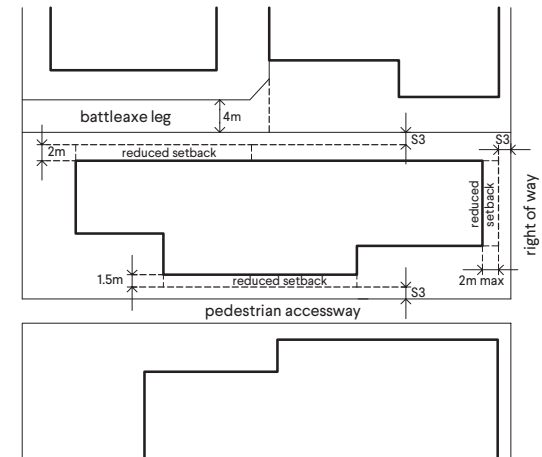
Notes

- L1 Length of **walls** on the ground floor is determined as per **Figures 4a-c**.
Length of **walls** with **major openings** on upper floors is determined as the lesser of the actual length of wall or from a point 2m beyond each major opening.
Length for **walls** without **major openings** on upper floors is determined as per **Figures 4a-c**.

Figure 4d - Measurement of length of upper floor walls for calculating setbacks

Figure 4e - Boundary setbacks for walls greater than Table 2a and 2b

Figure 4e – Boundary setbacks for walls greater than Table 2a and 2b (deleted by amendment dated 2/7/2021)



Notes

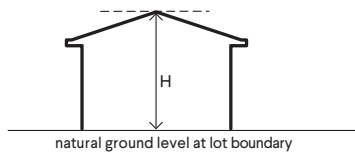
- S3 Side **boundary setbacks** (**Tables 2a and 2b**)
Setbacks can be reduced by half the width of adjoining **battleaxe lot legs**, **pedestrian access ways** or **rights-of-way** to a maximum of 2m.

Figure 4f - Reduced boundary setbacks
(clause 5.1.3 C3.1 (i) and (vi))

Figure Series 5 - Lot boundary walls

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 5 is to illustrate the correct method for measuring the height of various **walls** for the purposes of clause 5.1.3 of clause 5.1.3 C3.1.

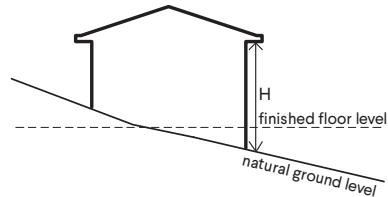


Notes

The height of a **lot boundary wall** shall be measured to the point immediately above the **natural ground level** below.

- 5a Where the **boundary wall** is not consistent in **height** for its length, or comprises a pitch, the height shall be measured as the midpoint between the lowest point immediately above the **natural ground level** below and the highest point immediately above the natural ground level below.

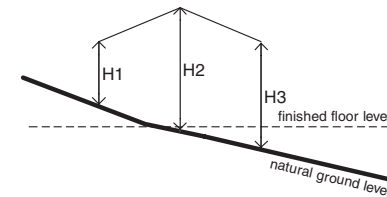
Figure 5a - Elevation - flat site



Notes

The height shall be the **height** of the **wall** at its highest point above the **natural ground level**.

Figure 5b - Elevation - sloped site



Notes

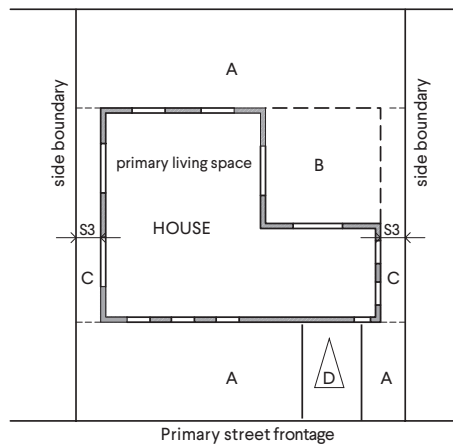
Where the boundary is sloped and the **boundary wall** is not consistent in height for its length, or comprises a pitch, the **height** shall be the average of H1, H2, and H3, where H2 is the maximum height above **natural ground level**, and H1 and H3 are the height above natural ground level at each end of the wall.

Figure 5c - Elevation - sloped site

Figure Series 6 - Open space

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 6 is to illustrate the appropriate design and functionality of portions of the **site** which may be used for **open space**.



Notes

S3 Side boundary (Tables 2a and 2b)

A Uncovered **open space**

B **Unenclosed**, covered **outdoor living area**
(to a maximum 10 per cent **site area** or 50m², whichever is lesser)

C Side **setback** area

D Undercovered **driveway** or uncovered car parking spaces

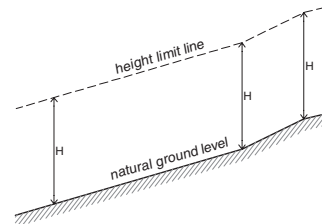
OPEN SPACE = A+B+C+D

Figure 6a - Measuring open space (clause 5.1.4 C4)

Figure Series 7 - Building height

Intent

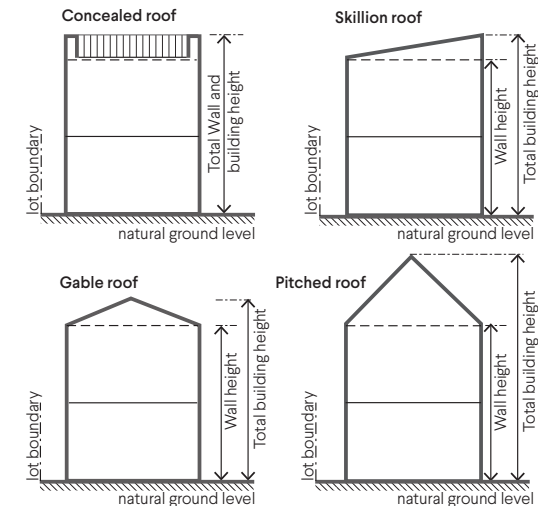
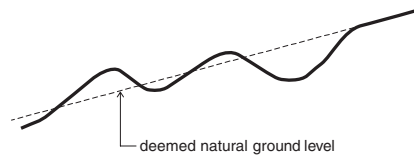
The purpose of Figure Series 6 is to show how to measure **building height** for the purposes of clause 5.1.6.



Notes

The **height** of a **building** is taken as the highest point at any part of the **development** immediately above **natural ground level**.

Where **natural ground level** varies across the site, **deemed natural ground level** is to be used.



Two storey example for wall and building height

Figure 7a - Measuring building height

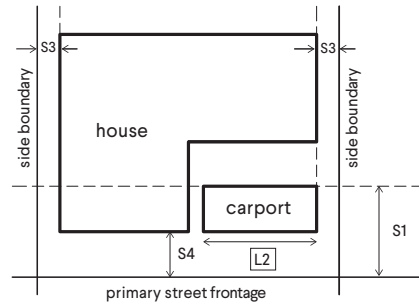
Figure 7b - Deemed natural ground level

Figure 7c - Building height calculations (clause 5.1.6)

Figure Series 8 - Garages and carports

Intent

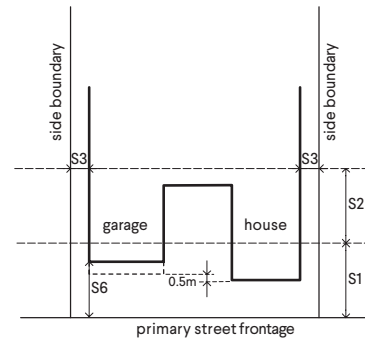
The purpose of Figure Series 8 is to illustrate the determination of **primary street setbacks** and the measurement of width for **garages** and **carports** for the purposes of clauses 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.



Notes

- S1 **Primary street setback** distance (Table B)
- S3 Side boundary **setback** (Tables 2a and 2b)
- S4 Maximum reduced **setback** (half S1)
- L2 Maximum 50 per cent of **frontage**

Figure 8a - Carport setbacks (clause 5.2.1 C1.2)



Notes

- S2 Distance behind **primary street setback** equal to S1.
- S6 The area of the **garage** forward of the **primary street setback** is to be compensated by **open space** behind the setback in accordance with clause 5.1.2 C2.1 and Figure 2a.

Figure 8b - Garage setbacks (clause 5.2.1 C1.1)

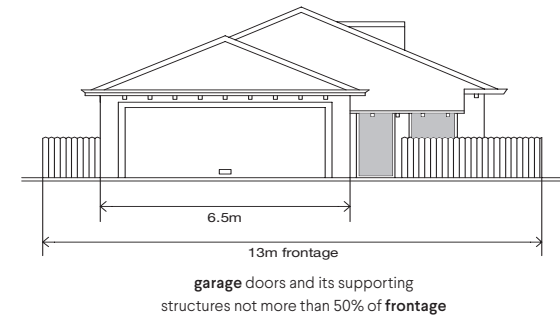


Figure 8c - Garage doors (clause 5.2.2 C2)

Figure Series 9 - Sight lines

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 8 is to illustrate areas to be kept clear for the purposes of clause 5.2.5 C5.

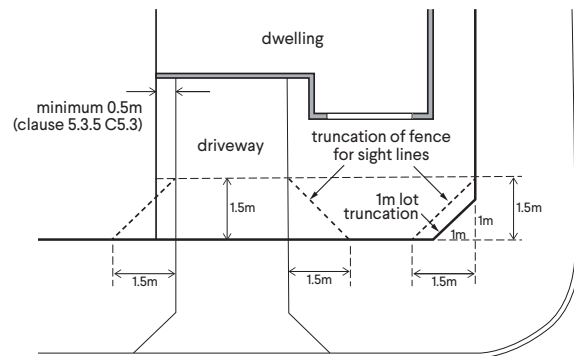


Figure 10c - Locations of truncations or reduced fence height

Figure Series 10 - Privacy

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 8 is to illustrate areas to be kept clear for the purposes of clause 5.2.5 C5.

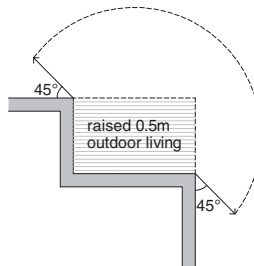
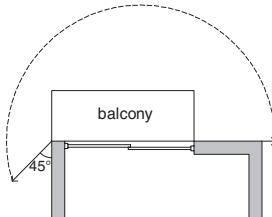
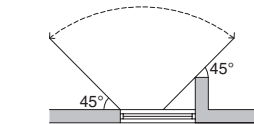


Figure 10c - Establishing the horizontal component of cone of vision

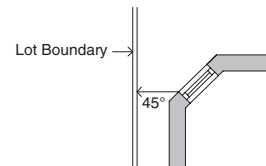
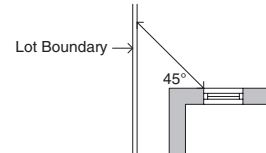
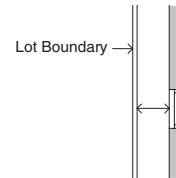


Figure 10b - Measurement of minimum privacy separation distances

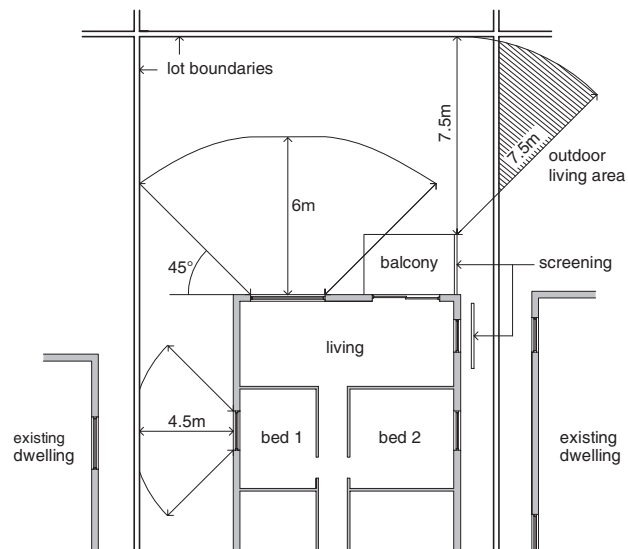
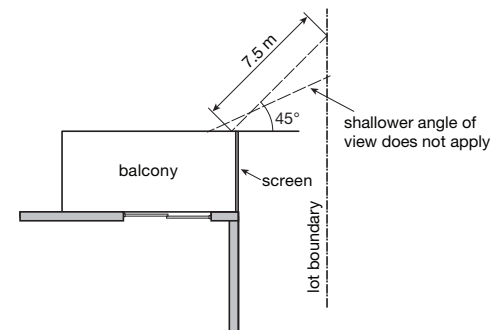


Figure 10c - Measuring privacy setbacks using the cone of vision



Notes

Hatching over adjoining **outdoor living area** requires **screening** for compliance as shown.

Figure Series 11 - Overshadowing

Intent

The purpose of Figure Series 11 is to illustrate the correct way of measuring overshadowing for the purposes of clause 5.4.2.

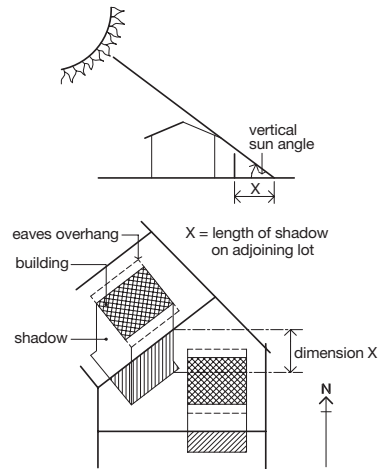


Figure 11a - Calculation of overshadowing
(clause 5.4.2 C2.1)

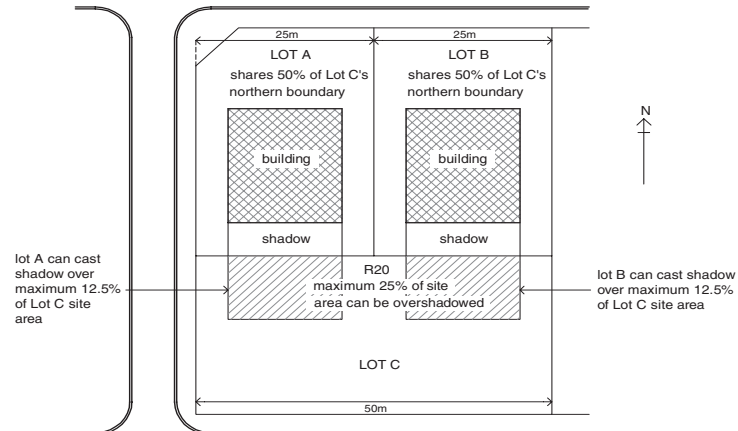


Figure 11b - Proportionate limits from shared northern boundaries (clause 5.4.2 C2.2)

Figure Series 12 - Fences

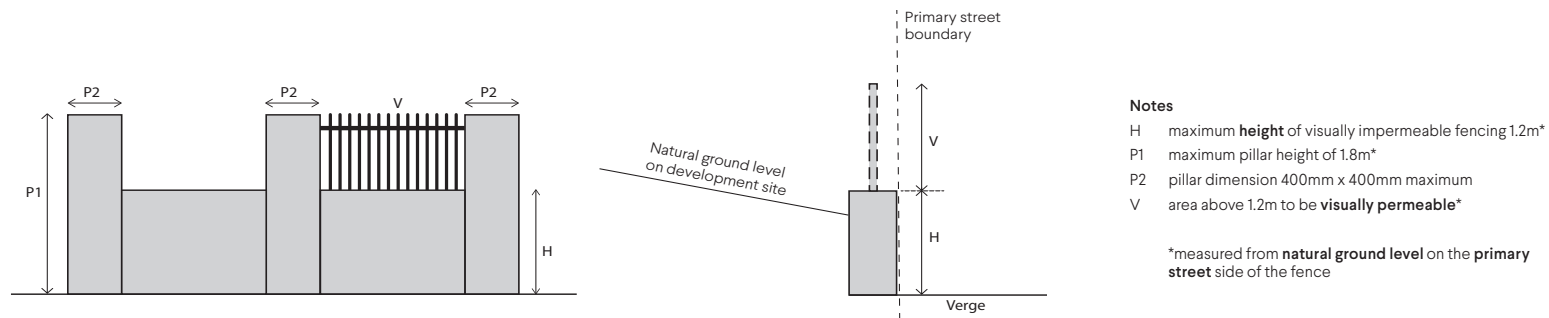


Figure 12 - Measuring visually permeable fences above 1.2m (clause 5.2.4)

Figure Series 13 - Outdoor living areas

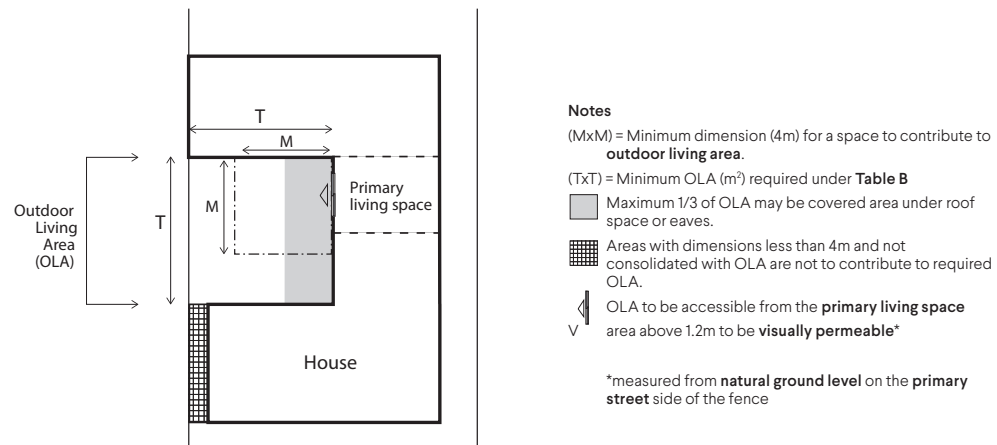


Figure 13 - Dimensions and calculations for outdoor living areas (clause 5.3.1 C1.1)

PART C

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1.0 THE GARDEN

OBJECTIVES

- 1A** To ensure **dwelling**s are provided with functional outdoor **amenity** and outlook.
- 1B** To support tree retention and re-establishment of the urban tree canopy with the aim of reducing the impact of heat island effect.
- 1C** To enable **solar access** and **natural ventilation** to the **dwelling** through the provision of **open space**.
- 1D** To ensure that **landscape** design responds to the key natural features and landscape character of the location.
- 1E** To effectively manage **stormwater**, reducing potential for flooding and to reduce the impact of urban **development** on natural water systems and ecosystem health.



1.1 Private Open Space

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P1.1.1 Dwellings are designed to have direct access to **private open space** which provides for entertaining, leisure and connection to the outdoors that is:

- of sufficient size and dimension to be functional and usable for the intended number of **dwelling** occupants;
- is sited, oriented and designed for occupant **amenity**, including consideration of **solar access** and **natural ventilation** appropriate to the climatic region; and
- capable of use in conjunction with a **primary living space** of the dwelling.

P1.1.2 **Private open space** allows for sufficient uncovered area to:

- permit winter sun and **natural ventilation** into the **dwelling**; and
- provide for **soft landscaping**, including the planting of a tree(s) and **deep soil area**.

P1.1.3 **Balconies** balance the need for outlook, **solar access** and **natural ventilation** with:

- visual privacy considerations;
- acoustic and noise impacts; and
- local climatic considerations such as high winds.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Primary garden area – single houses and grouped dwellings only.

C1.1.1 For **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**, a single consolidated **primary garden area** provided behind the **primary street setback**, in accordance with **Table 1.1a**.

Table 1.1a Primary garden area requirements

Site area (m ²)	Minimum primary garden area (m ² per dwelling)	Maximum permanent roof cover ¹	Minimum dimension ²
Greater than 220	40	One-third of the primary garden area provided	3m
191-220	35		
161-190	30		
131-160	25	0m ² (open to the sky)	
100-130	20		

Site area rounded up to the nearest whole number.

¹ Permanent roof cover excludes **minor projections** (eaves).

² Minimum dimension refers to the minimum length and width of the **primary garden area**. Refer to **Figure 1.1a** for dimensions and calculations of primary garden areas.

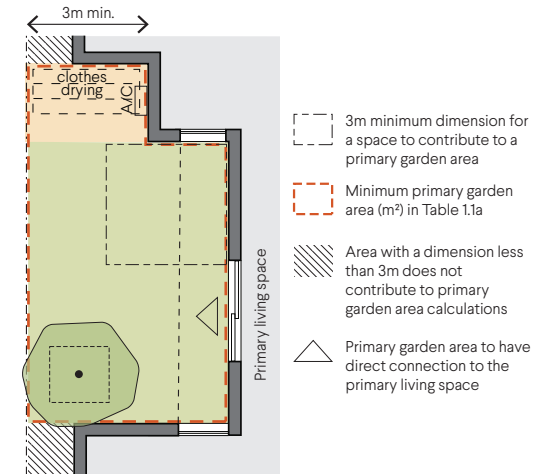


Figure 1.1a Primary garden area minimum dimensions

Related elements

- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 1.3 Communal open space
- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation
- 3.1 Site cover

1.1 Private Open Space (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.1.4** Increasing the area of **communal open space** commensurate with a decrease in **private open space** may be appropriate where there is an explicit intent to facilitate communal living and it can be demonstrated that the communal open space:
- i. is of high **amenity** and provided with quality **landscaping**;
 - ii. is easily accessible and equitable for all **dwellings** within the **development**; and
 - iii. meets the needs of the occupants and provides opportunities for social interaction.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C1.1.2** Notwithstanding **C1.1.1**, for **grouped dwellings** with a **site area** of 161m² or greater, the required **primary garden area** in accordance with **Table 1.1a** may be reduced by 10m², where a secondary ground level **private open space** is provided with:
- i. a minimum area of 10m² and minimum dimension of 3m (refer **Figure 1.1b**);
 - ii. uncovered and open to the sky (excluding **minor projections**); and
 - iii. an additional small tree provided in addition to the minimum tree requirements of **Table 1.2a**.

Private open space and balconies

- C1.1.3** **Multiple dwellings** to provide a minimum of one **private open space** area provided for the exclusive use of each multiple dwelling in accordance with **Table 1.1b**.

- C1.1.4** **Balconies** are to be unscreened for at least 25% of the total perimeter of the balcony (refer **Figure 1.1c**).

Note: Provisions of element 3.10 Visual Privacy apply.

Table 1.1b Private open space requirements

Dwelling size	Minimum private open space area (per dwelling)	Minimum private open space dimension
Studio / 1 bedroom	8m ²	2m
2 bedrooms	10m ²	2.4m
3 or more bedrooms	12m ²	2.4m
Ground floor dwelling	15m ²	3m

*When calculating the extent of **private open space** for **multiple dwellings**, exclude **service areas** such as bin storage, clothes drying, air conditioning units and the like.*

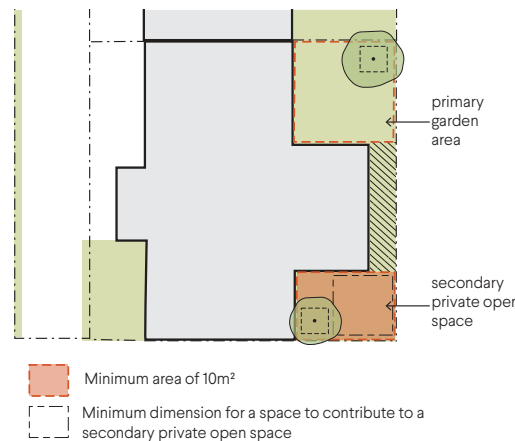
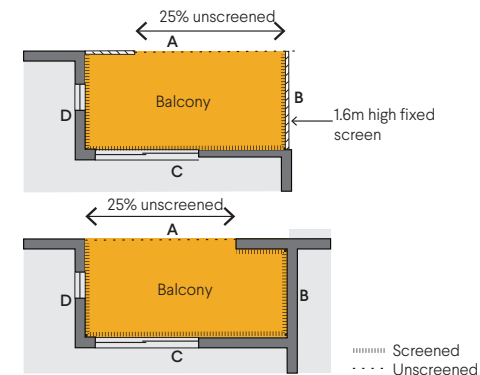


Figure 1.1b Secondary private open space minimum dimensions (grouped dwellings)



Note:

Boundary perimeter length = A + B + C + D

Minimum 25% of balcony perimeter to be unscreened

Total balcony perimeter to include sides that abut building walls

Figure 1.1c Extent of screening to private open space

1.2 Trees and Landscaping

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P1.2.1 Site planning allows for:

- site responsive and sustainable landscape design; and
- the retention of existing trees on the subject site and adjoining properties.

P1.2.2 Provision of trees and high quality landscaping:

- enhances the built form, streetscape and pedestrian amenity, as viewed from the street;
- provides shade and amenity for communal streets and parking areas; and
- contributes to the visual appeal, comfort and amenity of the development, in particular private open space and communal open space and outlook from habitable rooms.

P1.2.3 Development provides sufficient deep soil area to sustain healthy tree and plant growth, providing for an increase in urban tree canopy over time, and assist in managing the quantity and quality of stormwater.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Landscaping

C1.2.1 Development to provide a minimum 15% soft landscaping per site with a minimum dimension of 1m (refer Figure 1.2a).

C1.2.2 The primary street setback area is to provide a minimum 30% soft landscaping (Figure 1.2b).

C1.2.3 The communal street (including any adjoining setbacks) and communal open space is landscaped and provided with adequate lighting to pathways and vehicle access areas.

Tree Canopy

C1.2.4 A minimum number of trees to be planted in accordance with Tables 1.2a and provided with the required deep soil area per tree in accordance with Table 1.2b.

C1.2.5 For grouped and multiple dwellings, uncovered at-grade car parking to include shade trees planted at a minimum ratio of one small tree for every four car spaces, with the total required number of trees to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

Note: These trees are in addition to the trees required in accordance with C1.2.4.

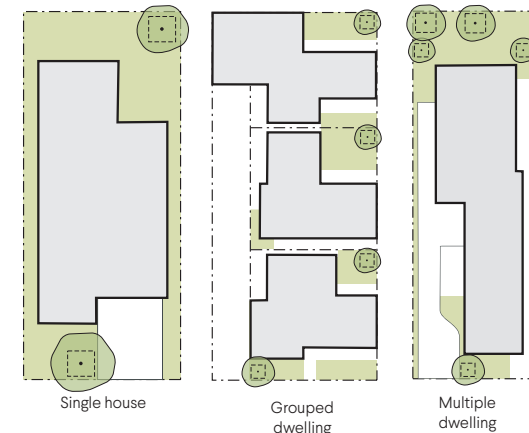


Figure 1.2a Soft landscaping minimum requirement per site

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.3 Communal open space
- 2.3 Parking
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.6 Streetscape

1.2 Trees and Landscaping (cont.)

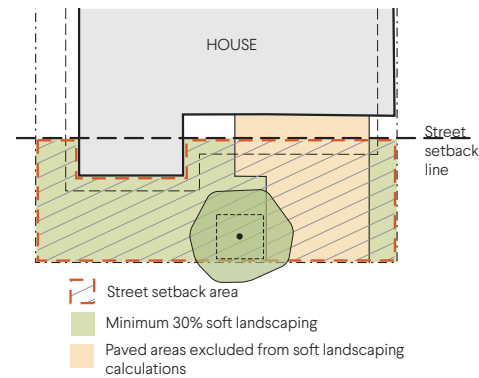


Figure 1.2b Soft landscaping requirement for street setback area

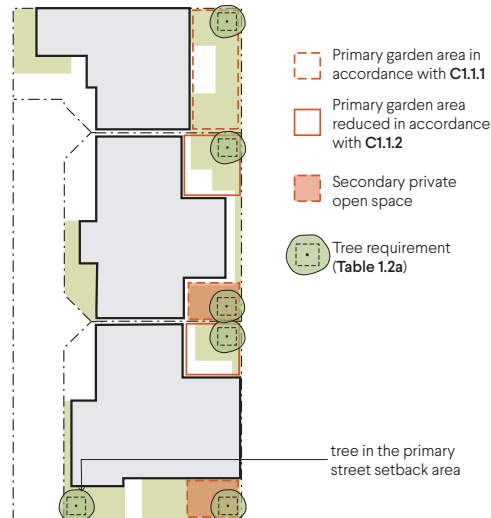


Figure 1.2c Tree planting requirements

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C1.2.6 For single houses and grouped dwellings, the soft landscaping requirement of C1.2.1 may be reduced to 10% where a significant existing tree is retained on site.

Note: The reduction of soft landscaping only applies to the site on which the tree is retained. A retained tree replaces a tree requirement in Table 1.2a on a like-for-like basis.

C1.2.7 Where a significant existing tree is retained on site, a tree protection zone is to be provided in accordance with AS4970.

Landscaping plan

C1.2.8 For multiple dwellings, or five or more grouped dwellings, provide a landscaping plan in accordance with Appendix A3.

Table 1.2a Minimum tree requirements

Dwelling Type	Minimum tree requirements	
Single house (per dwelling)	1 small tree	Where the primary street setback is 1.5m or greater: - frontages less than 20m: 1 small tree in the primary street setback area; or - frontages 20m or greater: 1 small tree in the primary street setback area per 10m frontage ¹ .
Grouped dwellings (per dwelling)	1 small tree OR 2 small trees where primary garden area is reduced in accordance with C1.1.2	
Multiple dwellings (per lot)	Sites less than 700m ²	1 medium tree and 2 small trees
	Sites of 700-1000m ²	2 medium trees or 1 large tree and 1 small tree
	Sites greater than 1000m ²	2 medium trees or 1 large tree and 1 small tree PLUS 1 medium tree per 400m ² in excess of 1000m ² or part thereof

Trees required within the street setback area are in addition to trees required per dwelling and where providing a secondary private open space.

¹Frontage to be rounded down to the nearest 10m.

Tree requirements exclude ancillary dwellings.

Refer to Figure 1.2c for grouped dwelling tree requirements.

1.2 Trees and Landscaping (cont.)

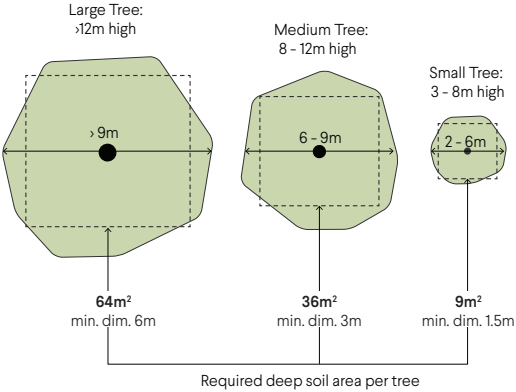


Figure 1.2d Deep soil area requirements by tree size

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following *deemed-to-comply* requirements (C)

Table 1.2b Tree size and deep soil area

Tree size	Tree specifications			
	Canopy diameter at maturity	Tree height at maturity	Minimum deep soil area	Minimum deep soil area dimension
Small	2-6m	3-8m	9m²	1.5m
Medium	6-9m	8-12m	36m²	3m
Large	> 9m	>12m	64m²	6m

Refer to Figure 1.2d for the provision of **deep soil area** for tree requirements.

1.3 Communal open space

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P1.3.1 Communal open space provides:

- good quality **landscaping**, trees and **deep soil areas**;
- safe, accessible and high **amenity** spaces for social interaction;
- adequate space for its intended use and function, proportionate to the number of **dwellings** and number of occupants the dwellings are designed to accommodate; and
- adequate measures to mitigate against adverse amenity impacts including visual, noise and odour.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Communal open space - multiple dwellings only

C1.3.1 Communal open space is provided for multiple dwelling development in accordance with Table 1.3a and the following:

- located in **common property** and behind the **primary street setback line**;
- to be **universally accessible** to all occupants of the development; and
- exclusive to the residential component of **mixed use development**.

C1.3.2 Communal open space is separated or **screened** from potential sources of noise and odour, such as bins, vents, air conditioning units, and vehicle circulation areas.

C1.3.3 Communal open space is designed and oriented to minimise the impacts of noise, odour, lightspill and overlooking on the **habitable rooms** and **private open spaces** within the **site** and of **adjoining properties**.

Table 1.3a Provision of communal open space

Development size	Minimum communal open space requirement	Minimum accessible/hard landscape area (included in overall requirement)	Minimum communal open space dimension	Maximum covered roof area
Up to 10 dwellings	No requirement			
More than 10 dwellings	6m ² per dwelling up to maximum 300m ²	2m ² per dwelling up to 100m ²	4m	25% of each communal open space area
<i>Communal open spaces can be co-located with deep soil areas, soft landscaping area and/or co-indoor communal spaces</i>				

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 3.10 Visual privacy

1.4 Water management and conservation

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P1.4.1** Flooding risk is reduced to limit the impact of **major rainfall events**.
- P1.4.2** **Stormwater** is managed on **site** wherever possible either by containment or infiltration, as permitted by the soil and other site conditions, or otherwise appropriately treated to reduce the export of nutrients, sediments and other pollutants, prior to off site discharge.
- P1.4.3** **Development** incorporates water sensitive urban design mechanisms, including water conservation approaches and **site** appropriate **stormwater** collection, retention, treatment and reuse.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

*Development satisfies the following **deemed-to-comply** requirements (C)*

- C1.4.1** **Stormwater** runoff draining from roofs, **driveways**, **communal streets** and other **impervious surfaces** generated by a **small rainfall event** to be retained on **site**, with run-off directed to garden areas, rainwater tanks and infiltration cells (e.g. soakwells), appropriate to climatic, local soil and groundwater conditions.
- C1.4.2** Notwithstanding **C1.4.1**, **stormwater** may be directed to a district or local **stormwater** drainage system where required by the **decision-maker** due to climatic, local soil or groundwater conditions.

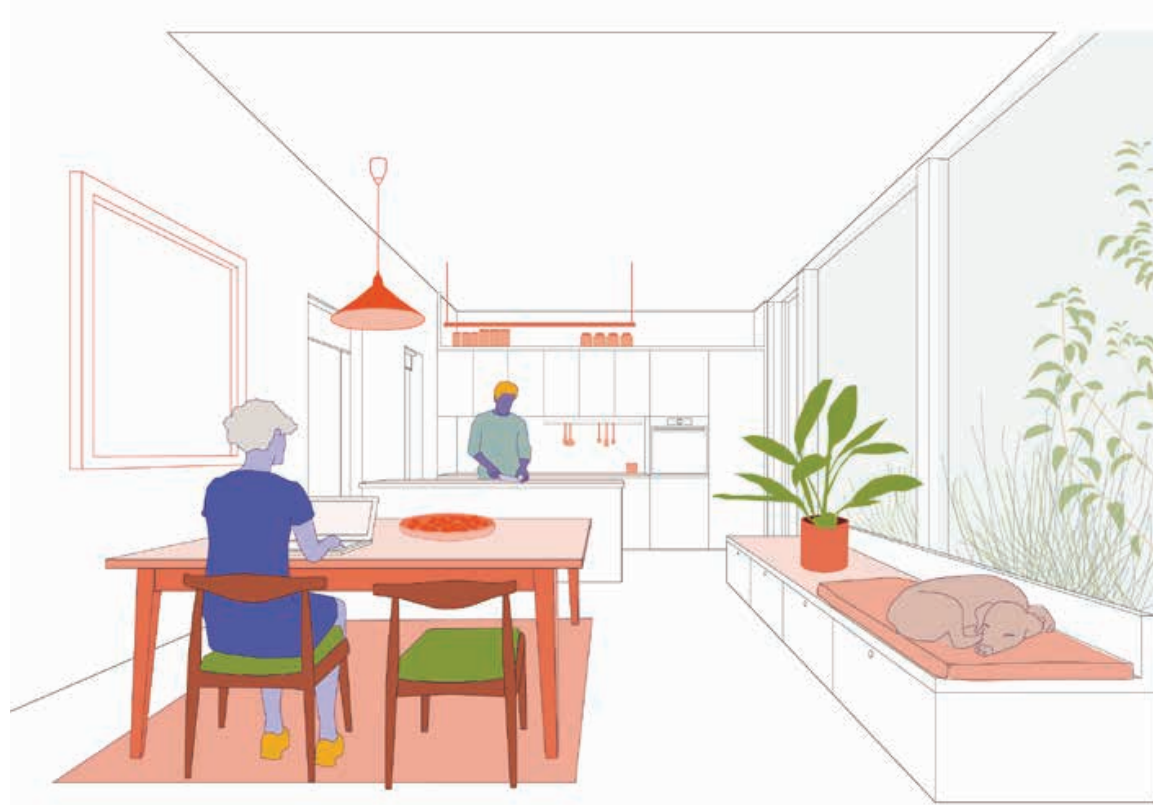
Related elements

- 1.2 Trees and landscaping

2.0 THE BUILDING

OBJECTIVES

- 2A** To promote the **development** of a range of housing options to suit the needs of the community.
- 2B** To optimise comfortable living, **natural ventilation** and **winter solar gain** to facilitate **sustainable** housing with particular regard for place and local climatic conditions.
- 2C** To ensure **dwellings** have adequately sized rooms and functional **storage** space.
- 2D** To support provision of well-considered and designed car parking that is appropriate to the location and that minimises the impact on the **development** and **streetscape**.
- 2E** To ensure ancillary structures and **service areas** are appropriately designed, located and integrated into the **development**.



INDOOR AMENITY

- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings
- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation

FUNCTION

- 2.3 Parking
- 2.4 Waste management
- 2.5 Utilities
- 2.6 Outbuildings

HOUSING DIVERSITY

- 2.7 Universal design
- 2.8 Ancillary dwellings
- 2.9 Small dwellings
- 2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²

Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P2.1.1 Dwellings have a primary living space that:

- is proportionate to the type and size of the dwelling and intended number of occupants;
- has a physical and visual relationship with the **primary garden area, private open space** and/or public open space; and
- incorporates environmental design principles, including passive solar design and appropriate **daylighting** and shading, appropriate for the climate.

P2.1.2 Ceiling heights and room dimensions provide for well-proportioned spaces that facilitate good **natural ventilation** and **daylighting**.

P2.1.3 The size and layout of dwellings:

- is functional with the ability to flexibly accommodate furniture;
- is appropriate to the intended number of occupants; and
- ensures functional, high **amenity** spaces.

P2.1.4 Development provides a mix of dwelling types, sizes and configurations that cater for diverse household types and changing community demographics, appropriate to the existing and/or future context of the locality.

Related elements

- 1.1 Private Open Space
- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Primary living space

C2.1.1 Each dwelling is to have one room that is the designated **primary living space**, and for **multiple dwellings** in areas coded R30 to R60, this primary living space can accommodate a dimension of at least 3.8m x 3.8m¹ (refer Figure 2.1a).

¹Exclusive of built-in cabinetry along walls.

C2.1.2 For single house and grouped dwellings:

- where the **primary living space** is provided on the ground floor, it is to have direct physical and visual access to the **primary garden area**; or
- where the primary living space is provided on an upper floor, it is to have direct physical and visual access to a **private open space** (such as a **balcony** or rooftop **terrace**) in accordance with Table 1.1b.

C2.1.3 For **multiple dwellings**, the **primary living space** is to have direct physical and visual access to **private open space** in accordance with Table 1.1b.

C2.1.4 For **multiple dwellings**, the maximum depth¹ of a **single aspect primary living space** shall be a maximum three times (3x) the ceiling height (refer Figure 2.1b).

¹Exclusive of built-in cabinetry along walls.

Note: Additional living spaces (such as a second lounge room) are not subject to the requirements of C2.1.1 – C2.1.4

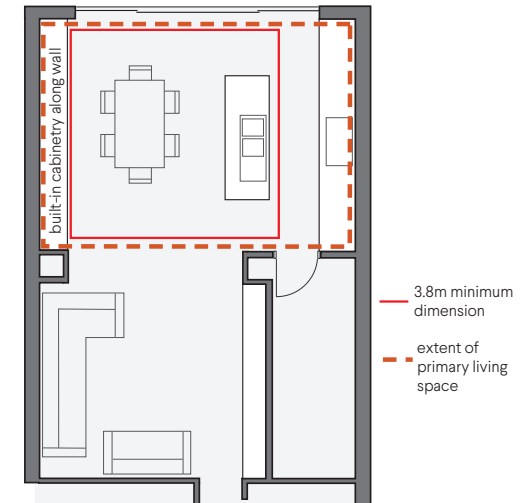


Figure 2.1a Calculating primary living space minimum dimensions

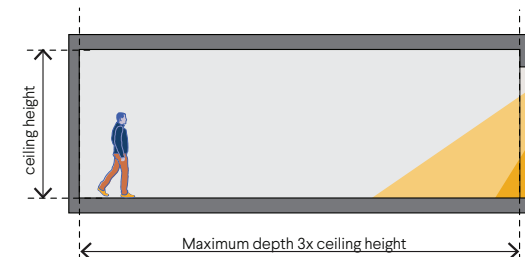


Figure 2.1b Single aspect primary living space depth and ceiling height

Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.1.5** Each **dwelling** provides adequate, conveniently located **storage** for large items that are:
- proportionate to the size of the dwelling and intended number of occupants; and
 - integrated into the design of the **building** and/or **screened** from view to ensure that it is not visually intrusive when viewed from the **street**.
- P2.1.6** The siting and layout of **dwellings** minimizes potential impacts on **amenity** and provide appropriate visual and acoustic privacy to **habitable rooms** by:
- locating, orienting or setting back habitable rooms;
 - providing adequate landscape **screening** as a buffer; and/or
 - providing acoustic treatments to reduce noise transfer.

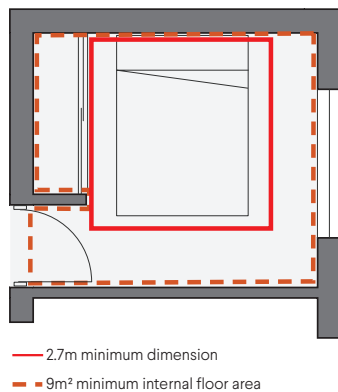


Figure 2.1c Calculating bedroom minimum dimensions

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Habitable rooms

- C2.1.5** For **multiple dwellings**, bedrooms have a minimum **internal floor area** of 9m² and can accommodate a minimum dimension of 2.7m x 2.7m (refer **Figure 2.1c**).

Minimum area is inclusive of built-in robes and cabinetry, however the minimum dimension excludes built-in robes and cabinetry.

- C2.1.6** Measured from the finished floor level to the ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights for **multiple dwellings** are:

- 2.65m for **habitable rooms**; and
- 2.4m for **non-habitable rooms**.

All other ceilings meet the requirements of the **NCC**.

Dwelling size and mix

- C2.1.7** **Multiple dwellings** are to provide minimum **internal floor areas** in accordance with **Table 2.1a**.

*Note: No dwelling size requirements apply to **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**.*

- C2.1.8** Where more than 10 **multiple dwellings** are proposed, no more than 80 per cent of **dwellings** have the same number of bedrooms.

Table 2.1a Minimum dwelling size requirements for multiple dwellings

Dwelling Size	Minimum internal floor area
Studio	37m²
1 bed	47m²
2 bed x 1 bath	67m²
2 bed x 2 bath	72m²
3 bed x 1 bath	90m²
3 bed x 2 bath	95m²

An additional 3m² shall be provided for designs that include an additional separate toilet, and 5m² for designs that include an additional bathroom.

*Minimum **internal floor area** excludes storerooms where they are accessed external to the **dwelling**.*

Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings (cont.)

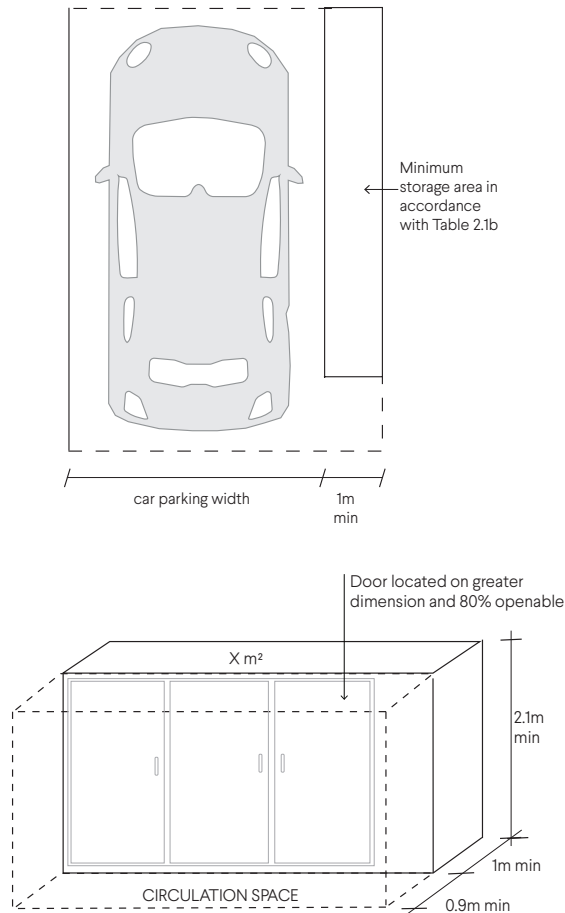


Figure 2.1d Minimum storage dimensions with adjacent circulation space

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Storage

C2.1.9 Each dwelling has exclusive use of a dedicated, weatherproof storage area in accordance with Table 2.1b, that is located behind the primary street setback and accessible via an opening that does not open inwards.

C2.1.10 Notwithstanding C2.1.9, minimum storage area dimension can be reduced to 1m where:

- it can be demonstrated that an adjacent circulation space achieves 0.9m clearance;
- the door or opening is located on the greater dimension and is openable for a minimum 80 per cent of the length; and
- the minimum storage area is still achieved (refer Figure 2.1d).

Managing impacts on amenity

C2.1.11 Major openings to ground floor multiple dwellings facing directly onto car parking areas and/or non-residential components of a mixed use development are set back a minimum 3m and are designed to ensure visual privacy and manage noise intrusion and light spill.

C2.1.12 For multiple dwellings, potential noise sources such as garage doors, service areas, active communal open space, communal waste storage areas and non-residential components of a mixed use development are not located within;

- 1m to the external wall of habitable rooms; and
- 3m of a window to a bedroom.

Table 2.1b Storage requirements

Dwelling Size	Minimum storage area	Minimum storage area dimension	Minimum storage area height
Studio / 1 bedroom dwelling	3m ²	1.5m ¹	2.1m
2 bedroom dwelling	4m ²		
3+ bed bedroom dwelling	Single houses and grouped dwellings: 4m ² Multiple dwellings: 5m ²		

Minimum dimension refers to the minimum length and width of the storage area.

Storage can be co-located within a garage or carport but must provide a dedicated area.

Dimensions and areas are exclusive of services, plant, utilities, bin storage, bicycle parking and fixtures and facilities.

¹Minimum dimension can be reduced in accordance with C2.1.10

Indoor amenity

2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.2.1** In climate zones 4, 5 and 6 the development is sited, oriented and designed to optimise winter solar gain whilst limiting summer sunlight into:
- the primary living space and habitable rooms; and
 - private open spaces, including the primary garden area;
- while balancing site constraints, outlook and views of significance.
- P2.2.2** Windows to habitable rooms are designed and positioned to optimize daylight, natural ventilation and outlook, while maintaining a reasonable level of visual privacy.
- P2.2.3** Dwellings optimize natural ventilation to habitable rooms (and bathrooms where possible) that is responsive to site and local climatic conditions.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Windows and openings

- C2.2.1** Every habitable room has a minimum of one openable external window:
- visible from all parts of the room;
 - with an aggregate glazed area not less than 10 per cent of the habitable room internal floor area; and
 - comprising a minimum of 50 per cent of transparent glazing.
- Note: 3.10 Visual privacy provisions may still apply.*
- C2.2.2** Where a courtyard is the only source of daylight to a habitable room, the courtyard must be uncovered and open to the sky¹ with a:
- minimum area of 4m² (refer Figure 2.2a); and
 - for multiple dwellings a minimum dimension of 0.5 times the wall height.

¹ Excludes minor projections

- C2.2.3** Bathrooms located on external walls (excluding boundary walls) must have a minimum of one openable window for natural ventilation.

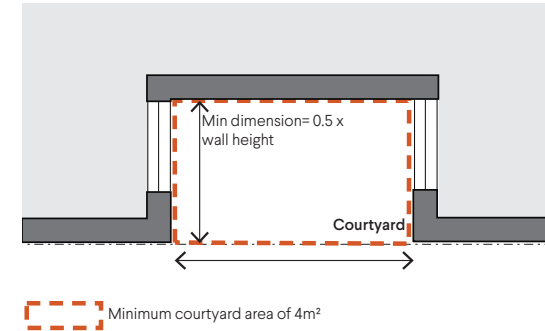


Figure 2.2a Courtyard minimum dimensions (multiple dwellings)

Related elements

- 1.1 Private Open Space
- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings
- 3.2 Building height
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.10 Visual privacy

Indoor amenity

2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation (cont.)

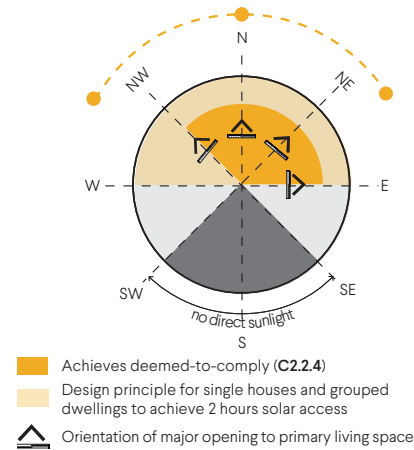


Figure 2.2b Orientation of major opening to the primary living space

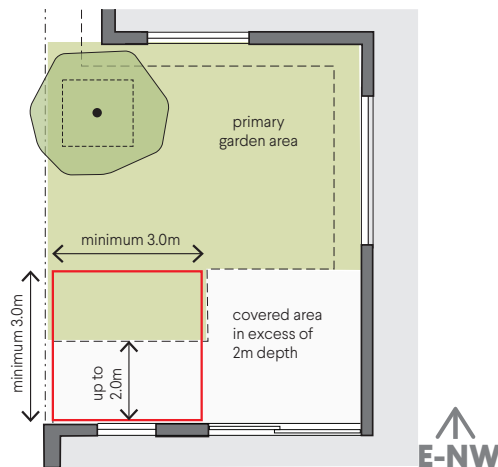


Figure 2.2c Minimum dimension of an uncovered open area

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Orientation of major openings

*Note: No orientation requirements apply to **primary living areas** located in **climate zones 1 and 3**.*

C2.2.4 For **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** in **climate zones 4, 5 and 6**, a **major opening** to the **primary living space** is oriented between north-west and east in accordance with **Figure 2.2b**, with an adjoining uncovered open area with:

- a minimum dimension 3m x 3m¹ in accordance with **Figure 2.2c**; and
- the exception of shading devices up to 2m depth.

¹The centre line of the minimum 3m x 3m area must be contained within the glazed area of the major opening (**Figure 2.2d**).

C2.2.5 For **multiple dwellings** in **climate zones 4, 5 and 6**:

- a minimum of 70 per cent of **dwellings** have a **primary living space** that achieves at least 2 hours direct **sunlight** between 9am and 3pm on 21 June; and
- a maximum of 15 per cent of dwellings in a **building** receiving no direct sunlight to the **primary living space** between 9am and 3pm on 21 June.

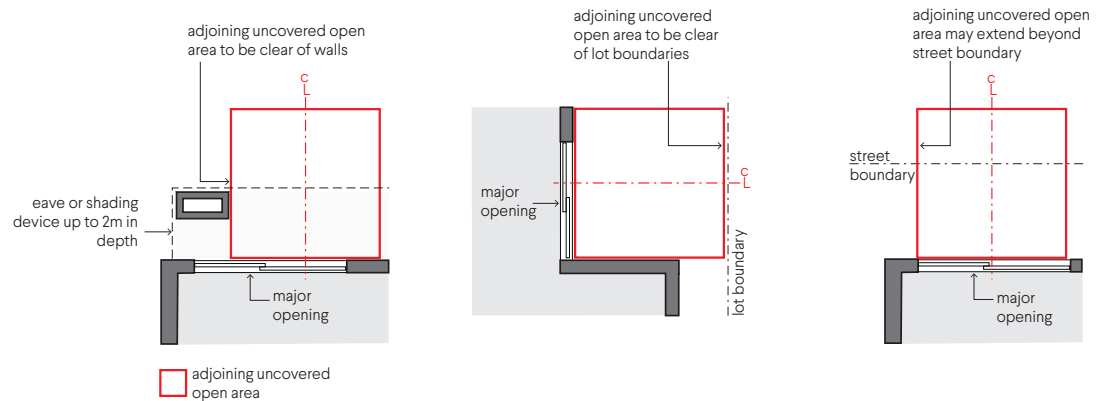


Figure 2.2d Adjoining uncovered open areas

2.3 Parking

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.3.1** Siting and the extent of parking does not dominate the **development** or **streetscape** and responds to the context and **local character** by:
- supporting the efficient use of the **site**; and
 - minimising the extent of paving for parking and vehicle access.
- P2.3.2** Adequate parking is provided for various modes of transport, including bicycles, motorcycles, scooters and cars, that has regard to the following considerations:
- the proximity of the proposed **development** to public transport, **activity centres**, areas of **amenity** and other facilities;
 - the type, size and number of **dwellings**; and
 - the availability of on-**street** and other off-street parking.
- P2.3.3** Parking spaces are designed for flexibility and adaptability having regard for:
- the needs of occupants, including consideration of **universally accessible** parking spaces; and
 - the ability to use the space for alternative purposes.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Occupant parking

- C2.3.1** Occupant car parking is provided on **site** and in accordance with **Table 2.3a**.
- C2.3.2** Motorcycle/scooter parking for **multiple dwellings** is provided on site in accordance with **Table 2.3a**.
- C2.3.3** Car spaces and manoeuvring areas designed and provided in accordance with AS2890.1.

Visitor parking

- C2.3.4** Visitor car parking for **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** is provided on **site** and in accordance with **Table 2.3a**.
- C2.3.5** Visitor car parking spaces to be:
- marked and clearly signposted as dedicated for visitor use only;
 - located on **common property**; and
 - connected to **building** entries via a **continuous path of travel**.

Related elements

- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.6 Streetscape
- 3.7 Access

2.3 Parking (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Table 2.3a Car parking requirements

Occupant car parking	Location A	Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)	Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)
	Ancillary dwelling	0	1
	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	0	1
	2 bedroom dwelling	0	2
	3+ bedroom dwelling	1	2
	Location B	Minimum parking space(s) (per dwelling)	Maximum garage and carport parking (per dwelling)
	Ancillary dwelling	0	1
	Studio and 1 bedroom dwelling	1	1
	2 bedroom dwelling	1	2
	3+ bedroom dwelling	1	2
Visitor carparking	Number of dwellings	Minimum Parking	
	0-4 dwellings	No visitor car parking required	
	5-8 dwellings	1	
	9-12 dwellings	2	
	13 or more dwellings	3, plus 1 additional space per four dwellings or part thereof	
Motorcycle /scooter parking (multiple dwellings only)	0-19 dwellings	No motorcycle/scooter parking required	
	20 or more dwellings	One motorcycle/scooter space for every 10 car parking spaces	
Minimum parking applies to all types of parking on site including (but not limited to) garages, carports , uncovered spaces, undercroft and basement parking.			
Maximum carparking applies to garages and carports . Additional parking may be provided as uncovered spaces, undercroft or basement parking.			
LOCATION A – includes all land located within:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 800m walkable catchment of a train station on a high-frequency rail route;- 250m walkable catchment of a transit stop:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o on a high-frequency transit route; oro that has multiple transit routes, that when combined stop every 15 minutes during weekday peak periods (7am –9am and 5pm – 7pm); or- the defined boundaries of an activity centre.			
LOCATION B – includes all land that is not within Location A.			

2.3 Parking (cont.)

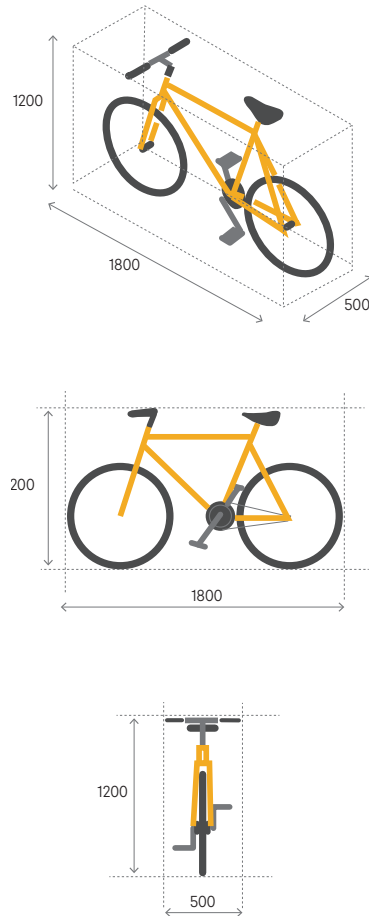


Figure 2.3a Bicycle parking

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Bicycle parking

C2.3.6 Bicycle parking is provided on **site** and in accordance with **Table 2.3b** and **Figure 2.3a**.

Table 2.3b Minimum bicycle parking requirements

		Minimum number of bicycle spaces		
		Single houses	Grouped dwellings	Multiple dwellings
Occupant bicycle parking		No minimum requirement		0.5 x the total number of dwellings
Visitor bicycle parking	0-9 dwellings	No visitor bicycle parking required		
	10 or more dwellings	No visitor bicycle parking required		0.1 x the total number of dwellings

Where the bicycle parking calculation results in a fraction of a space, the requirement is to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

2.4 Waste Management

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.4.1** Sufficient space for waste storage is provided that:
- i. is convenient for residents;
 - ii. has collection areas which can be accessed by service vehicles; and
 - iii. can be secured and managed where required.
- P2.4.2** Waste management facilities are located and **screened** to minimise negative impacts on the **streetscape**, communal areas, **building entries**, **major openings**, and the local **amenity**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.4.1** A dedicated and accessible space is provided to accommodate the required number and type of waste storage bins for the **development**, in line with requirements of the local government and separate from any waste storage areas associated with the non-residential component of a **mixed use development**.
- C2.4.2** Where **multiple dwellings**, or five or more **grouped dwellings** are proposed, a waste management plan to the satisfaction of the **decision-maker**, is to be provided.
- C2.4.3** Waste storage bins are **screened** from view from communal areas, the **street**, public open space, and other areas accessible to the public.
- C2.4.4** Where a communal waste storage area is provided, it is to be separated or **screened** from **major openings**, **primary garden areas** and **communal open space** to avoid the adverse impact of potential sources of noise and odour.

Related elements

- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings
- 3.6 Streetscape

2.5 Utilities

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.5.1** The **site** is serviced with **utilities** that that are fit for purpose and meet current performance and access requirements of service providers, addressing access, maintenance and safety considerations.
- P2.5.2** **Utilities** balance operational requirements with the need to minimise:
- i. visual, noise, heat and air quality impacts on **habitable rooms** and **private open space** both on the **development site** and **adjoining properties**; and
 - ii. the visual impact on the **streetscape**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.5.1** **Service utilities** are designed and located such that they:
- i. are accessible and can be safely maintained;
 - ii. maintain clear **sightlines** for vehicle access; and
 - iii. integrated into the design of the **development** and/or **screened** from view of the street.

Note: Where required by the NCC, fire service infrastructure is located to be visible, and with unobstructed access for its required use during an emergency.

- C2.5.2** **Functional utilities** (with the exception of **solar collectors** and electric vehicle charging):

- i. are located behind the **primary street setback** and not visible from the **primary street**;
- ii. are designed to integrate with the **development**; and
- iii. are located and/or **screened** so that they are not visually obtrusive and minimise the impact of noise sources to **habitable rooms** and **private open space** both on the **development site** and **adjoining properties**.

- C2.5.3** Where provided, **solar collectors** are located on the roof or other parts of buildings, and prioritise functional performance.

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.6 Streetscape

2.6 Outbuildings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.6.1** Outbuildings do not negatively impact the amenity for residents of the development, adjoining properties or the streetscape.
- P2.6.2** Siting and size of outbuildings does not compromise the ability to provide adequate primary garden area, soft landscaping, trees and deep soil areas.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.6.1** Any outbuilding:
- individually or collectively does not exceed 60m² per site;
 - is not located within the primary or secondary street setback area;
 - does not exceed a wall height of 3m;
 - does not exceed a ridge height of 4.2m;
 - is set back or built up to lot boundaries in accordance with C3.4.1, C3.4.4 or C3.4.5;
 - does not exceed the maximum allowable site cover in accordance with C3.1.1;
 - does not reduce the minimum primary garden area required in accordance with C1.1.1;
 - does not reduce the minimum soft landscaping required in accordance with C1.2.1; and
 - does not reduce the minimum tree requirement and associated deep soil area in accordance with C1.2.4.
- C2.6.2** Notwithstanding C2.6.1(iii), where an outbuilding is designed to be compatible with the colour and materials of the dwelling on the same site, the wall height may be increased to 3.5m.
- Outbuildings will need to comply with the NCC requirements, including but not limited to fire separation.*

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 3.1 Site cover
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

Housing diversity

2.7 Universal design

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.7.1** Development provides **accessible housing** or **adaptable dwellings** that are proportionate in number to the size of the development and intended occupancy.
- P2.7.2** **Accessible housing** and **adaptable dwellings** provide housing options for people with disabilities and/or limited or reduced mobility, facilitate ageing in place, and are designed in accordance with the **universal design** requirements:
- of the *Livable Housing Design Guidelines*;
 - of the *Australian Building Codes Board Livable Housing Design Standard (2022)*;
 - of AS4299; and/or
 - to suit the specific needs of the occupant.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.7.1** Where 10 or more **grouped** or **multiple dwellings** are proposed, a minimum 20 per cent¹ of all dwellings are:
- designed and constructed to a minimum silver level **universal design** in accordance with **A4 Universal design requirements**, or
 - certified Livable Housing Australia to a minimum silver level of performance.

*Note: No universal design requirements apply for **single houses** or **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** development with less than 10 dwellings.*

All other provisions of the R-Codes still apply.

¹Where calculations result in a fraction of a **dwelling**, the requirement is to be rounded up to the nearest whole number.

- C2.7.2** **Accessible dwellings** that seek to apply the gold level **universal design** site area variation as per Part D, **C1.1.6** or **C1.1.7** shall;

- be designed and constructed in accordance with the gold level universal design requirements of **A4 Universal design requirements**, or are certified Livable Housing Australia to a minimum gold level of performance; and
- have a maximum **internal floor area** of:
 - in the case of **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** – 110m²; or
 - in the case of **multiple dwellings** – 90m².

Note: All other provisions of the R-Codes still apply.

Related elements

- Part D – 1.1 Site area
- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings

Housing diversity

2.8 Ancillary dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P2.8.1 The size of an **ancillary dwelling** allows for adequate internal **amenity** whilst remaining incidental to the primary **dwelling**.

P2.8.2 **Ancillary dwellings** allow for diversity of housing without having an adverse impact on the **amenity** of:

- i. **adjoining properties;**
- ii. **streetscape and local character;** and
- iii. the primary **dwelling**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C2.8.1 An **ancillary dwelling** in accordance with **Table 2.8a**, provided that it:

- i. does not preclude the primary **dwelling** from meeting the maximum **site cover** and the minimum required **private open space, soft landscaping, trees and deep soil area**; and
- ii. complies with the following design elements as relevant:
 - 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation
 - 2.3 Parking
 - 2.5 Utilities
 - 3.1 Site cover
 - 3.2 Building height
 - 3.3 Street setbacks
 - 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
 - 3.5 Site works and retaining walls
 - 3.6 Streetscape
 - 3.7 Access
 - 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
 - 3.10 Visual privacy

Table 2.8a Ancillary dwelling requirements

Dwelling type		Ancillary dwelling type	Maximum ancillary dwellings	Maximum internal floor area
Single house and grouped dwellings		All types of ancillary dwellings	1 per site	70m ²
Multiple dwellings	1-19 dwellings	Dual key dwelling only	1 per development	70m ²
	20 or more dwellings		2 per development and 1 per additional 10 dwellings ¹	70m ²
¹ Rounded down to the nearest 10 dwellings				

*Note: The above provisions relate to the **ancillary dwelling** portion of the **development**, with the exception of 3.1 Site cover, 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks and 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites which would need to be assessed in combination with the primary **dwelling**. The primary dwelling would still need to comply with all relevant provisions of the R-Codes.*

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 3.1 Site cover

Housing diversity

2.9 Small dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.9.1** The design of **small dwellings** ensures adequate indoor and outdoor **amenity** for occupants.
- P2.9.2** Alternative and affordable housing options are provided for small households where it can be demonstrated that the **development**:
- is located in an area that has good access to public transport, public open space, local retailing, and other community infrastructure;
 - responds to a demand for **small dwellings** in the locality which may be recognised in the **local planning framework**;
 - provides an adequate mix of **dwelling sizes**; and
 - is consistent with the existing and/or future intended **streetscape** and **local character**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Small Dwellings – Part D, C1.1.6 and C1.1.7 applies and provides a site area concession

- C2.9.1** **Small dwellings** subject to the site area concession of Part D, **C1.1.6** or **C1.1.7** shall comply with the following:
- for **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**, a maximum **internal dwelling floor area** of 70m², or for **multiple dwellings** a maximum internal floor area of 60m²;
 - parking provided in accordance with **Table 2.3a**; and
 - all other provisions of the R-Codes.

Related elements

- Part D – 1.1 Site area
- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings

2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²

Housing on lots less than 100m² – applies to single houses and grouped dwellings in areas coded R100-SL only.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P2.10.1** Housing on **lots** less than 100m² are integrated with the **streetscape** and surrounding **development** and does not form the predominant housing type in a **street**.
- P2.10.2** Housing on **lots** less than 100m² are designed to a high standard to contribute to the desired **streetscape** character and do not adversely impact the **amenity** of **adjoining properties**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C2.10.1** **Single houses** and **grouped dwellings** in areas coded R100-SL are to comply with the following:
- dwellings to front a **primary street**, **secondary street**, or public **right-of-way**; and
 - all provisions of the R-Codes to apply, subject to the modifications in **Table 2.10a**.

Related elements

- Part D – 1.1 Site area

Housing diversity

2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m² (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Table 2.10a Modified provisions for housing on lots less than 100m²

R-Code Element (Part C)	Clauses	Modified provision
1.1 Private open space	C1.1.1	Dwellings to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a single consolidated uncovered primary garden area with a minimum area of 15m² and a minimum dimension of 3m; OR - one private open space (such as a balcony or roof terrace) in accordance with Table 1.1b.
1.2 Trees and landscaping	C1.2.1 C1.2.2 C1.2.4	Landscaping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - minimum of 10% of the site to be provided as soft landscaping, with a minimum dimension of 1m; and - no minimum landscaping of the street setback area. Trees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - no minimum tree requirements
2.1 Size and layout	C2.1.6	Measured from the finished floor level to the ceiling level, minimum ceiling heights for dwellings are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.65m for habitable rooms; and - 2.4m for non-habitable rooms. All other ceilings meet the requirements of the NCC .
3.1 Site cover	C3.1.1	Maximum site cover of 85%
3.2 Building height	C3.2.1	Minimum two storey building height . Maximum four storey building height in accordance with Table 3.2a .
3.3 Street setbacks	C3.3.1	Primary or secondary street <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1m primary and secondary street setback Right-of-way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0.5m setback to adjoining right-of-way; and - nil street setback for upper floors
3.4 Lot boundary setbacks ¹	C3.4.4	Boundary walls permitted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - behind the street setback; and - to a maximum boundary wall height of 13m.
3.6 Streetscape	C3.6.7	Street fences to not exceed 900mm in height.
3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites ¹	All	No overshadowing requirements apply.
3.10 Visual privacy ¹	All	No visual privacy requirements apply.

¹Where **development** abuts an **adjoining property** not coded R100-SL, the modified provisions of **Table 2.10a** do not apply.

3.0 NEIGHBOURLINESS

OBJECTIVES

- 3A** To deliver **amenity** and liveability for residents of new **development** and **adjoining properties**, with regard to **sunlight, solar access, natural ventilation** and visual privacy.
- 3B** To ensure that **development** is appropriately scaled, particularly in respect to **building** bulk and height, and is sympathetic to the scale of the **street** and surrounding buildings, or for precincts undergoing a transition, the desired future character of the area as identified in the **local planning framework**.
- 3C** To contribute to place responsive, attractive **streetscapes**.
- 3D** To ensure that safe, legible access is provided to **dwellings** for pedestrians, bicycle riders and vehicles.



BUILT FORM AND CHARACTER

- 3.1 Site cover
- 3.2 Building height
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.5 Site works and retaining walls
- 3.6 Streetscape
- 3.7 Access
- 3.8 Retaining existing dwellings

COMMUNITY

- 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
- 3.10 Visual privacy

Built form and character

3.1 Site cover

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.1.1** The **site cover** of the **development** is suitable for its context to:
- achieve appropriate **building** bulk on the **site**, consistent with the intent of the applicable density code and/or as outlined in the **local planning framework**;
 - ensure sufficient outdoor space for **landscaping** including trees and **deep soil areas**;
 - ensure adequate **solar access** and **natural ventilation** into the **dwelling**;
 - provide opportunities for residents to use space external to the dwelling for outdoor pursuits and access within and around the **site**;
 - provide space for **utilities** and essential facilities; and
 - be compatible with the existing and/or desired **streetscape** and **local character**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.1.1** **Development** on each **site** does not exceed the maximum **site cover** percentages of **Table 3.1a**.

Table 3.1a Maximum site cover requirements

R30	R35	R40	R50	R60	R80
60%	60%	65%	65%	70%	70%

*R80 Code standards apply to **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** in areas coded R100, R160 and R-AC.*

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation

Built form and character

3.2 Building height

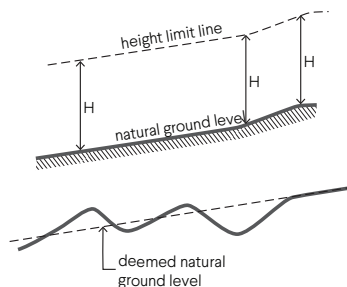
DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.2.1 Building height, bulk and scale is appropriate for the existing and/or desired future **streetscape** and **local character** of the area and nearby development.

P3.2.2 Building height is considerate of the impact on the **amenity** of **adjoining properties** or the **streetscape**, including road reserves and public open space reserves, and where appropriate maintains:

- adequate **solar access** into indoor and outdoor **active habitable space** and **solar collectors**; and
- access to views of significance.



Notes

The height of a building is taken as the highest point at any part of the development immediately above natural ground level.
Where natural ground level varies across the site, deemed natural ground level is to be used.

Figure 3.2a Measuring building height and natural ground level

Related elements

- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.6 Streetscape
- 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.2.1 Building height complies with **Table 3.2a**.

Table 3.2a Maximum building heights

R-Coding	Maximum number of storeys	Concealed or skillion roof	Pitched, hipped or gabled roof	
		Maximum building height	Maximum height of wall	Maximum total building height
R30 - 40	2	8m	7m	10m
R50 - 60	3	11m	10m	13m
R80	4	14m	13m	16m

R80 Code standards apply to **single houses, grouped dwellings** in areas coded R100, R160 and R-AC

Refer **Figure 3.2a** for **building height** and **natural ground level** measurement guidance.

Refer **Figure 3.2b** for **wall height** and **total building height** guidance.

This table provides a maximum **building height** only and **development** will need to consider other elements such as 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites.

Where roof top **terraces** are proposed, the concealed or skillion roof controls apply.

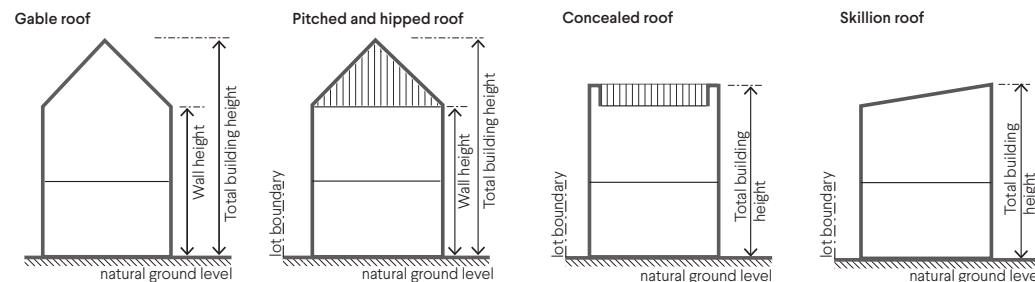


Figure 3.2b Measurement of total building height

3.3 Street setbacks

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.3.1 Buildings are set back from **street boundaries** an appropriate distance to ensure they:

- are consistent with the existing or future **streetscape** and **local character**;
- provide sufficient space for tree planting and other **landscaping**, as well as community interaction;
- provide adequate privacy to the **dwellings**;
- accommodate **site** planning requirements such as parking and **utilities**; and
- allow safety clearances for easements for essential service corridors and **sightlines**.

P3.3.2 Buildings mass and form that:

- uses design features to affect the size and scale of the building;
- provide the opportunity for building articulation, such as well-defined entries, varying **setbacks** across the **building width**, **verandahs**, **porches** and **balconies**;
- uses appropriate minor projections that do not detract from the character of the **streetscape**;
- minimises the proportion of the **façade** at ground level taken up by building services, vehicle entries, parking supply, blank walls, servicing infrastructure access, meters and the like; and
- positively contributes to the prevailing or future **development** context and streetscape as outlined in the **local planning framework**.

Related elements

- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 2.3 Parking
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.6 Streetscape

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Setback of buildings

C3.3.1 Buildings are set back from the **street boundary** in accordance with **Table 3.3a**.

Minor projections, such as chimneys, eaves, window hoods and other architectural features, are acceptable provided they do not project more than 0.75m into the **street setback**.

*Note: Minor projections will need to comply with the **NCC** requirements.*

C3.3.2 Notwithstanding **C3.3.1**, the following reductions are permitted:

- in areas coded R30, R35 and R40, the **primary street setback line** may be reduced by up to 1m for a total of 30 per cent of the **frontage** width (refer **Figure 3.3a**); and/or
- for a **porch**, **verandah**, **unenclosed balcony** or equivalent the primary street setback may be reduced up to half the required primary street setback as specified in **Table 3.3a**, up to the full **building width** (refer **Figure 3.3b**).

C3.3.3 Buildings set back from a corner lot truncation boundary in accordance with the **secondary street setback line** in **Table 3.3a**.

Table 3.3a Minimum setback of buildings from the street

Street type	R30	R35	R40	R50	R60	R80
Primary street	4m	4m	3m	2m	2m	2m
Secondary street	1.5m	1.5m	1m	1m	1m	1m
Adjoining communal street	0.5m					
Adjoining laneway or right-of way where it is the primary street to the dwelling ¹	2m					
Adjoining laneway or right-of way	0.5m					
<i>R80 Code standards apply to single houses and grouped dwellings in areas coded R100, R160 and RAC.</i>						
<i>Where road widening is required, street setbacks are to be calculated from the adjusted street boundary.</i>						
¹ Does not apply to ancillary dwellings .						

Built form and character

3.3 Street setbacks (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.3.3 Garages and/or carports are set back to:

- contribute positively to the **streetscape** and appearance of **dwelling**s;
- maintain clear **sightlines** along the street, to not obstruct views of dwellings from the **street** and vice versa; and
- ensure vehicle parking on a **driveway** only occurs where space permits and does not impede on any existing or planned adjoining pedestrian, cycle, or dual-use path.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Setback of garages and carports

C3.3.4 Garages are set back from the **primary street boundary** in accordance with **Table 3.3b**.

Table 3.3b Setback of garages from the primary street

R-Coding	Primary street setback
R30-R35	Minimum 5.0m ¹ (Refer Figure 3.3c)
R40 and above	In accordance with Table 3.3a

¹ The **garage** setback from the **primary street** may be reduced to 4.5m where an existing or planned footpath, shared path or road alignment is located more than 1m from the **street boundary**.

C3.3.5 Carports are set back from the **primary street boundary** in accordance with **Table 3.3a**. This setback may be reduced by up to 50 per cent where:

- the carport is set back from the lot boundary in accordance with **C3.4.3**;
- the carport width does not exceed the requirement of **C3.6.6**;
- the carport is free of walls (excluding pillar and posts with a horizontal dimension of 450mm by 450mm or less) for all portions that project forward of the **primary street setback line**; and
- the construction allows an unobstructed view between the **dwelling** and the **street, right-of-way** or equivalent.

C3.3.6 Garages and carports are set back from a **secondary street, right-of way** and **communal street** in accordance with **Table 3.3a**.

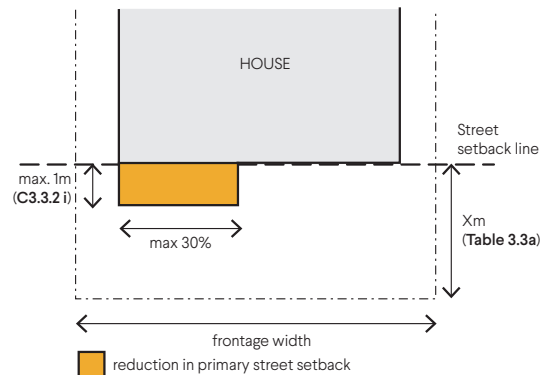


Figure 3.3a Reduction in primary street setback for R30, R35 and R40 coded lots

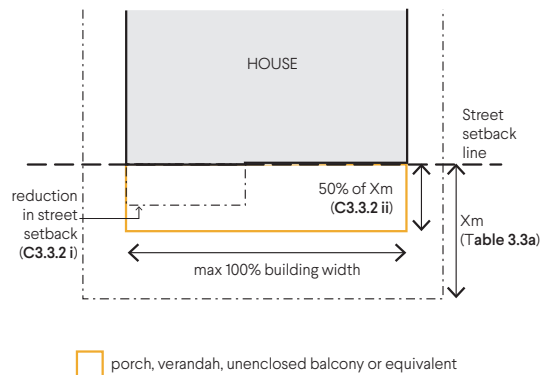


Figure 3.3b Reduction in primary street setback for porch, verandah and unenclosed balcony

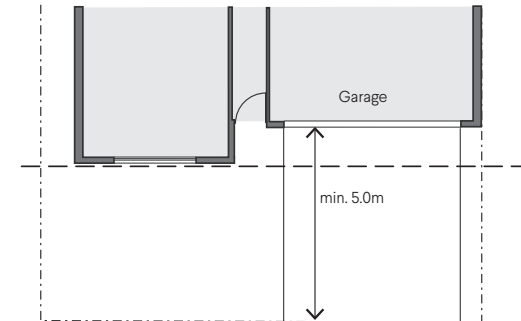


Figure 3.3c Setback of garage from the primary street

Built form and character

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.4.1 Lot boundary setbacks** reinforce the location's **streetscape** character and are consistent with the existing or desired built form **local character**.
- P3.4.2** The **setback** of **development** from **lot boundaries** provides a transition between **sites** with different land uses or intensity of development.
- P3.4.3 Buildings** are set back from **lot boundaries** or adjacent buildings on the same **lot** to:
- provide adequate **solar access** and **natural ventilation** to the building and open spaces on the **site** and **adjoining properties**; and
 - address the potential for overlooking and resultant loss of privacy on adjoining properties.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Lot boundary setbacks

C3.4.1 Buildings are set back from **lot boundaries** in accordance with **Table 3.4a**. Refer **Figure 3.4a, b and c**.

Minor projections, such as chimneys, eaves, window hoods and other architectural features, are acceptable provided they do not project more than 0.75m into the lot boundary **setback**.

*Note: Minor projections will need to comply with the **NCC** requirements.*

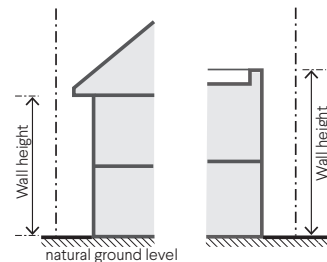
Table 3.4a Lot boundary setbacks

Wall height ¹	Minimum lot boundary setback
Up to 3.5m	1m
3.6 – 7m	1.5m
7.1 – 10m	3m
10.1m and above	3m

¹Rounded to the nearest 0.1m

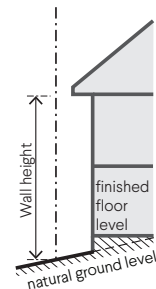
Related elements

- 3.2 Building height
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
- 3.10 Visual privacy

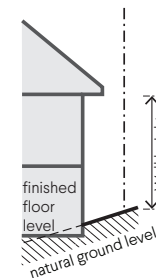


Where natural ground level at lot boundary is level with natural ground level at base of wall

Figure 3.4a Measuring wall height for lot boundary setbacks



Where natural ground level at lot boundary is lower than natural ground level at base of wall



Where natural ground level at lot boundary is higher than natural ground level at base of wall

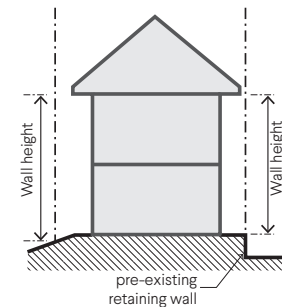


Figure 3.4b Measuring wall height with an existing retaining wall

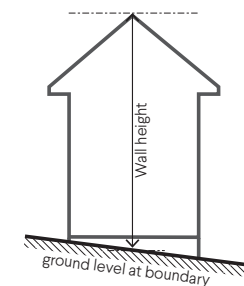


Figure 3.4c Measuring wall height to a gable

Built form and character

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.4.4 Buildings are built up to lot boundaries where this:

- makes more effective use of space for **primary garden areas** and/or **private open space**;
- maintains adequate **solar access** to **major openings** and private open space of **adjoining properties**; and
- contributes positively to the prevailing or future **development** context and **streetscape** as outlined in the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.4.2 The second **storey** of **walls** shall be set back in accordance with **Table 3.4a** for a maximum wall length of 14m (including any **balconies**). For a portion of wall exceeding 14m in length:

- the wall is to be set back 3m from the **lot boundary** for the remainder of its length; or
- contain a minimum 3m x 3m separation measured from the lot boundary (Refer **Figure 3.4d**).

*Note: This applies only to two **storey walls** as three and four storey walls are already required to be set back 3m.*

C3.4.3 **Carports, patios, verandahs** or equivalent structures are permitted to be built up to the **lot boundary** where the:

- structures are less than 10m in length;
- structures do not exceed an equivalent **wall height** of 3m (measured to the top of pillar and/or post, refer **Figure 3.4e**);
- structures do not exceed a ridge height of 4.2m; and
- pillar and posts on the boundary are of a horizontal dimension of 450mm by 450mm or less.

*Note: **Carports, patios, verandahs** or equivalent structures will need to comply with the **NCC** requirements, including but not limited to fire separation and non-combustible materials.*

*Pillars or posts located on the **boundary** with a horizontal dimension of 450mm or less are to be excluded from the calculations of boundary **wall** length.*

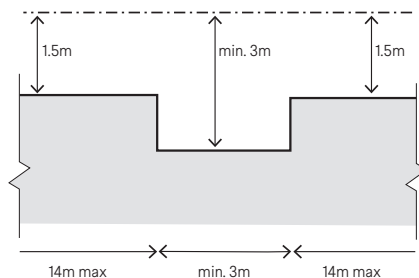


Figure 3.4d Setbacks for two storey walls

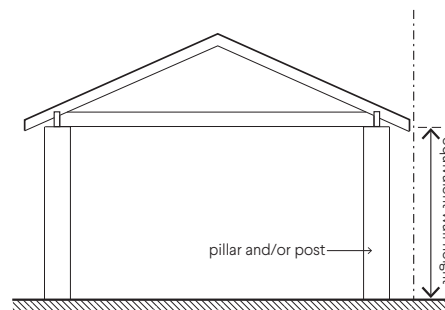


Figure 3.4e Measuring equivalent wall height for carports, patios, verandahs or equivalent structures

Boundary walls

C3.4.4 **Boundary walls** may be built in accordance with **Table 3.4b** provided:

- boundary walls are located behind the **street setback**;
- overshadowing does not exceed the limits of **C3.9.1**, **C3.9.2** and **C3.9.3**; and
- they are finished to an equivalent standard to the rest of the development, to the satisfaction of the **decision-maker**.

C3.4.5 Where the **boundary wall** abuts an existing or simultaneously constructed wall of similar or greater dimension, that boundary wall may exceed the requirements of **C3.4.4** up to the extent of **height** and **length** of the existing boundary wall.

Built form and character

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)

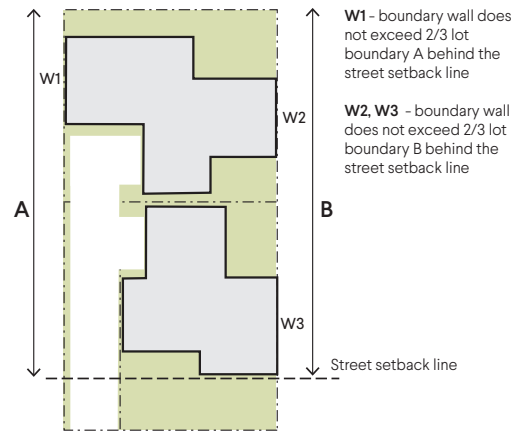


Figure 3.4f Single storey boundary walls- two lot boundaries

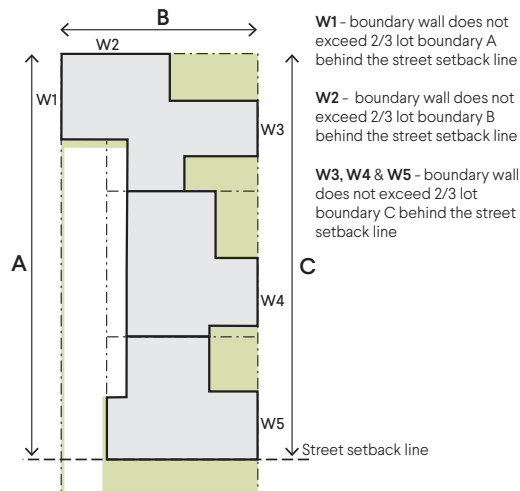


Figure 3.4g Boundary walls – all lot boundaries

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following *deemed-to-comply* requirements (C)

Table 3.4b Lot boundary setbacks

R-Coding	Maximum boundary wall height	Maximum boundary wall length	Related figure
R30 – R35	3.5m	Maximum two-thirds the length of the lot boundary the wall abuts, measured from behind the street setback line . Applicable up to two lot boundaries.	Figure 3.4f
R40	3.5m	Maximum two-thirds the length of the lot boundary the wall abuts, measured from behind the street setback line . Applicable to all lot boundaries.	Figure 3.4g
R50 – R80	Where frontage is 8.5m or less	7m	Maximum 14m length, at which point the wall is to be set back a minimum of 3m measured from the lot boundary for a minimum length of 3m. Applicable to all lot boundaries.
	Where frontage is greater than 8.5m	7m	Maximum 14m length, at which point the wall is to be set back a minimum of 3m measured from the lot boundary for a minimum length of 3m, with a cumulative maximum of two-thirds the length of the lot boundary the wall abuts measured from behind the street setback line . Applicable to all lot boundaries.

R80 Code standards apply to *single houses* and *grouped dwellings* in areas coded R100, R160 and R-AC.

Where the subject **site** is adjacent to a site with a lower density code, the maximum **wall** length and **height** of the **boundary wall** between them is determined by the lower density code.

Where a **boundary wall** incorporates a retaining **wall** directly beneath the boundary wall, the retaining wall does not require assessment under clause C3.5.2 and is to be included in the **wall height** for the purpose of clause C3.4.4 (refer Figure 3.4i).

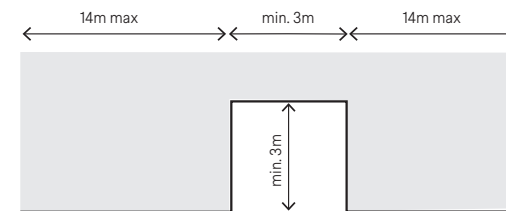


Figure 3.4h Two storey boundary wall setbacks

Built form and character

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Grouped and multiple dwellings on the same lot

C3.4.6 For grouped dwellings on the same lot, the lot boundary provisions of C3.4.1 to C3.4.5 are to apply to internal site boundaries as if they were lot boundaries (refer Figure 3.4j).

C3.4.7 For multiple dwellings, buildings on the same lot or facing portions of the same building are to be set back from each other as though there is a lot boundary between them (refer Figure 3.4k).

Note: Visual privacy setbacks may also apply.

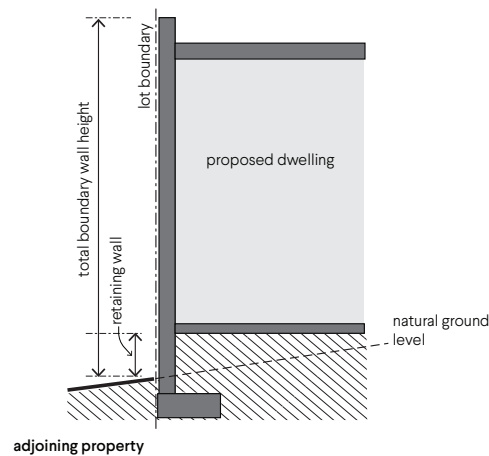


Figure 3.4i Total boundary wall height with retaining wall below

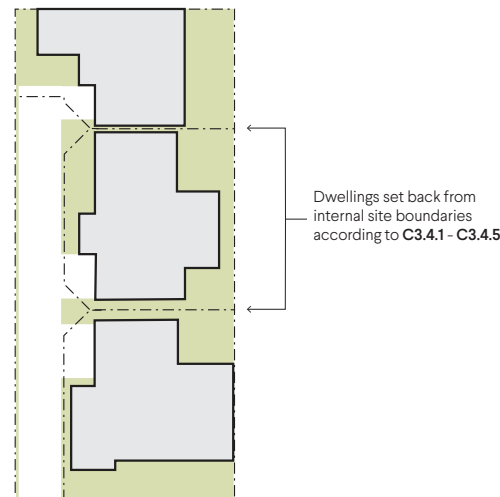


Figure 3.4j Setbacks to internal lot boundaries

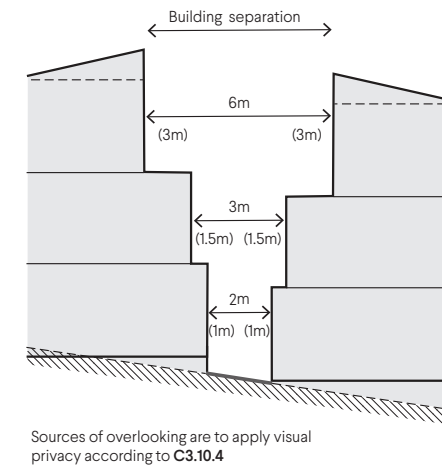


Figure 3.4k Building separation for multiple dwellings

Built form and character

3.5 Site works and retaining walls

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.5.1** Development that considers and responds to the natural features of the **site** and requires minimal excavation/fill.
- P3.5.2** Where excavation/fill is necessary, all finished levels respect the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** of the **site** and as viewed from the **street**.
- P3.5.3** Retaining **walls** that result in land which can be effectively used for the benefit of residents, do not detrimentally affect the **amenity** of **adjoining properties** in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, and are designed, engineered and **landscaped** having due regard to the provisions of element 3.10 *Visual privacy*.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.5.1** Retaining **walls**, fill and excavation forward of the **street setback line**, not more than 0.5m above or below the **natural ground level**, except where necessary to provide for pedestrian **universal access** and/or vehicle access, drainage works, or natural light to a **dwelling**.
- C3.5.2** Retaining **walls** and fill within the **site** and behind the **street setback** to comply with **Table 3.5a**.
- C3.5.3** Excavation within the **site** is permitted behind the **street setback line** and may be constructed up to the **lot boundary**.

Note: NCC and engineering requirements may apply.

Table 3.5a Setback of retaining walls and fill

Height of retaining walls and fill ¹ <i>As measured from natural ground level</i>	Setback required
1m or less	0m
1.5m	1.5m
2m	2m
2.5m	2.5m
3m +	3m

¹ Take the nearest higher value for all **height** calculations.

Measurement of the **height** of **site** works or retaining **walls** for the purpose of calculating **Table 3.5a setback** is to be taken from the **natural ground level** at the **lot boundary** adjacent to that point of the site works or retaining wall.

The relevant provisions of 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites and 3.10 Visual privacy apply.

Related elements

- 3.2 Building height
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
- 3.10 Visual privacy

Built form and character

3.6 Streetscape

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.6.1** The design of **dwelling façades**, **street walls** and fences in the **street setback area** contributes positively to **streetscape**, context and **local character**.
- P3.6.2** The **building design** addresses **street frontages** and provides opportunity for **passive surveillance** and social interaction.
- P3.6.3** **Dwelling and building entries** are:
- accessible and protected from the weather;
 - well-lit for safety and **amenity**, without opportunity for concealment, and designed to enable **passive surveillance** of the entry from within the lot.
- P3.6.4** Visual connectivity between the **dwelling** and the **streetscape** should be maintained and the effect of the **garage** on the streetscape should be minimised whereby the streetscape is not dominated by garages.
- P3.6.5** The height of **street walls** and fences allows for **passive surveillance** of the street from the **development** whilst balancing the need for privacy of **private open space** and the impact of traffic noise, where located on a primary distributor, district distributor or integrator arterial road.

Related elements

- 2.3 Parking
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.7 Access

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Addressing the street

- C3.6.1** **Single houses** and **grouped dwellings** to address the **street** (including a **communal street** or **right-of-way** where this is the primary **frontage**) in accordance with the following:
- the primary entrance to each **dwelling** must be readily identifiable from the street; and
 - provide at least one **major opening** on the dwelling frontage with an outlook to the street.
- C3.6.2** For **multiple dwellings**, upper level **balconies** and/or windows overlook the **street** and public domain areas.
- C3.6.3** For **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**, front doors to be protected from the weather (for example by a **porch**, **verandah**, **building over** or similar), with a minimum dimension of 1.2m (refer **Figure 3.6a**).

Note: Minimum dimension refers to the minimum length and width.

C3.6.4 Ground floor **multiple dwellings** fronting the **street** are provided with separate pedestrian access from the street.

C3.6.5 A **garage door** and its supporting structures (or a **garage wall** where a garage is aligned parallel to the **street**) facing the **primary street** is not to occupy more than 50 per cent of the **frontage** at the **setback line** as viewed from the street.

This may be increased up to 60 per cent where an upper floor or **balcony** extends for more than half the width of the garage and its supporting structures (or a garage wall where a garage is aligned parallel to the street) and the entrance to the **dwelling** is clearly visible from the primary street (refer **Figure 3.6b**).

C3.6.6 **Carports** and supporting structure shall not exceed 60 per cent of the frontage where projected forward of the **primary street setback line** in accordance with **C3.3.5**.

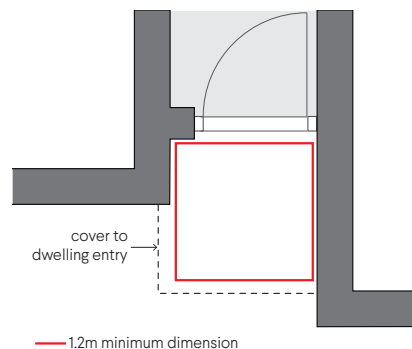


Figure 3.6a Covered primary dwelling entrance

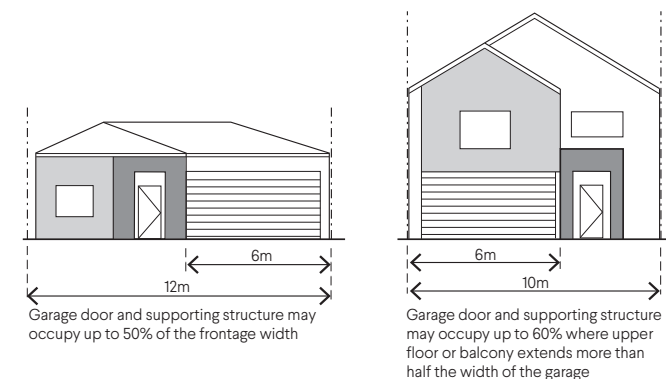


Figure 3.6b Maximum garage width calculation

Built form and character

3.6 Streetscape (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Street walls and fences

C3.6.7 When provided, fences or walls within the **primary street setback area** are to be:

- a maximum height of 1.8m; and
- visually permeable** above 1.2m (refer **Figure 3.6c**);

measured from **natural ground level** on the primary street side of the fence or wall.

C3.6.8 Solid pillars that form part of front fences or walls are not more than 1.8m above **natural ground level**, provided the horizontal dimension of the pillars is not greater than 450mm by 450mm and pillars are separated by **visually permeable** fencing in line with **C3.6.7** (Refer **Figure 3.6c**).

C3.6.9 For sites on **street corners**, street fences or walls within the **secondary street setback area** are to be designed in accordance with **C3.6.7** and **C3.6.8** for a minimum 50 per cent of the **street boundary** behind the **primary street setback** (refer **Figure 3.6d**).

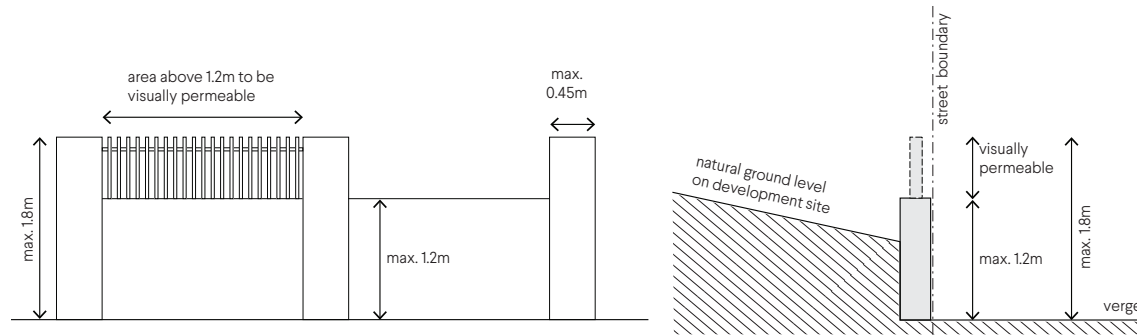


Figure 3.6c Visually permeable fencing above 1.2m

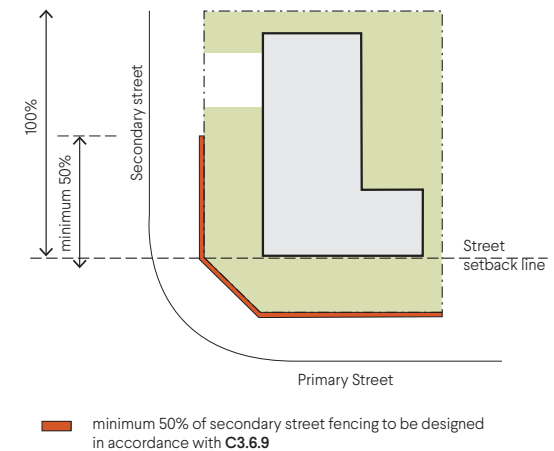


Figure 3.6d Corner lot fence requirements

Built form and character

3.7 Access

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.7.1 Access for each **development site** is to:

- balance pedestrian and cyclist safety while providing safe vehicle access;
- minimise the extent of **impervious surfaces**;
- provide legible access; and
- include high quality **landscaping** features.

P3.7.2 Vehicle access is designed and located to:

- minimise the number and width of vehicle access points and the impact on the **streetscape**;
- provide access to the street with the lowest volume of traffic; and
- accommodate sloping sites and retaining **walls**.

P3.7.3 The width of the **communal street** or **battleaxe leg** may be reduced where it is necessary to retain an existing **dwelling** provided:

- safe vehicle access, setbacks or clearances and **sightlines** are achieved; and
- it is only reduced for the portion required to retain the dwelling.

Related elements

- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 2.3 Parking

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Vehicle access

C3.7.1 Vehicle access to on **site** car parking spaces to be provided via the lowest available **street** in the hierarchy, as follows:

- where available, from a **right-of-way** or **communal street** available for lawful use to access the relevant site and which is trafficable and drained from the property boundary to a constructed **street**; or
- from the **secondary street** or **primary street** where no **right-of-way** or **communal street** exists.

C3.7.2 Vehicle access points are limited to one per **lot** (refer **Figure 3.7a**) except where:

- an existing **dwelling** is being retained that has an established access point that is not able to serve the other dwellings;
- dwellings front the **street** and access is not available from a **communal street** or rear **right-of-way**, whereby a maximum of one vehicle access point is permitted per dwelling; or
- the lot **frontage** exceeds 40m, two vehicle access points are permitted.

Driveways

C3.7.3 Driveways must be:

- a minimum 3m wide;
- a maximum 6m wide at the **street boundary**;
- set back 0.3m from a side **lot boundary** or **street pole**;
- set back 6m to a street corner (refer **Figure 3.7b**);
- aligned at right angles to the road carriageway; and
- adequately trafficable and drained.

C3.7.4 Driveways designed to allow vehicles to exit to the **street** in forward gear where the driveway:

- serves five or more **dwellings**;
- the distance from an on **site** car parking space to the **street boundary** is 30m or more; or
- the street to which it connects is a designated primary distributor or integrator arterial.

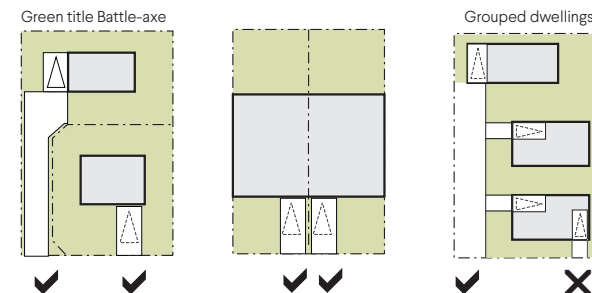


Figure 3.7a One vehicle access point per lot

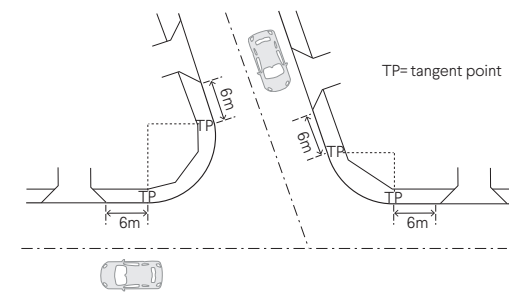


Figure 3.7b Driveways set back from street corner

Built form and character

3.7 Access (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.7.4** Unobstructed **sightlines** provided at vehicle access points to ensure safety and visibility along vehicle access ways, **streets, rights-of-way, communal streets, crossovers**, and footpaths.
- P3.7.5** Legible, safe, and direct access for residents and their visitors to move between communal car parking areas or public **streets** and individual **dwellings**.
- P3.7.6** **Development** with potential to be subdivided to create 20 or more **green title lots, strata lots** or **survey-strata lots** provides legible internal connections and access to **streets** and be designed to accommodate traffic movement and volume, visitor parking, pedestrian access, street shade trees, utility services and access for waste collection and emergency service vehicles.

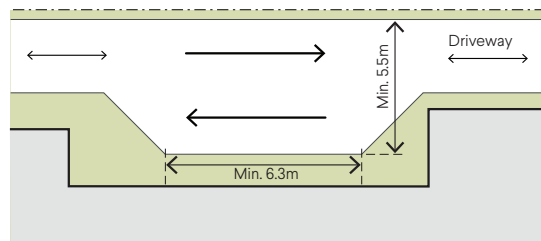
DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.7.5** **Driveways** designed to allow vehicles to pass in opposite directions where it serves five or more **dwellings**. Passing points are to be provided at least every 30m with driveways to be minimum 5.5m wide for a minimum 6.3m length (excluding manoeuvring tapers) (refer **Figure 3.7c**).
- C3.7.6** For **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** located on a designated primary distributor or integrator arterial road, driveways to allow for two vehicles to enter and exit simultaneously in forward gear. **Driveways** must be minimum 5.5m wide for a minimum 6.3m length (excluding manoeuvring tapers) from the **street boundary** (refer **Figure 3.7d**).

Sightlines

- C3.7.7** **Walls, fences** and other structures truncated or reduced to no higher than 0.75m within 1.5m of where walls, fences, or other structures adjoin:
- a **driveway** that intersects a **street, right-of-way** or **communal street**;
 - a right-of-way or communal street that intersects a public street; and
 - two streets that intersect (refer **Figure 3.7e**).



Manoeuvring tapers excluded from minimum length and width dimension

Figure 3.7c Vehicle passing points

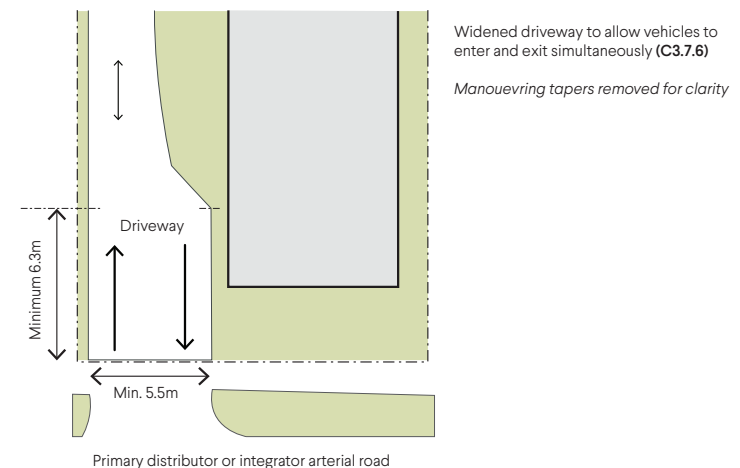


Figure 3.7d Vehicle passing point at lot access point

Built form and character

3.7 Access (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Pedestrian access

C3.7.8 For **grouped** and **multiple dwellings**, a legible, well-defined, **continuous path of travel** is provided from the public footpath and car parking areas to **building access areas** such as lift lobbies, stairs, accessways and individual **dwelling entries**. For **mixed use development**, residential building access areas such as lift lobbies, stairs, accessways and individual dwelling entries are separate from non-residential tenancy access.

C3.7.9 For **multiple dwellings** and 10 or more **grouped dwellings** that are served by a **communal street**, a pedestrian path is provided as follows:

- minimum 1m wide, clear of any **utilities** or **minor projections**;
- clearly delineated or separate from the vehicular access; and
- continuous path of travel** from the **street boundary** to ground floor dwelling or **building entries**.

C3.7.10 Where a **pedestrian access leg** is required to provide access from a **dwelling site** to a public **street**, it is to:

- be a minimum width of 1.5m; and
- provide a **continuous path of travel** with a minimum width of 1m, clear of any **utilities** or **minor projections**.

The pedestrian access leg may be reduced to 1m where required to retain an existing dwelling.

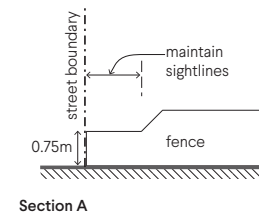
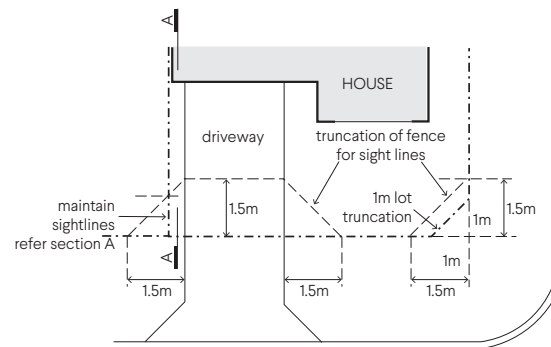


Figure 3.7e Truncation locations or reduced fence height

Built form and character

3.7 Access (cont.)

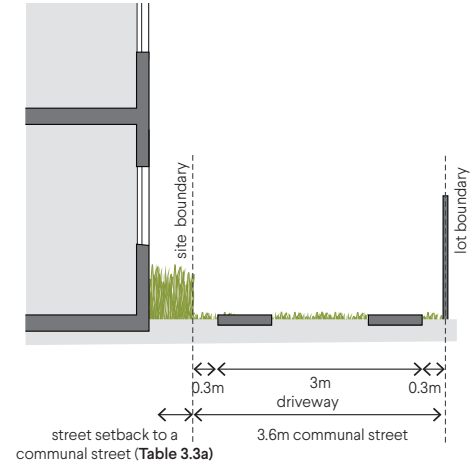


Figure 3.7f Communal street width

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Communal street and battleaxe legs

C3.7.11 A communal street or battleaxe leg is to be a minimum width of 3.6m, inclusive of a minimum:

- i. 3m wide driveway in accordance with C3.7.3; and
- ii. 0.3m setback either side of the driveway (refer Figure 3.7f).

C3.7.12 A communal street or battleaxe leg, including any adjoining setbacks, is provided with adequate lighting and be landscaped in accordance with C1.2.3.

C3.7.13 Notwithstanding C3.7.11, where a proposed development has the potential to be subdivided to create 20 or more green title lots, strata lots or survey-strata lots, with each lot obtaining driveway access from a communal street, the communal street shall be a minimum 12m wide, which shall include:

- i. a paved vehicular carriageway with a minimum width of 5.5m;
- ii. a 1.2m wide universally accessible pedestrian path;
- iii. soft landscaping of a minimum width 2.5m, with small trees planted at a ratio of one tree per dwelling; and
- iv. lighting as required by the decision-maker.

Built form and character

3.8 Retaining existing dwellings

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.8.1** Retained **dwellings**, dwelling extension or redevelopment are to:
- i. enhance the **streetscape** appearance of the existing dwelling(s) retained; or
 - ii. complement established or future built form in the locality as specified within the relevant **local planning framework**.
- P3.8.2** Retained **dwellings** provide adequate outdoor and indoor **amenity** for residents.

DEEMED-TO COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C3.8.1** Where a **dwelling** is retained as part of a **development**:
- i. the appearance of the retained dwelling is upgraded externally to an equivalent maintenance standard of the new (or the rest of) the development; and
 - ii. the retained dwelling it is to comply with the following provisions of the R-Codes Part C:
 - 1.1 Private open space – **C1.1.1, C1.1.2**
 - 1.2 Trees and landscaping – **C1.2.1, C1.2.2, C1.2.3, and C1.2.4**
 - 1.4 Water management and conservation – **C1.4.1 and C1.4.2**
 - 2.3 Parking – **C2.3.1** (minimums only) and **C2.3.3**
 - 2.4 Waste management – **C2.4.1 and C2.4.3**
 - 2.5 Utilities – **C2.5.1, C2.5.2 and C2.5.3**
 - 2.6 Outbuildings – **C2.6.1 and C2.6.2**
 - 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks – **C3.4.1, C3.4.3, C3.4.4, C3.4.5, C3.4.6** (*applicable only to newly created lot or site boundaries*)

Related elements

- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 1.4 Water management and conservation
- 2.3 Parking
- 2.4 Waste management
- 2.5 Utilities
- 2.6 Outbuildings
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P3.9.1 Development is designed to protect solar access for neighbouring sites taking into account the potential to overshadow:

- major openings to primary living spaces, in particular those oriented between north west, north and east;
- private open space and communal open space; and
- roof mounted solar collectors.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.9.1 In climate zones 4, 5, and 6, development is designed that its shadow cast at midday, 21 June (refer Figure 3.9a) onto any other adjoining property and/or diagonally adjacent lot (refer Figure 3.9b) does not exceed the limits set out in Table 3.9a.

Table 3.9a Maximum overshadowing

Adjoining property R-Coding	Maximum overshadowing	
	Adjoining property (percentage of dwelling site area) ¹	Diagonally adjacent lots (percentage of dwelling site area) ¹
R25 and lower	25%	12.5%
R30 – R40	35%	17.5%
R50 or higher	50%	25%

For the purpose of calculating overshadowing, **site area** refers to the area of the ground surface and is measured without regard to any **building** on it, but taking into account its **natural ground levels**.

Dividing fences up to 2m in height do not contribute to overshadowing calculations.

¹Where proposed **development** adjoins a **grouped dwelling development**, the maximum overshadowing requirement is to be applied for each grouped dwelling **site area** and excludes portions of **common property** (refer Figure 3.9.c)

Related elements

- 3.1 Site cover
- 3.2 Building height
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

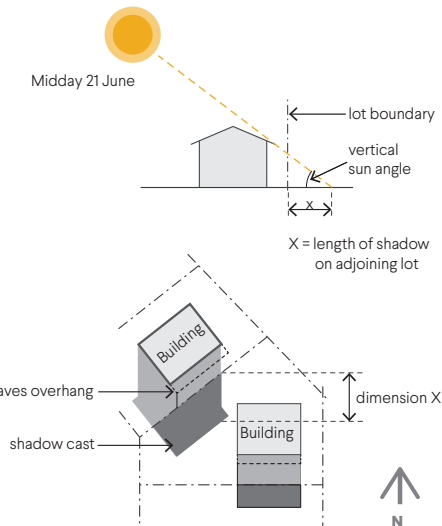


Figure 3.9a Measuring extent of solar access to neighbouring properties

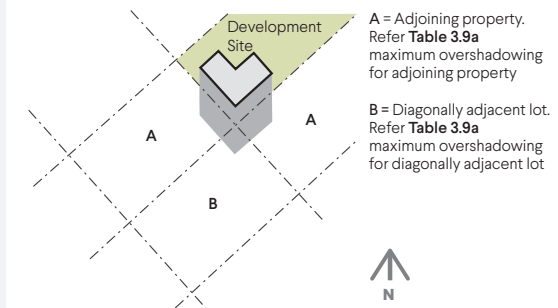
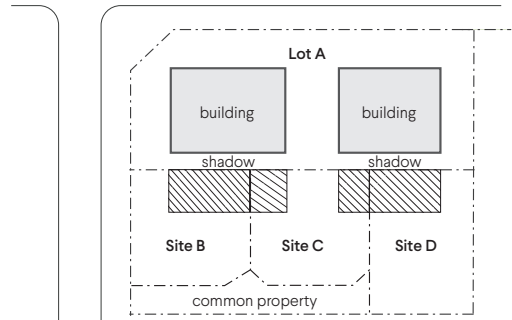


Figure 3.9b Overshadowing for adjoining property and diagonally adjacent lots

3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites (cont.)



Lot A can cast shadow over a maximum 35% of Site B site area
Lot A can cast shadow over a maximum 35% of Site C site area
Lot A can cast shadow over a maximum 35% of Site D site area

Figure 3.9c Proportionate limits from shared southern boundary for grouped dwellings

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.9.2 Notwithstanding C3.9.1, in climate zones 4, 5, and 6, where the adjoining property is:

- coded R40 or greater; and
- has a lot frontage 7.5m or less (excluding battleaxe lots);

development is designed so that its shadow cast at midday, 21 June onto any other adjoining property does not exceed the limits set out in Table 3.9b.

C3.9.3 Where an adjoining property shares a northern lot boundary with more than one lot including the development site, the limit of shading at C3.9.1 shall be cumulative and proportional to the length of the shared boundary/ies of the development site (refer Figure 3.9e).

Note: C3.9.3 does not apply to diagonally adjacent lots.

Table 3.9b Maximum overshadowing for narrow lots

Adjoining property R-Coding	Maximum overshadowing	
	Overshadowing of the front half of the site	Overshadowing of the rear half of the site
R40	No maximum overshadowing	35%
R50 - R60		50%

Refer to Figure 3.9d for calculation of overshadowing of narrow lots.

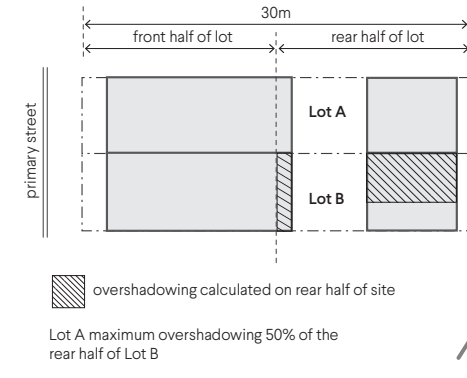
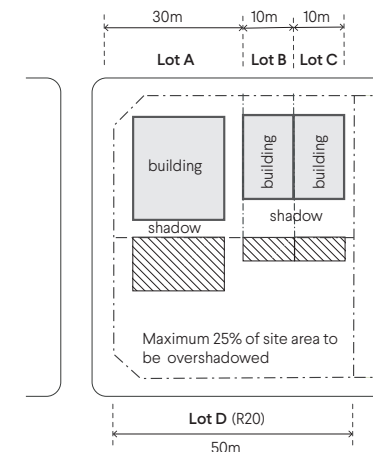


Figure 3.9d Proportionate limits from shared southern boundary for narrow lots



Lot A can cast shadow over a maximum 15% of Lot D site area
Lot B can cast shadow over a maximum 5% of Lot D site area
Lot C can cast shadow over a maximum 5% of Lot D site area

Figure 3.9e Proportionate and cumulative limits for shared southern boundary

3.10 Visual privacy

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P3.10.1** Direct overlooking of **major openings** and **active habitable spaces** of adjacent **dwellings** and **adjoining properties** minimised through:
- building** siting, layout and design;
 - design and location of **major openings**;
 - landscape screening** of outdoor active habitable spaces; and/or
 - design and location of screening devices.
- P3.10.2** Adequate visual privacy achieved through appropriate interfaces between **dwellings** and **adjoining properties** including measures such as:
- offsetting the location of ground and first floor windows so that viewing is oblique rather than direct;
 - building boundary walls** where appropriate;
 - setting back the upper **storeys** from the **lot boundary**;
 - providing higher or lower windows, or windows with obscure glazing; and/or
 - screening** (including **landscaping**, fencing, timber screens, external blinds, window hoods and shutters).
- P3.10.3** Visual privacy strategies maintain **amenity** of **habitable rooms** and **active habitable space** with regard to **solar access**, **natural ventilation** and external outlook both within the **development** and for **adjoining properties**.

Related elements

- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

For development adjoining an existing dwelling

- C3.10.1** All **sources of overlooking** are oriented, offset or setback in accordance with **Table 3.10a** so that the **cone of vision** (refer **Figure 3.10a**) does not capture **major openings** and/or **active habitable spaces** on an **adjoining property** (refer **Figure 3.10b**).

Table 3.10a Cone of vision radius

Type of habitable room/ active habitable space (with a floor level of more than 0.5m above natural ground level)	Cone of vision radius	
	Areas coded R50 or lower	Areas coded higher than R50
Major opening from bedroom and study	4.5m	3m
Major opening from habitable room other than bedroom and study	6m	4.5m
Outdoor active habitable space	7.5m	6m

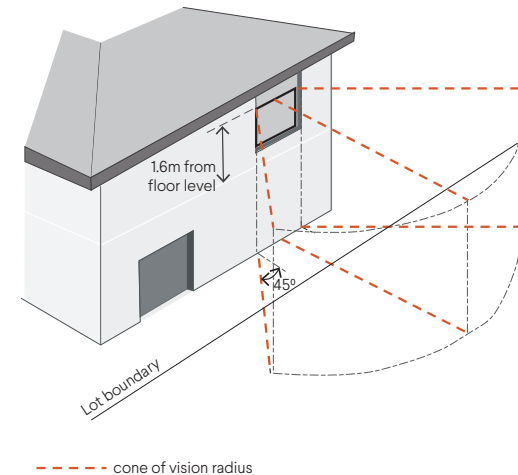


Figure 3.10a Establishing a cone of vision beyond lot boundary

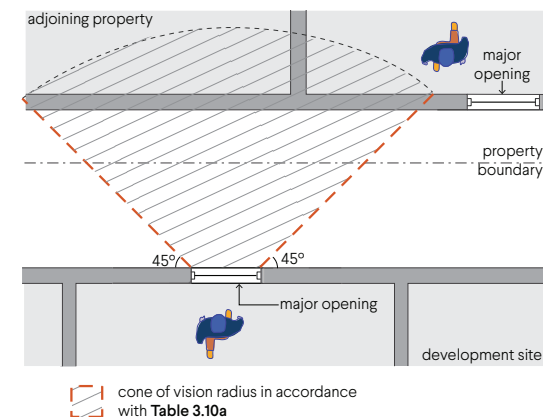


Figure 3.10b Cone of vision does not capture major openings on adjoining property

3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)

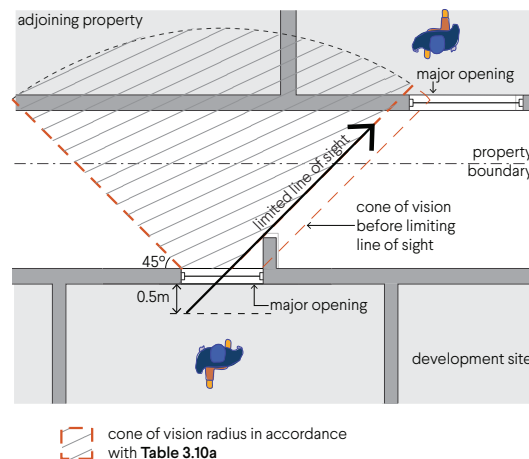


Figure 3.10c Vertical visual privacy design solutions to limit line of sight to adjoining property

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.10.2 Notwithstanding C3.10.1, where the **cone of vision** captures a **major opening** or an **active habitable space** of an existing dwelling behind the **street setback** on an **adjoining property**, the **source of overlooking** is designed to limit or interrupt the line of sight into the major opening or active habitable space of the adjoining property through one or more of the following:

- incorporate a permanent, fixed vertical or horizontal **building** element such as a planter box, fin or window hood (refer **Figure 3.10c**, **Figure 3.10d**);
- have permanent, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.6m above floor level (refer **Figure 3.10e**); or
- have permanent screening that is a minimum 75 per cent obscure to any part of the window or active habitable space below 1.6m above floor level (refer **Figure 3.10f**).

*Note: **Cone of vision** radius includes the width of any adjoining **right-of-way**, **communal street** or **battleaxe leg** or the like.*

C3.10.3 Notwithstanding C3.10.2, a **major opening** to a bedroom or study may be offset a minimum of 1.5m from a parallel major opening on an **adjoining property**, measured from the edge of one major opening to another (refer **Figure 3.10g**).

*Note: Offsetting a **major opening** provides an oblique view between facing major openings, however may not satisfy potential overlooking on other floor levels of the **adjoining property** (such as an **active habitable space** or a **major opening** on a lower floor level).*

C3.10.4 Sources of overlooking for grouped or multiple dwellings on the same lot are to apply C3.10.1, C3.10.2 and C3.10.3.

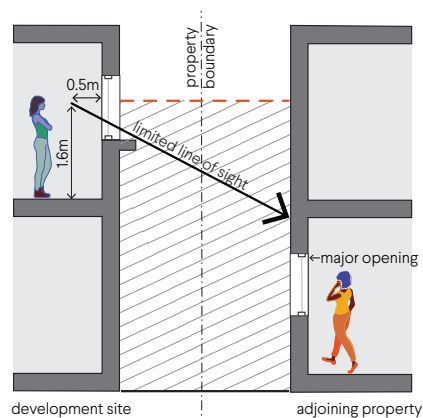
For development adjoining a vacant or unknown site


C3.10.5 Where an **adjoining property** is vacant residential zoned land, or when the location of a **major opening** or an **active habitable space** is unknown, all **sources of overlooking** are oriented, offset or set back in accordance with **Table 3.10a** so that the **cone of vision** does not extend beyond the **lot boundaries** (refer **Figure 3.10h**).

C3.10.6 Notwithstanding C3.10.5 where the **cone of vision** extends beyond a **lot boundary** behind the **street setback** on an **adjoining property**, the **source of overlooking** is designed to restrict the view in the direction of the adjoining property through one or more of the following:

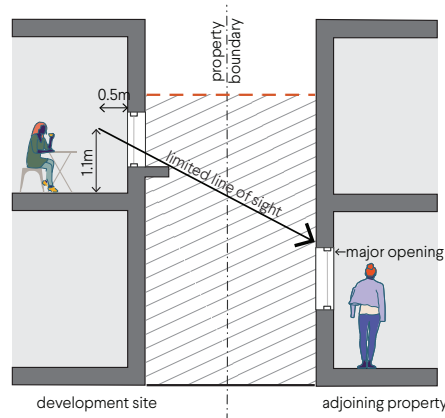
- incorporate a permanent, fixed vertical or horizontal **building** element such as a fin or window hood (refer **Figure 3.10i**);
- have permanent, obscure glazing in any part of the window below 1.6m above floor level (refer **Figure 3.10e**); or
- have permanent screening that is a minimum 75 per cent obscure to any part of the window or active habitable below 1.6m above floor level (refer **Figure 3.10f**).


3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)



 cone of vision radius in accordance with **Table 3.10a**


Where top of window is more than 1.6m above floor level
line of sight measured from 1.6m above floor level



 cone of vision radius in accordance with **Table 3.10a**

Where top of window is less than 1.6m above floor level
line of sight measured from 1.1m above floor level



 cone of vision radius in accordance with **Table 3.10a**

¹ Vertical extent of active habitable space for the purpose of measuring line of sight

Figure 3.10d Horizontal and vertical visual privacy design solutions to limit line of sight

3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)

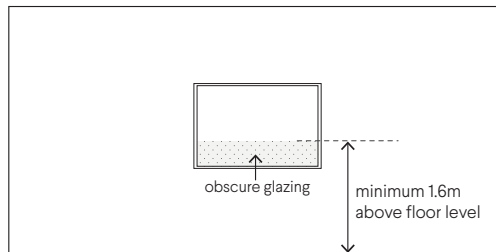


Figure 3.10e Obscure glazing for visual privacy

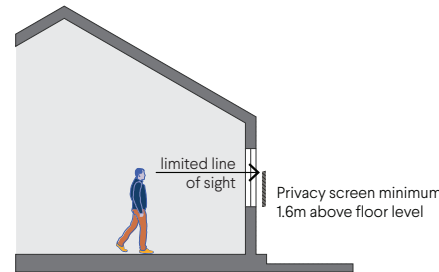


Figure 3.10f Permanently fixed screening for visual privacy

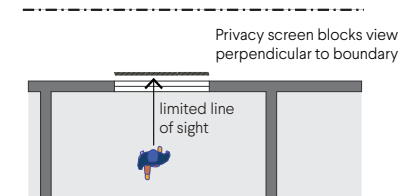


Figure 3.10g Offsetting major openings

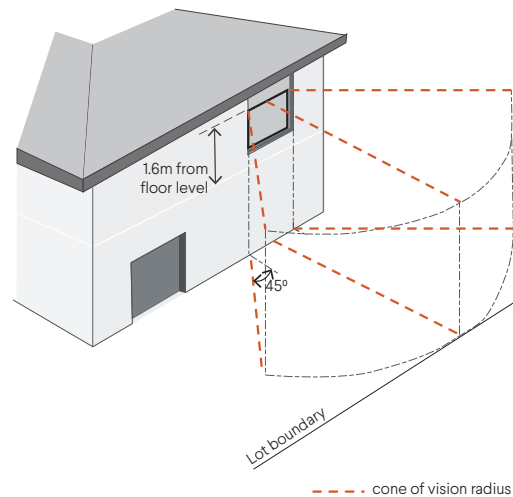


Figure 3.10h Establishing cone of vision to lot boundary

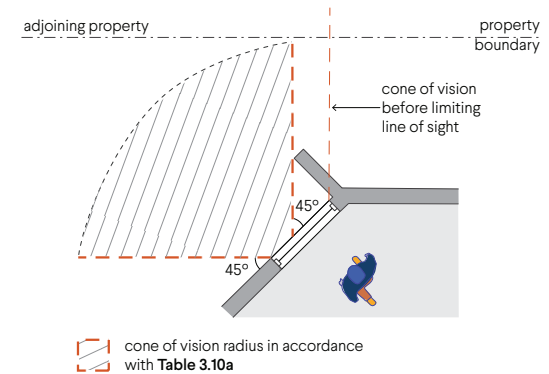


Figure 3.10i Limiting line of sight to adjoining property

4.0 SPECIAL TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Applicable only for certain single house developments, subject to the criteria in Part A, section 4.1.1.

This section will cease to have effect from 10 April 2026, being 24 months after the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1.

4.1 Private open space - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

As per 1.1 Private open space

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C4.1.1 For single houses, a single consolidated **primary garden area** is provided behind the **primary street setback** in accordance with **Table 4.1**. Notwithstanding, a **balcony** or rooftop **terrace** may be provided in lieu of a primary garden area on the ground floor provided it meets the requirements in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4.1

R-Coding	Minimum primary garden area (m ² per dwelling)	Minimum dimension	Maximum permanent roof cover
R50 and higher	16m ²	4m	One-third of the minimum primary garden area provided

4.2 Landscaping - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

As per 1.2 Trees and landscaping

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C4.2.1 Landscaping of single houses to include the following:

- 1 small tree (in accordance with **Table 1.2b**) except that the **deep soil area** may be reduced to 4m²; and
- a minimum 30 per cent of the **street setback area** as **soft landscaping** and planted with 1 small tree if this area is at least 4m².

4.3 Size and layout of dwellings - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

As per 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C4.3.1 For single houses:

- i. where the **primary garden area** is provided on the ground floor, it is to have direct physical and visual access to the **primary living space**; or
- ii. where a **balcony** or rooftop **terrace** is provided in lieu of a ground floor primary garden area, it is to have direct physical and visual access to the primary living space.

No minimum primary living space dimension applies.

*No minimum **habitable room dimensions** apply.*

*No **storage** requirements apply.*

4.4 Solar access and ventilation - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

Not applicable

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

No requirements apply

4.5 Site cover - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

As per 5.1 Open Space - special transitional provision

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

No requirement applies where the local planning framework contains an open space requirement. Otherwise as per C5.1.1.

4.6 Streetscape - Special transitional provision

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

Not applicable

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C3.6.3 does not apply

5.0 SPECIAL TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Applicable only for certain other developments subject to the criteria in Part A, section 4.1.2.

This section will cease to have effect from 10 April 2026, being 24 months after the gazettal date of the R-Codes Volume 1.

5.1 Open Space - Special transitional provision

Only replaces C3.1.1 for single houses and grouped dwelling development.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

- P5.1.1** Development incorporates suitable **open space** for its context to:
- i. reflect the existing and/or desired **streetscape** character or as outlined under the **local planning framework**;
 - ii. provide access to **sunlight** for the **dwelling**;
 - iii. reduce **building** bulk on the **site**, consistent with the expectations of the applicable density code and/or as outlined in the local planning framework;
 - iv. provide an attractive setting for the buildings, **landscape**, vegetation and streetscape;
 - v. provide opportunities for residents to use space external to the dwelling for outdoor pursuits and access within/around the site, and
 - vi. provide space for **utilities** and essential facilities.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

- C5.1.1** **Open space** provided in accordance with **Table 5.1a**. The **site** of the **grouped dwelling**, for the purpose of calculating the open space requirement, shall include the area allocated for the exclusive use of that **dwelling** and the proportionate share of any associated **common property**.

Table 5.1a Open space requirements

R30	R35	R40	R50	R60	R80
45%	45%	45%	40%	40%	30%

R80 Code standards apply to single houses and grouped dwellings in areas coded R100, R160 and R-AC.

Table C Primary controls

This table provides a summary of deemed-to-comply primary controls for all development in Part C. Refer to each element for application and further information.		R30	R35	R40	R50	R60	R80 (for multiple dwellings refer R-Codes Vol. 2.)	R100-SL ²
Soft landscaping (% of site area) 1.2 Trees and landscaping		15%						10%
Maximum site cover (% of site area) 3.1 Site cover		60%		65%		70%		85%
Maximum building height 3.2 Building height	Maximum storeys	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
	Max wall/roof height – skillion	8m	8m	8m	11m	11m	14m	14m
	Max wall height – pitched/hipped	7m	7m	7m	10m	10m	13m	13m
	Max roof height – pitched/hipped	10m	10m	10m	13m	13m	16m	16m
Minimum street setback 3.3 Street setbacks	Primary street	4m	4m	3m	2m	2m	2m	1m
	Secondary street	1.5m	1.5m	1m	1m	1m	1m	1m
	Communal Street	0.5m						NA
	Adjoining laneway or right-of-way where it is the primary street to the dwelling	2m						NA
	Adjoining laneway or right-of-way	0.5m						0.5m/nil
Minimum lot boundary setbacks ¹ 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks	Up to 3.5m (1 st storey)	1m						1m
	3.6m -7m (2 nd storey)	1.5m						1.5m
	7.1m -10m (3 rd storey)	3m						3m
	10.1m and above (4 th storey)	3m						3m
Maximum boundary wall height 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks		3.5m (1 storey)			7m (2 storey)			13m (4 storey)
Notes: Primary controls of Table C apply, except where modified by the local planning framework , in which case development complies with the controls set out in the applicable local planning instrument. R80 Code standards apply to single houses, grouped dwellings in areas coded R100, R160 and R-AC. ¹ Boundary walls permitted in accordance with C3.4.4 - C3.4.5 . ² Subject to C2.10.1 .								

PART D

Land

1.0	LAND	121
	TABLE D	125



1.0 LAND

OBJECTIVES

- 1A** To provide for a consistent and coordinated approach to residential built form and **development**.
- 1B** To ensure that **residential development** meets community expectations in regard to appearance, use and density.
- 1C** To promote a range of **lot** sizes to support housing diversity and a variety of built form typologies.



1.1 Site area

1.1 Site area

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P1.1.1 Development of the type and density indicated by the density code designated in the **scheme**.

P1.1.2 The **WAPC**, in consultation with the local government, may approve the creation of a **green title lot, survey-strata lot or strata lot** of a lesser minimum and/or average **site area** than that specified in **Table D** provided that the proposed variation would be no more than five per cent less in area than that specified in **Table D** and will:

- facilitate the protection of an environmental or heritage feature;
- facilitate the retention of a significant element that contributes toward an existing **streetscape** worthy of retention;
- facilitate the **development** of lots with separate and sufficient **frontage** to more than one public **street**;
- overcome a special or unusual limitation on the development of the land imposed by its size, shape or other feature;
- allow land to be developed with housing of the same type and form as land in the vicinity and which would not otherwise be able to be developed; or
- achieve specific objectives of the **local planning framework**.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

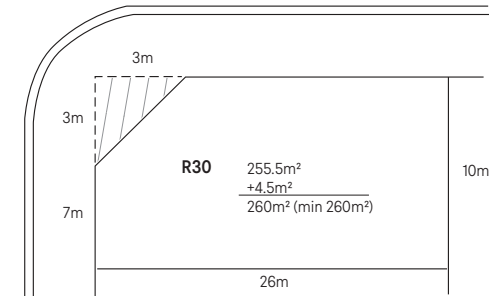
Minimum and average site area

C1.1.1 Development which complies with the **dwelling** type and **site area** requirements set out in **Table D** and the following provisions.

Calculation of minimum site area

C1.1.2 The minimum **site area** set out in **Table D** is calculated as follows:

- in the case of a **single house**, the area of a **green title lot or survey-strata lot**; or
- in the case of a **grouped dwelling**, the area of land occupied by the **dwelling** itself, together with all other areas whether contiguous or not, designated for the exclusive use of the occupants of that dwelling.



Truncation area may be included refer **C1.1.3i**

Figure 1.1a Site area truncations

Related elements

PART B:

- 5.5.2 Aged and dependent person's dwellings
- 5.5.3 Single bedroom dwellings
- 5.5.4 Accessible dwellings
- 5.5.5 Small dwellings

PART C:

- 2.7 Universal design
- 2.9 Small dwellings
- 2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²

1.1 Site area (cont.)

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Development demonstrates compliance with the following design principles (P)

P1.1.3 The WAPC, in consultation with the local government, may approve the creation of a **survey-strata lot** or **strata lot** for an existing authorised **grouped dwelling** or **multiple dwelling development** of a lesser minimum and average **site area** than that specified in **Table D**, where, in the opinion of the WAPC or the local government, the development on the resulting survey-strata or strata lots is consistent with the objectives of the relevant design elements of the R-Codes, and the orderly and proper planning of the locality.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

C1.1.3 The following adjustments shall apply for the purposes of assessing compliance of a proposed **development** with the minimum and average **site areas** of **Table D**:

- in the case of a **lot** with a corner truncation to a public **street**, up to a maximum of 20m² of that truncation shall be added to the area of the adjoining lot, **survey-strata lot** or **strata lot** as the case may be (refer **Figure 1.1a**);
- in areas coded R40 and below; in the case of a rear battleaxe site, the site area is inclusive of the access leg provided that the area of the access leg contributes no more than 20 per cent of the site area as required by **Table D** (refer **Figure 1.1b**);
- where the **battleaxe lot** (excluding the access leg) adjoins or abuts a **right-of-way** or reserve for open space, pedestrian access, school site or equivalent, half the width of the right-of-way or reserve (up to a maximum depth of 2m) may be added to the site area (refer **Figure 1.1b** and **1.1c**); or
- in areas coded R50 and above; in the case of a battleaxe lot, the vehicle and/or **pedestrian access leg** and associated truncations shall be excluded from the calculation of minimum site area to achieve an **effective lot area** consistent with the minimum site area required in **Table D** (refer **Figure 1.1c**).

R25 site area requirements
(min 300m² avg 350m², battleaxe 425m²)

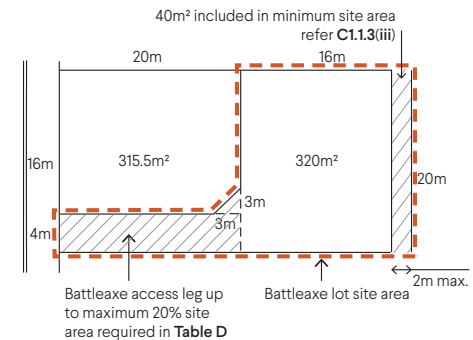


Figure 1.1b Calculating minimum and average site area for areas coded R40 and below

R50 site area requirements
(min 160m² avg 180m², battleaxe 160m²)

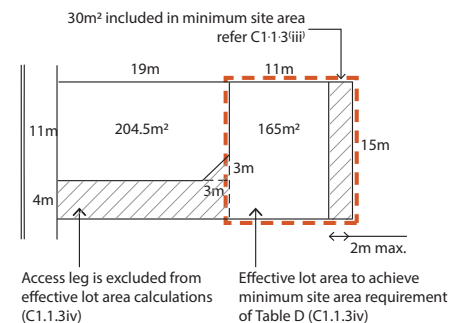


Figure 1.1c Effective lot area for areas coded R50 and above

1.1 Site area (cont.)

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY

Development satisfies the following deemed-to-comply requirements (C)

Site area variations

Site area variations are subject to C1.1.3

C1.1.4 The following variations to the minimum and average **site area** set out in **Table D** may be made:

- i. in the case of a **single house, grouped dwelling** or **multiple dwelling**; the area of a **lot, survey-strata lot** or **strata lot** approved by the **WAPC**; or
- ii. the area of any existing lot, survey-strata lot or strata lot with permanent legal access to a public road, notwithstanding that it is less than that required in **Table D**.

C1.1.5 In areas coded R25 and below; for an **aged or dependent persons' dwelling** (in accordance with Part B, **5.5.2 C2.1-C2.4**) or a **single bedroom dwelling** (in accordance with Part B, **5.5.3 C3**) that is the subject of a proposed **development**, the minimum and average **site area** of **Table D** may be reduced by up to one third.

C1.1.6 In areas coded R30 to R40; for an **accessible dwelling** designed to gold level **universal design** (in accordance with Part B, **5.5.4 C4** or Part C, **C2.7.2**), or a **small dwelling** (in accordance with Part B, **5.5.5 C5** or Part C, **C2.9.1**) that is the subject of a **development** proposal, the minimum and average **site area** of **Table D** may be reduced by up to 35 per cent, provided that:

- i. for **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**, no **site** is less than 100m²; and
- ii. for development or subdivision of 4 or more **dwellings** or sites, the site area reduction is limited to a maximum 50 per cent of the total number of dwellings or sites.

C1.1.7 In areas coded R50 and above; for an **accessible dwelling** designed to gold level **universal design** (in accordance with Part C, **C2.7.2**), or a **small dwelling** (in accordance with Part C, **C2.9.1**) that is the subject of a **development** proposal, the minimum and average **site area** of **Table D** may be reduced by up to 35 per cent, provided that:

- i. for **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**, no **site** is less than 100m²; and
- ii. the site area reduction is limited for small dwellings to a maximum 50 per cent of the total number of **dwellings** or sites.

C1.1.8 For **multiple dwellings** in areas coded R30 to R60; where a **significant existing tree** is retained on a **site** that is subject to a **development** proposal, the average **site area** of **Table D** may be reduced by 10 per cent. This reduction is limited to **dwellings** not already subject to a reduced average site area under **C1.1.6** or **C1.1.7**.

Table D Site area requirements

PART B	R-Code	Dwelling type	Site area per dwelling (m ²)	Minimum lot area/rear battleaxe (m ²) ▼	Minimum frontage (m) ▼	Notes
	R2	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 5000	-	50	<i>R80 site area requirements apply to all single house(s) or grouped dwellings located on lots coded R100, R160 and R-AC</i> ▼ only applies to single houses . - Indicated not applicable. Min. Minimum site area Av. Average site area
	R2.5	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 4000	-	40	
	R5	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 2000	-	30	
	R10	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 875 Av 1000	925	20	
		Multiple dwelling	Av 1000	-	-	
	R12.5	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 700 Av 800	762.5	17	
		Multiple dwelling	Av 800	-	-	
		Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 580 Av 666	655	12	
	R15	Multiple dwelling	Av 666	-	-	
		Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 500 Av 571	587.5	12	
	R17.5	Multiple dwelling	Av 571	-	-	
		Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 350 Av 450	450	10	
		Multiple dwelling	Av 450	-	-	
	R20	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 300 Av 350	425	8	
		Multiple dwelling	Av 350	-	-	
		Single house	Min 260 Av 300	410	-	
	R30	Single house	Min 220 Av 260	395	-	
		Single house	Min 180 Av 220	380	-	

Table D Site area requirements *(cont.)*

PART C	R-Code	Dwelling type	Site area per dwelling (m ²)	Minimum lot area/rear battleaxe (m ²) ▼	Minimum frontage (m) ▼	Notes
	R30	Grouped dwelling	Min 260 Av 300	-	-	<i>R80 site area requirements apply to all single house(s) or grouped dwellings located on lots coded R100, R160 and R-AC</i> ▼ only applies to single houses. <i>- Indicated not applicable.</i> <i>Min. Minimum site area</i> <i>Av. Average site area</i>
		Multiple dwelling	Av 300	-	-	
	R35	Grouped dwelling	Min 220 Av 260	-	-	
		Multiple dwelling	Ave 260	-	-	
	R40	Grouped dwelling	Min 180 Ave 220	-	-	
		Multiple dwelling	Ave 115	-	-	
	R50	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 160 Ave 180	160	-	
		Multiple dwelling	Ave 100	-	-	
	R60	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 120 Ave 150	120	-	
		Multiple dwelling	Ave 85	-	-	
	R80	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 100 Ave 120	100	-	
		Multiple dwelling	Refer R-Codes Vol. 2	-	-	
	R100-SL	Single house or grouped dwelling	Min 80 No av applies	-	-	

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A1 Definitions

ACCESSIBLE HOUSING / DWELLINGS – dwellings having features already in place to enable use by people with a disability.

ACTIVE HABITABLE SPACE – any:

- habitable room with a internal floor area greater than 10m²; and
- balcony, courtyard, patio, verandah or other forms of private open space.

ACTIVITY CENTRE – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

ADAPTABLE HOUSING / DWELLINGS – dwellings designed and built to accommodate future changes to suit occupants with mobility impairment or life cycle needs.

ADJOINING PROPERTY – any lot:

- on which any dwelling for which provision is made in the R-Codes may be constructed under the scheme; and
- which shares a boundary or portion of a boundary with a lot on which there is a proposed residential development site or is separated from that lot by a right-of-way, vehicle access way, pedestrian access way, access leg of a battleaxe lot or the equivalent not more than 6m in width.

AGED PERSON – a person who is aged 55 years or over.

AHD – Australian Height Datum, the official national vertical datum for Australia.

AMENITY – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and includes the 'liveability', comfort or quality of a place which makes it pleasant and agreeable to be in for individuals and the community. Amenity is important in the public, communal and private domains and includes the enjoyment of sunlight, outlook, privacy and quiet. It also includes protection from pollution and odours.

ANCILLARY DWELLING – self-contained dwelling on the same site as a dwelling which may be attached to, integrated with or detached from the dwelling.

AT-GRADE – located at same height as ground level.

BALCONY – a balustraded platform on the outside of a dwelling with access from an upper internal room.

BASEMENT – a building floor level in which 50 per cent or more of its volume is below natural ground level.

BATTLEAXE LOT – a single house lot that has a frontage for purposes of servicing and access to a public road only through a strip of connecting land containing a pedestrian access leg and/ or vehicular access way that is part of the lot. The term excludes a site that has vehicle access from a private or communal street or right-of-way connected to a public road.

BOUNDARY WALL – a wall, on or less than 600mm from any lot boundary (green title or survey-strata lot), other than a street boundary.

BUILDING – any structure whether fixed or moveable, temporary or permanent, placed or erected on land, and the term includes dwellings and structures appurtenant to dwellings such as carports, garages, verandahs, patios, outbuildings and retaining walls, but excludes boundary fences, pergolas and swimming pools.

BUILDING WIDTH – the width of the building as viewed from the primary street.

CARPORT – An unenclosed structure designed to accommodate one or more motor vehicles and being without a door.

CLIMATE ZONE – as defined by the NCC. Western Australia is divided into five climate zones based on humidity and temperature, ranging from temperate in the southwest to hot/ arid in the interior to hot/humid in the north. Refer *Climate Zones Map*.

COMMON PROPERTY – has the meaning given by section 10 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE – outdoor areas within the lot and either at ground level or on structure that is accessible to and shared by occupants of the dwellings for communal recreational use. It does not include driveways or car parking areas.

COMMUNAL STREET – common property or private street providing joint access to two or more dwellings in a residential development and may include vehicle and pedestrian access, and landscaping.

CONE OF VISION – the limits of outlook from any given viewpoint for the purposes of assessing the extent of overlooking from that point, measured by applying a viewing cut off angle not less than 45 degrees horizontally and extending 90 degrees down to the ground.

CONTINUOUS PATH OF TRAVEL – an uninterrupted route to or within premises or buildings and providing access to all services and facilities (AS1428.1). It should not incorporate any step, stairway, turnstile, revolving door, escalator, hazard or other impediment which would prevent it from being safely negotiated by people with disability.

COURTYARD – open space at ground level or on a structure that is open to the sky and and bound by the building on three or more sides.

CROSSOVER – the vehicle access point (or driveway) running from the property boundary to the edge of the road.

DAYLIGHT – consists of both skylight (diffuse light from the sky) and sunlight (direct beam radiation from the sun). Daylight changes with the time of day, season and weather conditions.

DECISION-MAKER – that body, organisation or authorised person legally vested with the power to make decisions, pursuant to relevant legislation, in respect of residential development in accordance with the R-Codes.

DEEMED-TO-COMPLY – a proposal, or a component of a proposal, that complies with the deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes, or an adopted local planning policy.

DEEP SOIL AREA – soft landscape area on lot with no impeding building structure or feature above or below, which supports growth of small to large canopy trees and meets a stated minimum dimension. Used primarily for landscaping and open to the sky, deep soil areas exclude basement car parks, services, swimming pools, tennis courts and impervious surfaces including car parks, driveways and roof areas.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

DEPENDANT PERSON – a person with a recognised form of disability requiring special accommodation for independent living or special care.

DESIGN PRINCIPLES – specific design objectives for each element of R-Codes Volume 1 are to be met by all **residential development** subject to Volume 1 and are to be used in the preparation, submission and assessment for proposals for the purpose of determining their compliance with R-Codes Volume 1. A proposal is required to demonstrate compliance with design principles where it does not satisfy corresponding **deemed-to-comply** provisions.

DEVELOPMENT – as defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

DEVELOPMENT SITE – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

DRIVEWAY – the portion of the paved vehicle access way between a car parking area and the property boundary, excluding any associated **landscaping** or pedestrian path on either side.

DUAL KEY DWELLING – a form of **ancillary dwelling** with a common internal corridor and lockable doors to sections within the **dwelling** so that it is able to be separated into two independent units.

DWELLING – a **building** or portion of a building being used, adapted, or designed or intended to be used for the purpose of human habitation on a permanent basis by a single person, a single family, or no more than six persons who do not comprise a single family.

DWELLING ALIGNMENT – means the vertical external face of any **building** comprising solid building material, but excludes any projections such as **balconies**, eaves, **porches** and **verandahs**.

EFFECTIVE LOT AREA – that part of the **lot** that is capable of **development** and excludes any vehicle or **pedestrian access legs** and associated truncations.

ENCLOSED – an area bound on three or more sides by a permanent **wall** and covered in an **impervious material**.

EXTERNAL FIXTURES – refer **utilities**.

FAÇADE – the external face of a **building**, generally the principal face, facing a public **street** or space.

FREEHOLD SCHEME – has the meaning given by section 8(2) of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

FRONTAGE – the width of a **lot** at the **primary street setback line**, provided that in the case of **battleaxe** or other irregularly shaped lots, it shall be as determined by the **decision-maker**.

FUNCTIONAL UTILITIES – functional utilities associated with the **dwelling** to achieve efficient, comfortable and environmentally **sustainable** operating outcomes including, but not limited to air-conditioning, plant, clothes drying, hot water systems, antennas and satellite dishes, **solar collectors**, inverters and batteries, electric vehicle charging and rainwater tanks.

GARAGE – any roofed structure, other than a **carport**, designed to accommodate one or more motor vehicles.

GREEN TITLE LOT – a **lot** owned in fee simple issued with a certificate of title under the *Transfer of Land Act 1893*, other than a **strata lot** or a **survey-strata lot**.

GROUPED DWELLING – a **dwelling** that is one of a group of two or more dwellings on the same **lot** such that no dwelling is placed wholly or partly vertically above or below another, except where special conditions of **landscape** or topography dictate otherwise, and includes a dwelling in a **strata titles scheme** with **common property**.

HABITABLE ROOM/SPACE – as defined by the **NCC** for a room/space used for normal domestic activities that includes:

- a bedroom, living room, lounge room, music room, sitting room, television room, kitchen, scullery, dining room, sewing room, study, playroom, family room, sunroom, gymnasium, fully **enclosed** swimming pool or **patio**;
- but excludes:
- a bathroom, laundry, water closet, pantry, walk-in wardrobe, corridor, hallway, lobby, photographic darkroom, clothes drying room, **verandah** and **unenclosed** swimming pool or patio and other spaces of a specialised nature occupied neither frequently nor for extended periods.

HEIGHT, BUILDING – this is the distance between the point where the base of the **wall** meets the **natural ground**

level and measured to the highest point of a wall or roof of a **building** vertically above that point excluding **minor projections**.

HEIGHT, WALL – this is the vertical distance between the point where the base of the **wall** meets the **natural ground level** at the boundary immediately adjacent to the wall and measured to the top of the wall or **parapet**.

HERITAGE AREA – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

HERITAGE-PROTECTED PLACE – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

HIGH-FREQUENCY ROUTE – a public transport route that runs a service at least every 15 minutes during weekday peak periods (7am to 9am and 5pm to 7pm).

IMPERVIOUS AREA/SURFACE/ MATERIAL – surfaces that do not permit the penetration of rainwater into the ground and instead generates **stormwater** run-off, typically to drainage systems.

INCIDENTAL DEVELOPMENT – **development** which is associated with or attached to a **dwelling** and incidental to its main residential functions.

INTERNAL FLOOR AREA – in relation to a room or **dwelling**, the internal area measured within the finished surfaces of the **walls**, and includes the area occupied by any cupboard or other built-in furniture, fixture or fitting but excludes any **garages**.

INTERNAL WALLS – those **walls** which are wholly included within the **dwelling** including walls that abut covered **outdoor living areas** but does not include walls which are common to two dwellings in **grouped** or **multiple dwelling developments**.

LANDSCAPE / LANDSCAPING / LANDSCAPED – land developed with garden beds, shrubs and trees, or by the planting of lawns, and includes such features as rockeries, ornamental ponds, swimming pools, barbecue areas or playgrounds and any other such area approved of by the **decision-maker** as landscaped area.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

LANEWAY – a narrow local **street** type without a verge located along the rear and/or side property boundary, typically used in more dense residential areas when smaller **lot** layouts justify rear **garaging**, and where alternative vehicle access is needed for lots fronting busy streets or parks.

LEASEHOLD SCHEME – has the meaning given by section 8(3) of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

LIGHTWELL – an opening to the sky, bound on four sides by **building** volume, with a height to width ratio of more than 2:1.

LOCAL CHARACTER / LOCAL IDENTITY – the natural, cultural and historic characteristics of an area that are intrinsic to the locality, and which the local community relate to or as defined in the **local planning framework**. See also **sense of place**.

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK – comprises all strategic, statutory and policy planning documents which collectively outline the planning for an area and **development** requirements for **sites**, of the **decision-maker** and generally include a **scheme**, **local planning strategy** (including any housing component), **structure plans**, **local development plans** and **local planning policies**.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY – any policy prepared by a local government in accordance with the procedures set out in the **local planning scheme**.

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*; a document which supports the preparation and review of a **local planning scheme** in accordance with Part 3 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

LOFT – a room or space within the roof space of a **building**.

LOT – for **single houses**, a **lot** as defined under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, as amended. For **multiple** or **grouped dwellings**, the **parent lot**.

LOT BOUNDARY – the boundary between a **lot** and any other parcel of land, excluding a **street boundary**.

LOT IN A STRATA SCHEME – has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

LOT IN A SURVEY-STRATA SCHEME – has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

MAJOR OPENING – a window, door or other opening in the exterior **wall** of a **habitable room** that provides external means of light or view for that room or space, but does not include an opening or openings that:

- in aggregate do not exceed 1m² in any such wall, (provided that adjoining or contiguous windows at the junction of two walls forming an internal angle of 90 degrees or less shall be aggregated); or
- are glazed in an obscure material and are not able to be opened; or
- have a sill height not less than 1.6m above floor level.

MAJOR RAINFALL EVENT – events greater than a **minor rainfall event** and up to and including the 1 per cent annual exceedance probability (AEP) event (refer Department of Water and Environmental Regulation).

MINOR PROJECTION –

- in relation to the height of a **building**: a chimney, vent pipe, aerial or other appurtenance of like scale;
- in relation to a **wall**: a rainwater pipe, vent pipe, eaves overhang, cornice or other moulding or decorative feature, provided that the projection does not exceed 0.75m measured horizontally.

MINOR RAINFALL EVENT – rainfall events greater than **small rainfall events** and less than **major rainfall events** (refer Department of Water and Environmental Regulation).

MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT – **buildings** that contain commercial and other non-residential uses in conjunction with residential **dwellings** in a **multiple dwelling** configuration.

MULTIPLE DWELLING – a **dwelling** in a group of more than one dwelling on a **lot** where any part of the **plot ratio area** of a dwelling is vertically above any part of the plot ratio area of any other but:

- does not include a **grouped dwelling**; and
- includes any dwellings above the ground floor in a **mixed use development**.

NATURAL GROUND LEVEL – the levels on a **site** which precede the proposed **development**, excluding any site works unless approved by the **decision-maker** or established as part of subdivision of the land preceding development.

NATURAL VENTILATION – the movement of a sufficient volume of fresh air through a **dwelling** to refresh indoor air.

NCC – National Construction Code, comprising the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and Plumbing Code of Australia (PCA).

NON-HABITABLE ROOM/SPACE – any room or space that is not defined as a **habitable room** or space in the **NCC**.

OPEN PLAN – **dwelling** layouts where spaces are not divided into discrete rooms but are open and connected to allow flexibility of use (typically living, dining, kitchen and study areas).

OPEN SPACE – generally that area of a **lot** not occupied by any **building** and includes:

- open areas of accessible and useable flat roofs and **outdoor living areas** above **natural ground level**;
- areas beneath eaves;
- **verandahs**, **patios** or other such roofed structures not more than 0.5m above natural ground level, **unenclosed** on at least two sides, and covering no more than 10 per cent of the **site area** or 50m² whichever is the lesser;
- unroofed open structures such as **pergolas**;
- uncovered **driveways** (including access aisles in car parking areas) and uncovered car parking spaces;

but excludes:

- non-accessible roofs, verandahs, **balconies** and outdoor living areas over 1m above natural ground level; and/or
- covered car parking spaces and covered walkways, areas for rubbish disposal, stores, **outbuildings** or plant rooms.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

OUTBUILDING – an **enclosed** non-habitable structure that is detached from any **dwelling** and may include a **detached garage**.

OUTDOOR LIVING AREA – the area external to a **single house, grouped** or **multiple dwelling** to be used in conjunction with that **dwelling** such that it is capable of active or passive use and is readily accessible from the dwelling.

PARAPET – the portion of a **wall** protruding above a roof or **terrace**. Often taken to refer to the decorative element which establishes the **street wall height** of heritage **buildings**.

PARENT LOT – relating to **multiple** or **grouped dwellings**, the **lot** inclusive of common areas to which the **strata titles scheme** relates.

PASSIVE SURVEILLANCE – actual and perceived monitoring of public spaces by people as they go about their daily activities. Commonly referred to as 'eyes on the **street**'.

PATIO – an **unenclosed** structure covered in an **impervious material** which may or may not be attached to a **dwelling**.

PEDESTRIAN ACCESS LEG – provides access from a public **street** to a **dwelling** where sole vehicular access is via a rear **right-of-way**. It can be in the form of a portion of the rear **lot** or as **common property** in the case of a **strata title scheme**.

PERGOLA – an open-framed structure covered in a water **permeable material** or operable louvred roofing, which may or may not be attached to a **dwelling**.

PERMEABLE SURFACE/ PAVEMENT/ MATERIAL – surfaces that permits the penetration of rainwater.

PLOT RATIO – the ratio of the gross **plot ratio area** of **buildings** on a **development site** to the area of land in the **site** boundaries.

PLOT RATIO AREA – the gross total area of all floors of **buildings** on a **development site**, including the area of any internal and external **walls** but not including:

- the areas of any lift shafts;
- stairs or stair landings common to two or more **dwellings**;
- machinery, air conditioning and equipment rooms;
- space that is wholly below **natural ground level**;
- area used exclusively for the parking of wheeled vehicles at or below natural ground level;
- storerooms;
- lobbies, bin storage areas, passageways to bin storage areas or amenities areas common to more than one dwelling; and
- **balconies, eaves, verandahs, courtyards** and roof **terraces**.

PORCH – a roofed open platform attached to the front of a **dwelling**.

PRECINCT STRUCTURE PLAN – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

PRIMARY GARDEN AREA – an external ground floor area for **single house** and **grouped dwellings** set aside on a **site** for the exclusive use of the occupants of the **dwelling** to which it abuts. It may include (but is not limited to) **landscaping, deep soil areas** and trees, paved areas and **patios** with a floor level not greater than 0.5m above **natural ground level**.

PRIMARY LIVING SPACE – the identified room(s) within a **dwelling** that is the focus of life and activity and usually the largest room. This area is connected with **private open space** and may include any of the following room types: living room, lounge room, family room, or an integrated open plan living area that has one of these room types together with a kitchen or dining area.

PRIMARY STREET – unless otherwise designated by the local government, the sole or principal public road that provides access to the major entry (front door) to the **dwelling** or **building**.

PRIVATE OPEN SPACE – outdoor space located at ground level or on a structure that is within private ownership and provided for the exclusive use of the occupants of the **dwelling** to which it abuts and excludes car parking spaces and access ways. It includes **primary garden areas, balconies, courtyards** and **terraces**.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING – a **building** or portion of a building, together with rooms and **outbuildings** separate from such building but incidental thereto; such building being used or intended, adapted or designed to be used for the purpose of human habitation:

- temporarily by two or more persons; or
- permanently by seven or more persons, who do not comprise a single family, but does not include a hospital or sanatorium, a prison, a hotel, a motel or a residential school.

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT – **development** of permanent accommodation for people, and may include all **dwellings**, the residential component of **mixed use development**, and **residential buildings** proposing permanent accommodation.

RIGHT-OF-WAY – a strip of land such as a **laneway**, available either for use by the general public, or a restricted section of the community, and may be created by subdivision, specific transfer, or continued use over a period of years. They may be:

- private, where the land is created in a plan of subdivision and available to landowners that are legally entitled; or
- public, where the land has been vested in the Crown.

SCHEME – the **local planning scheme** that specifies zoning and **development** standards gazetted pursuant to the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

SCHEME PLAN – has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*, and for a **strata titles scheme** means the **strata plan** or **survey-strata plan** registered, or proposed to be registered, for the strata titles scheme as a scheme document.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

SCREENING/ SCREENED – permanently fixed external perforated panels or trellises composed of solid or obscured translucent panels.

SECONDARY STREET – in the case of a **site** that has access from more than one public road, a road that is not the **primary street**.

SENSE OF PLACE – the essential memorable and recognisable characteristics of an area.

SERVICE AREA – areas designated for **building** services installed to make the building functional, comfortable, efficient and safe.

SERVICE UTILITIES – supply and reticulation of essential services including, but not limited to power, water, gas, wastewater, fire services, letterboxes and telecommunications.

SETBACK – the horizontal distance between a **wall** at any point and an adjacent **lot boundary**, measured at right angles (90 degrees) to the boundary.

SIGHTLINES – lines of clear physically uninterrupted sight.

SIGNIFICANT EXISTING TREE – an existing tree that meets the following criteria:

- healthy specimens with ongoing viability; and
- species is not included on a State or local area weed register; and
- height of at least 4m; and/or
- trunk diameter of at least 160mm, measured 1m from the ground; and/or
- average canopy diameter of at least 4m; or
- as specified with the **local planning framework**.

SINGLE ASPECT – a **dwelling** or room with openings facing primarily in one direction from a single major external **wall**.

SINGLE BEDROOM DWELLING – a **dwelling** that contains a living room and no more than one other **habitable room** that is capable of use as a bedroom.

SINGLE HOUSE – a **dwelling** standing wholly on its own **green title** or **survey-strata lot**, together with any easement over adjoining land for support of a **wall** or for access or services and excludes dwellings on titles with areas held in **common property**.

SITE –

- In the case of a **single house**, the **green title** or **survey-strata lot** on which it stands.
- In the case of a **grouped dwelling**, the area occupied by the **dwelling** together with any area allocated (whether by way of **strata title scheme** or otherwise) for the exclusive use or benefit of that dwelling.
- In the case of a **multiple dwelling** or **apartment development**, the **lot** (or **parent lot** where the lot is subdivided under **strata scheme**) on which the dwellings stand.

SITE AREA – the area of land required for the construction of a **dwelling** to satisfy the requirements of the R-Codes.

SITE COVER – the area occupied by any **building**, including upper **storeys** or **balconies** projecting beyond the ground floor building alignment, or other structures roofed with **impervious material**, but excludes:

- uncovered **driveways** and parking spaces;
- eaves and **pergolas**; and
- a **basement** that is constructed wholly underground.

SITE RESPONSIVE – deriving from analysis of the physical characteristics of an area (such as landform, views, prevailing breezes, environmental features) and to manage constraints and opportunities to create optimum design outcomes.

SMALL DWELLING – a **single house** or **grouped dwelling** with an **internal floor area** no greater than 70m²; or a **multiple dwelling** with an internal floor area no greater than 60m².

SMALL RAINFALL EVENT – the first 15mm of a rainfall event (refer Department of Water and Environmental Regulation).

SOFT LANDSCAPE – any **landscaped** area with a minimum soil depth of 300mm that contains in-ground planting and excludes removable planter boxes/pots and **permeable paving areas**. Turf is included.

SOLAR ACCESS – is the ability of a **building** to continue to receive direct **sunlight** without obstruction from other buildings or impediments, not including trees.

SOLAR COLLECTORS – solar collecting components of the following: thermal heating systems, photovoltaic systems and skylights.

SOURCE OF OVERLOOKING – major openings and **active habitable space** with a floor level of more than 0.5m above **natural ground level**.

SPECIAL PURPOSE DWELLING – includes **ancillary dwelling**, **aged or dependent persons' dwelling**, **single bedroom dwelling**, **accessible dwelling** or a **small dwelling**.

STANDARD STRUCTURE PLAN – as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

STORAGE – dedicated, secured and conveniently located areas for the storage of large or bulky items, but excludes built-in furniture and internal storage located in areas such as kitchens, laundries, bathrooms and bedrooms.

STOREY – the portion of a **building** which is situated between the top of any floor and the top of the floor next above it and if there is no floor above it, that portion between the top of the floor and the ceiling above it but does not include:

- a **basement**;
- a space that contains only a lift shaft, stairway or meter room;
- roof top **terrace** with no permanent impervious roof structure;
- a mezzanine; or
- a **loft**.

Double height floors greater than 5m floor to ceiling are counted as two floors.

STORMWATER – urban surface water runoff from rainfall events, consisting of rainfall runoff and any material (soluble and insoluble) mobilised in its path of flow.

STRATA LOT – refer to definition for a **lot in a strata scheme**.

STRATA PLAN – has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

STRATA SCHEME - has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985* and may include **freehold** or **leasehold schemes**.

STRATA TITLES SCHEME - has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

STREET - any public road, **communal street**, private street, **laneway**, **right-of-way** or other shared access way that provides the principal **frontage** to a **dwelling** but does not include an access leg to a single **battleaxe lot**.

STREET BOUNDARY - the boundary between the land comprising a **street** and the lands that abuts thereon.

STREETSCAPE - the visible components in a **street** between the facing **buildings**, including the form of the buildings, **garages**, **setbacks**, fencing, **driveways**, utilities, street surfaces, street trees and street furniture such as lighting, signs, barriers and bus shelters.

STREET SETBACK - the horizontal distance between the **street boundary** and a **building**, measured at right angles (90 degrees) to the street boundary.

STREET SETBACK AREA - the area between the **street boundary** and a **building** (excluding retaining walls) up to the **street setback line**.

STREET SETBACK LINE - the minimum distance between the **street boundary** and a **building** in accordance with **Part B, Table B** and **Part C, Table 3.3a**.

STRUCTURE PLAN - as defined under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

STUDIO - a **dwelling** consisting of one **habitable room** that combines kitchen, living and sleeping space.

SUNLIGHT - direct beam radiation from the sun.

SURVEY-STRATA LOT - refer to definition for **lot in a survey-strata scheme**.

SURVEY-STRATA PLAN - has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

SURVEY-STRATA SCHEME - has the meaning given by section 3 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*, and may include **freehold** or **leasehold schemes**.

SUSTAINABILITY/SUSTAINABLE - meeting the needs of current and future generations through the integration of environmental protection, social advancement and economic prosperity.

TEN DESIGN PRINCIPLES - means the Design Principles as set out by State Planning Policy 7.0 *Design of the Built Environment*: Schedule 1.

TERRACE - an outdoor area, usually paved and unroofed, that is connected to a **dwelling** and accessible from at least one room. May be **at-grade** or on a structure such as a podium or a roof.

UNENCLOSED - an area bounded on no more than two sides by a permanent **wall** and covered in a water **impervious material**.

UNIVERSALLY ACCESSIBLE/ UNIVERSAL ACCESS - features to enable use and access by people with disability.

UNIVERSAL DESIGN - the design of products and environments that are inherently accessible to all, including for older people and people with disability.

UTILITIES - external fixtures, equipment, plant or other structures which are necessary for a **dwelling** to achieve efficient, comfortable and environmentally sustainable operating outcomes and includes **service** and **functional utilities** or other fixtures as necessary for the residential use of the **buildings** on **site**. It excludes essential plumbing vents above the roof line and external roof-water down pipes.

VERANDAH - a roofed open platform attached to a **dwelling**.

VISUALLY PERMEABLE - in reference to a **wall**, gate, door, screen or fence that the vertical surface, when viewed directly from the **street** or other public space, has:

- continuous vertical or horizontal gaps of 50mm or greater width occupying not less than one third of the total surface area;
- continuous vertical or horizontal gaps less than 50mm in width, occupying at least one half of the total surface area in aggregate; or
- a surface offering equal or lesser obstruction to view.

WALKABLE CATCHMENT - the actual area served within a walking distance along the **street**/footpath network measured from a public transport stop/station entrance.

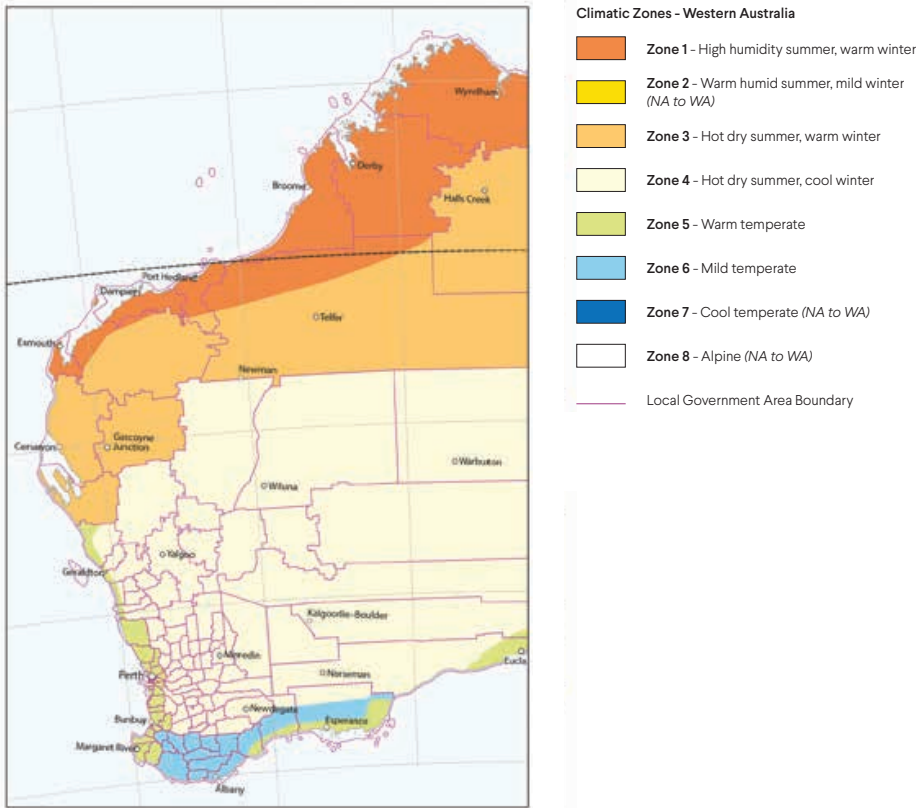
WALL - the vertical external face of a constructed **building** comprising solid building material and including enclosures to **verandahs** and **balconies**.

WAPC - Western Australian Planning Commission.

WINTER SOLAR GAIN - the heating of the **building** interior due to **sunlight** penetration through windows or heating of the building mass.

A1 Definitions (cont.)

Figure A1.1 Climate Zones Map, extracted from Climatic Zone Map of Australia published by Australian Building Codes Board



A2 Context and site analysis

The list below outlines the recommended documentation to assist in the preparation of context and **site** analysis and design response. The level of detail provided in a context and site analysis should be appropriate to the scale and complexity of the proposed **development**.

Category	Materials
Neighbourhood context	<p>A plan or aerial photo showing the site in relation to neighbourhood context including the location of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. public open space and bushland, such as parks and sporting ovals ii. transport within a 5-10 minute walk. <p>Include walkable catchments from the site (show a 400m radius and 800m radius circle from the site)</p>
Street context	<p>Plan(s), photographs or other documentation of features of the street context, including properties adjoining the development site and on the other side of the street, to show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. surrounding built form patterns and typologies, including existing and proposed building envelopes and heights (storeys and metres), important datum lines of adjacent buildings, setbacks and subdivision pattern ii. patterns of building frontages, street setbacks and side setbacks iii. streetscape including land uses and planned development, staging or redevelopment outcomes iv. movement and access for vehicles (including service vehicles), pedestrians, bicycle riders and mobility scooters v. topography, landscape, open spaces and vegetation vi. significant views to and from the site vii. any sources of nuisance emissions in the vicinity of the site such as noise, light, and odour, that may have a bearing on the residential proposal, particularly vehicular traffic, train, aircraft and industrial noise viii. location of relevant heritage places or features, areas of environmental significance, and elements of cultural significance
Site context	<p>A site plan showing at scale the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. lot boundaries, site dimensions, site area, north point, street frontage, street name, lot number and address ii. climate zone, prevailing breezes, and shadows from natural or built features iii. geotechnical conditions including rock outcrops, watercourses iv. topography showing relative levels (Australian Height Datum) and contours at 0.5 metre intervals for the site and across site boundaries where level changes exist v. unique geological features, such as watercourses, bores and rock outcrops vi. location, type and size of significant existing trees and/or significant landscaping features on site and on adjoining streets and properties, including relative levels where relevant vii. location, use, dimensions, setback distances of existing buildings or built features (including outbuildings, retaining walls and other structures) on the site viii. locations and levels of existing buildings and structures on adjacent lots that might affect, or be affected by, the proposed development, including habitable room windows, solar collectors, and designated primary garden areas or private open space, walls and fences, parapets and ridge lines, and any other relevant features ix. pedestrian and vehicular access points, driveways and features such as crossovers, truncations, service poles, transit stops, fire hydrants and access restrictions (e.g. road islands adjacent to the site) x. location of services utilities and infrastructure, including water, gas, power, solar collectors, telecommunications, sewerage and drainage, and accompanying inspection points and easements
Design response	<p>Sketches, drawings or diagrams as needed, to demonstrate response to context and site.</p>

A3 Application documentation

The list below outlines the documentation recommended to be submitted for an application for **residential development** under R-Codes Volume 1. Proponents should also refer to application requirements that may be specific to a **decision-maker**. The recommended material is in addition to that required under cl. 63, part 8 in Schedule 2 of the Regulations. Some of the material will not be relevant for all applications and material should be prepared and submitted that is appropriate for **site** specific reasons such as scale, complexity or design approach. Early consultation should be undertaken with the decision-maker to confirm application documentation requirements. Where the application is for an addition or alteration to an existing **dwelling**, the material submitted should relate to the alteration or addition. Where a development application is not required, only the site context (from Appendix **A2**), site plan and the development drawings (Appendix **A3**) are required to demonstrate compliance with the deemed-to-comply provisions.

Application requirements legend

- ✓ Information necessary to inform assessment
- Information may be needed dependent on circumstances
- ✗ Information unlikely to be required

Category	Materials	Proposal Type			
		Part B <i>All residential development</i>	Part B & C <i>Addition or alteration to existing dwelling</i>	Part C <i>Single house or grouped dwelling (less than 10)</i>	Part C <i>Multiple dwelling or larger scale grouped dwellings (10 or more) or mixed proposals</i>
Development proposal summary	Summary table or document of key details of the development proposal, including the following: i. compliance of proposal with objective and relevant provisions of local planning framework for development site ii. proposed average and minimum site areas iii. number, height, mix, size and accessibility of dwellings iv. building height v. number of parking spaces for occupants, visitors, bicycles and motorcycle/scooters (where required by decision-maker)	✓	✗	✓	✓
Context and site analysis and design response	Documentation prepared during the project investigation phase. Refer <i>A2 Context and site analysis</i> .	✓	—	✓	✓
SPP 7.0 Design Principles statement	A statement of key points to document how the proposal satisfies the ten design principles of State Planning Policy 7.0 <i>Design of the Built Environment</i> .	✗	✗	✗	✓
R-Codes Volume 1 Design Principles	Justification for where an element design principle pathway is to apply, rather than the deemed-to-comply provision. This justification may refer to the findings from the context and site analysis, intent, SPP 7.0 ten design principles , and local planning framework and R Codes Volume 1 objectives as justification in support of the design principle pathway.	✓	✓	✓	✓

A3 Application documentation (cont.)

Category	Materials	Proposal Type			
		Part B <i>All residential development</i>	Part B & C <i>Addition or alteration to existing dwelling</i>	Part C <i>Single house or grouped dwelling (less than 10)</i>	Part C <i>Multiple dwelling or larger scale grouped dwellings (10 or more) or mixed proposals</i>
Other supporting information (where required by the decision-maker)	i. Waste Management Plan ii. Traffic Impact Assessment or Statement iii. Illustrative views iv. Universal design compliance checklist and annotated plans v. Arboriculture report where removal of a significant existing tree is proposed	×	×	—	✓
Site plan	Scale drawing (typically 1:100) showing: i. property details, lot/site boundaries (including for any proposed strata lots), site dimensions , site area(s) , street frontage(s) , street name(s), lot number(s) and address and north point ii. existing contours at maximum 0.5m intervals and/or spot levels (Australian Height Datum (AHD)) iii. the position and levels (AHD) of proposed and existing buildings, street fences, retaining walls and other structures iv. location and size of private open spaces (including the primary garden area) and including areas to be landscaped v. the position and size of any existing or proposed trees (indicating whether being retained, new or removed) and/or other significant landscaping features vi. the position and size of soft landscaping areas and deep soil area (where this is not included in a separate landscaping plan) vii. proposed finished site levels viii. the position and dimensions of access-ways for pedestrians and vehicles (including swept paths/turning circles where communal driveways are proposed), and the position and dimensions of on site and off site car parking spaces, demonstration of vehicle sightlines ix. the position and floor levels (AHD) of major openings to any active habitable spaces in a wall of an adjoining building , private open spaces , and primary garden areas on adjoining properties, where within 7.5m of a boundary of the development site x. the horizontal position and floor levels (AHD) of all sources of overlooking of existing and proposed building(s) where within 7.5m of a lot boundary xi. cones of vision for each source of overlooking , line of sight from any sources of overlooking (where required) and/or details of measures proposed to reduce overlooking of the adjoining properties xii. street verge considerations such as the location of any street trees, power poles, drainage pits, crossovers, footpaths or any other relevant obstructions xiii. shadow that would be cast at noon on 21 June by any proposed building onto any adjoining or diagonally adjacent properties xiv. sources of noise, light impacts (eg. non-residential developments)	✓	✓	✓	✓

A3 Application documentation (cont.)

Category	Materials	Proposal Type			
		Part B <i>All residential development</i>	Part B & C <i>Addition or alteration to existing dwelling</i>	Part C <i>Single house or grouped dwelling (less than 10)</i>	Part C <i>Multiple dwelling or larger scale grouped dwellings (10 or more) or mixed proposals</i>
Development drawings	<p>Scale drawing (typically 1:100) showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. all floor plans, including wall lengths, articulation and their distances from the boundaries of the site ii. internal floor plans and layouts for proposed dwellings/extensions – this includes window position, indicative furniture layouts, room areas and dimensions, room names iii. a solar diagram showing solar access for the primary living space iv. location and dimension of primary garden areas, deep soil areas, private open spaces v. location and dimension of service areas and storage areas, waste management areas and parking spaces vi. all elevations showing- natural ground levels with contours at maximum intervals of 0.5m, finished floor levels, wall heights and total building heights (AHD), areas (m²) of windows to habitable rooms, all privacy devices, utilities vii. proposed materials, colours and finishes of the exterior of the development, including façade, roof and dwelling entries viii. cross-sections through any proposed areas of excavation or fill with the relevant natural and proposed ground levels (AHD), contours at maximum intervals of 0.5m ix. ceiling heights for habitable rooms and non-habitable rooms (multiple dwellings only) x. site plans, floor plans and accompanying information to identify which dwellings are to meet the universal design standards and demonstrating compliance with the relevant provisions of accessible dwellings AS4299 and <i>Livable Housing Design Guidelines</i> 	✓	✓	✓	✓
Landscape plan (where required by the R-Codes)	<p>Scale drawing (typically 1:100) showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the development footprint and site boundary ii. street tree location iii. existing on site trees to be removed and trees to be retained, including trunk, canopy size and deep soil areas iv. position and size (canopy and height) of trees on adjoining properties v. position, species, and size of proposed trees to be planted on site including the size and dimensions of deep soil areas vi. position, type, and size of proposed soft landscaping, including groundcovers and shrubs and/or significant landscaping features vii. communal open spaces where provided viii. the position of built landscape elements, including fences, pathways, swimming pools and spas, pergolas, walls, retaining walls, planters and water features ix. type of permeable, semi-permeable and impervious surfaces including roof cover and ground surfaces x. stormwater management and irrigation concept design xi. site lighting 	✗	✗	✗	✓

A4 Universal design requirements

The checklist of **universal design** requirements below are adapted from the *Livable Housing Design Guidelines* and the *Australian Building Codes Board Livable Housing Design Standard 2022*. They are intended to ensure a minimum level of universal design at the development application stage, but do not guarantee universal design certification upon construction.

	Silver level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)	Gold level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)
1. Dwelling access	1a. Provide a continuous path of travel to a dwelling entrance door from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the street boundary; ii. a garage or carport for the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling; or iii. a car parking space within the lot for the exclusive use of the occupants of the dwelling. 		1a. As for silver.	
	1b. The continuous path of travel in 1a is provided a pathway with a minimum 1m width and has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. no steps; ii. a crossfall of not more than 1:40; and iii. a maximum pathway slope of 1:14. 		1b. As for silver except, replace the minimum clear pathway width of 1000mm with 1100mm.	
	1c. Where an associated unenclosed car parking space for the dwelling is provided, at least one space must provide a continuous path of travel referred to in 1a and have a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. minimum unobstructed dimension of 3200mm width and 5400mm length; and ii. gradient not more than 1:40, or 1:33 for bitumen. 		1c. As for silver except, insert the following additional requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a vertical clearance over the parking space of at least 2500mm; and ii. a covered parking space to ensure protection from the weather. 	
	1d. One step ramp may be incorporated at a dwelling entrance door and is to have a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. height of not more than 190mm; ii. maximum gradient of 1:10; iii. minimum clear width of 1000mm; and iv. maximum length of 1900m. 		1d. As for silver.	
	1e. Where a ramp is provided in accordance with 1b or 1d , a level landing is to be provided with a minimum 1200mm length, (exclusive of the swing of the door or gate), to be provided at the head and foot of the ramp.		1e. As for silver.	

A4 Universal design requirements (cont.)

	Silver level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)	Gold level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)
2. Dwelling entrance	2a. The dwelling to provide an entrance door that is sheltered from the weather with a minimum clear opening width of 820mm with a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. level threshold; ii. sill height of not more than 5mm if the lip is rounded or beveled; or iii. ramped threshold that does not exceed 56mm in height, with a maximum gradient of 1:8 and is at least as wide as the minimum clear opening width of the doorway it serves. 2a (ii-iii) not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.		2a. As for silver level except replace (i) with minimum clear door opening width of 850mm.	
	2b. An entrance door with a space at least 1200mm x 1200mm to the external side of the door that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. unobstructed (excluding a screen door); and ii. level, or with a gradient not more than 1:40 2b (ii) not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.		2b. As for silver level except replace with a level landing area of at least 1350mm x 1350mm.	
3. Internal doors and corridors	3a. Internal doorways to rooms on the entry level used for living, dining, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, laundry and toileting purposes to provide a minimum clear opening width of 820mm and have a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. level threshold; ii. sill height of not more than 5mm if the lip is rounded or beveled; or iii. ramped threshold that does not exceed 56mm in height, with a maximum gradient of 1:8 and is at least as wide as the minimum clear opening width of the doorway it serves. 3a (ii-iii) not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.		3a. As for the silver level except replace (i) with a minimum clear opening width of 850mm.	
	3b. Internal corridors/passageways to the doorways referred to in 3a to provide a minimum clear width of 1000mm.		3b. As for the silver level except replace with a minimum corridor/passageway width of 1200mm.	
4. Toilet	4a. Dwellings have a toilet on the ground (or entry) level that provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a minimum clear width of 900mm between the opposite walls either side of the toilet pan (if located in a separate room); and ii. a minimum 1200mm circulation space from the front edge of the toilet pan to the swing arc of the door. iii. Where the toilet is provided in a bathroom, the centreline of the toilet pan is located between 450mm and 460mm from the finished surface of a wall or structure, or from any other fixed obstruction (such as a basin or vanity unit). 4a (ii) not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.		4a. As for silver level except, replace (i) with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. with a minimum clear width of 1200mm between the walls of the bathroom if located in a separate room, or between amenities if located in a combined bathroom. 	

A4 Universal design requirements (cont.)

	Silver level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)	Gold level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)
5. Shower	<p>5a. At least one shower to have a hobless and step-free entry with a lip not more than 5mm in height. Refer AS3740-3.6 for hobless specifications. Note: waterproofing requirements of the NCC apply.</p> <p>5a not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.</p>		<p>5a. As for silver level except the hobless shower recess described in 5a to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. be located in a bathroom on the ground (or entry) level; ii. provide minimum dimensions of 900mm width and 900mm length; and iii. provide a clear space of at least 1200mm width and 1200mm length forward of the shower recess entry. 	
6. Reinforcement of bathroom & toilet walls	<p>6a. Walls to be reinforced to support the future installation of grab rails, if needed, and apply to walls adjacent to a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. shower subject to 5a; ii. bath (if provided) in the same bathroom as a shower subject to 5a; and iii. toilet pan subject to 4a. <p>Walls constructed of solid masonry, concrete, or another material capable of supporting grabrails may not require additional reinforcement.</p> <p>6a not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.</p>		<p>6a. As for silver.</p>	
7. Internal Stairways	<p>7a. No silver level requirement.</p>		<p>7a. Stairways in dwellings to be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. a minimum clear width of 1000mm; ii. straight in design; and iii. positioned adjoining a load bearing wall. <p>7a (iii) not required to be shown at Planning Application stage</p>	
8. Kitchen and laundry spaces	<p>8a. No silver level requirement.</p>		<p>8a. Kitchen and laundry spaces to be designed to support ease of movement and adaptation with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. at least 1200mm clearance in front of fixed benches and appliances (excluding handles). 	
9. Ground (or entry level) bedroom space	<p>9a. No silver level requirement.</p>		<p>9a. The dwelling is to provide a bedroom on the ground (or entry) level that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. is a minimum 10m² internal floor area; and ii. is a minimum dimension of 3m. <p>Note: minimum area and dimensions are exclusive of robes.</p>	

A4 Universal design requirements (cont.)

	Silver level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)	Gold level requirements	Achieved? (Y/N)
10. Switches and powerpoints	10a. No silver level requirement.		10a. Light switches to be positioned in a consistent location: <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. between 900mm – 1100mm above the finished floor level; andii. horizontally aligned with the door handle at the entrance to a room. 10a not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.	
	10b. No silver level requirement.		10b. Powerpoints to be installed not lower than 300mm above the finished floor level.	
11. Door and tap hardware	11a. No silver level requirement.		11a. Doorways to include door hardware installed at between 900mm – 1100mm above the finished floor. 11a not required to be shown at Planning Application stage.	



Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

**DEFERRED
IMPLEMENTATION**

Deferred until 10 April 2024



Residential Design Codes Volume 1

Explanatory Guidelines

*These guidelines supplement the Residential Design Codes Volume 1
and are to be read in conjunction with that policy.*



The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of this land. We pay our respect to Elders past and present, their descendants who are with us today, and those who will follow in their footsteps.

Disclaimer

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1.0 Purpose, format and application

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of these guidelines is to explain and assist in the interpretation and application of the *Residential Design Codes Volume 1* (R-Codes Volume 1).

These guidelines have been prepared by the Western Australian Planning Commission (**WAPC**) to be read in conjunction with the R-Codes Volume 1 and provide advice and guidance to assist interpretation and assessment of **development** proposals against the **design principles** and **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1. These guidelines may be amended from time-to-time.

Throughout this document, **bolded** words have the corresponding definition listed in *Appendix 1* of the R-Codes Volume 1. Where a defined word occurs multiple times in a section, only the first occurrence is marked.

For the purpose of this document, the R-Codes refers to R-Codes Volume 1. Where referenced, R-Coding refers to the density code designated to residential zoned land in a **Scheme**.

1.2 Format

These guidelines are separated into the corresponding parts of the R-Codes Volume 1, with Parts A and D applying to all Volume 1 development and Part B and C applying to the relevant R-Codings as outlined in **Table 1.4a** of the R-Codes. The format of these guidelines is set out as follows:

PART A. PURPOSE, FORMAT AND APPLICATION

Identifies the purpose and intended audience for these guidelines and explains the relationship of the policy provisions within State Planning Policy 7.0 – *Design of the Built Environment* (SPP 7.0).

DESIGN PROCESS

Outlines a design process conducive to good **residential development** outcomes.

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK

Outlines the scope of modifying the R-Codes through **Local Planning Frameworks**, how this may be approved by the **decision-maker**, and where **WAPC** approval is required.

PART B. DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Explains how the R-Codes Volume 1 are applied to Part B, which includes **single houses** in areas coded R40 and below, **grouped dwellings** and **multiple dwellings** in areas coded R25 and below. Part B provides guidance on the **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes and the intent of the provisions which can be used in order to address a **design principle** pathway and when preparing **local planning frameworks**.

PART C. DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Design guidance

Provides guidance for each design element in Part C, which includes **single houses** in areas coded R50 and above, R100 SL and R-AC, **grouped dwellings** in areas R30 and above, R100-SL and R-AC; and **multiple**

dwellings (including the **dwelling** component of **mixed use development**) in areas coded R30 to R60 inclusive. The design guidance assists designers and assessors understand potential design responses and solutions for meeting the requirements of the R-Codes. This section explains the intent underpinning the provisions and provides alternative approaches for meeting design requirements.

Assessment guidance

Provides advice for the technical interpretation of the **deemed-to-comply** provisions for each design element.

Design tips

Provides descriptions of potential design responses that may assist in addressing the requirements of the **design principle** pathway. These are examples and may not be appropriate for all **sites** and **development** contexts.

Local planning framework considerations

Provides additional guidance for the preparation of modifications to **deemed-to-comply** provisions through **local planning frameworks**.

Figures, tables and photos

Throughout the above sections, figures and tables are referenced, for example as **Figure/Table 1.1** when referring to the R-Codes Volume 1 and **Figure/Table G1.1** when referring to a figure or table provided in the Explanatory Guidelines.

Images are not referenced in the body text however are titled, for example, as **Photo G1.1**. These demonstrate good design outcomes intended by the R-Codes Volume 1, however may not necessarily illustrate a **deemed-to-comply** outcome.

1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

PART D. DESIGN AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE FOR LAND

Provides guidance for each design element in Part D - land to assist applicants and assessors with the interpretation and assessment of the **deemed-to-comply** provisions and **design principles**.

1.3 Application

These guidelines have been created to provide a practical guide to support the R-Codes Volume 1. The guidelines do not provide quantitative measures in addition to the R-Codes. It is the 'how to' guide for the code that is intended to be used:

- By landowners, developers, professional town planners, urban designers, architects, landscape architects, builders and other professionals when designing housing **developments** and preparing an application for development approval.
- By **decision-makers** and town planning professionals in local and state government with assessment of development proposals and in advancing strategic planning in the form of **local planning frameworks** and design guidance.
- To support communities by raising awareness of the principles of good design and by promoting quality housing that will make a positive contribution to local neighbourhoods.

Development outcomes are **site** specific and often do not rely on a standard approach or measure. The guidelines seek to clarify the use of discretion by **decision-makers**, however, it is not possible to cover all scenarios and contexts.

1.4 State Planning Policy 7.0 and the R-Codes Volume 1

As Western Australia's cities, towns and suburbs grow, change and become more complex, the need to accommodate a greater diversity of housing types is amplified. Achieving better outcomes requires a considered approach to **residential development**, with increased attention to design quality.

SPP 7.0 includes **Ten Design Principles** to guide the design and assessment of built environment proposals through the Western Australian planning system. These principles inform the design, review and decision-making processes for all **development** under the R-Codes Volume 1, particularly where **local planning frameworks** seek to modify the **deemed-to-comply** provisions. The below table outlines how these Ten Design Principles apply to **residential development**.

1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

Table G1.4a SPP 7.0 Ten Design Principles applied to the R-Codes Vol. 1

1	Context and character	Development responds to and enhances the distinctive characteristics of a local area, contributing to a sense of place. New development is integrated into its setting and is shown to respond positively to the intended future character of an area.
2	Landscape quality	Development incorporates landscape design that benefits resident and community wellbeing while contributing to neighbourhood character and the quality of our environment. Local environments are enhanced through landscape design that includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – effective water management and WSUD measures; – appropriate vegetation and tree canopy enhancement; and – consideration of microclimate and urban heat island impact.
3	Built form and scale	Built form height and massing is compatible with the intended character of the area. Buildings are appropriately orientated, proportioned and articulated, mitigating negative impacts on neighbouring properties and contributing positively to the character and amenity of the public realm.
4	Functionality and build quality	Housing meets the needs and expectations of the occupant by providing spaces that are easy to use, in good relationship to each other and adaptable to the changing needs of occupants over time. Development is well-detailed, robust, and easy to maintain, with appropriate attention given to services, storage and waste management.
5	Sustainability	Well-designed houses deliver positive environmental, social and economic outcomes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – protection and enhancement of the urban tree canopy; – water-sensitive urban design; – passive environmental design and appropriate construction, materials and waste strategies that minimise resource consumption and life-cycle costs; – a diverse range of housing types commensurate with housing need; and – promotion of active and public transport modes.
6	Amenity	Housing provides indoor and outdoor spaces that are comfortable and enjoyable throughout all seasons and times of the day.
7	Legibility	Access to and within the development is easy to navigate, with clear connections and priority access for pedestrians and bicycle riders.
8	Safety	Development applies crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) principles and incorporates appropriate safety measures.
9	Community	Development responds to community need with an appropriate mix of dwellings including affordable housing, flexible and adaptable housing, universally accessible housing, and housing conducive to social interaction.
10	Aesthetics	The scale, arrangement, articulation and material quality of development contributes to attractive and inviting communities with a coherent identity and cultural relevance.

1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

This table shows the relationship between the **Ten Design Principles** of SPP 7.0 and the elements of Part C. It indicates where key linkages generally apply, though additional linkages may still apply beyond those indicated on this table, based on the individual nature of each proposal.

Note - a future update to Part B will seek to align provisions with the Ten Design Principles.

Table G1.4b SPP 7.0 Design Principles applied to Part C - medium density

Key linkages	
Linkages	

TEN DESIGN PRINCIPLES	DESIGN ELEMENTS																							
	1.1 Private open spaces	1.2 Trees and landscaping	1.3 Communal open space	1.4 Water management and conservation	2.1 Size and layout of dwellings	2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation	2.3 Parking	2.4 Waste management	2.5 Utilities	2.6 Outbuildings	2.7 Universal design	2.8 Ancillary dwellings	2.9 Small dwellings	2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²	3.1 Site cover	3.2 Building height	3.3 Street setbacks	3.4 Lot boundary setbacks	3.5 Site works and retaining walls	3.6 Streetscape	3.7 Access	3.8 Retaining existing dwellings	3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites	3.10 Visual privacy
1. Context and character																								
2. Landscape quality																								
3. Built form and scale																								
4. Functionality and build quality																								
5. Sustainability																								
6. Amenity																								
7. Legibility																								
8. Safety																								
9. Community																								
10. Aesthetics																								

1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

1.5 Housing for diversity

The R-Codes Volume 1 provides **residential development** controls for **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** within all density codings and **multiple dwellings** in areas coded R60 and below.

A built form type refers to the **building** form rather than dwelling, tenure or R-Coding. For example, a detached house (on its own lot) a terrace house (attached on both sides with its own **frontage**) and a semi-detached house (attached on one side) are all defined as a **single house** under the R-Codes.

A range of design solutions are possible for a given **site** based on context, **frontage** width, orientation and size. Some sites work better with some **building** types. For example, narrow **lots** would suit **terraces**, large corner lots may work better with an apartment. Each project and **development site** should be analysed on its own individual merits to determine the most appropriate outcome with reference to the **design principles** in the R-Codes and any **local planning framework**.

Following is an example of the different built form types possible in the R-Codes.

Built form types:

Single houses and grouped dwellings

Single houses and **grouped dwellings** can be either detached or attached. Typically detached types should be located in a suburban residential character (up to R40) and attached dwellings in an urban residential character (up to R60) where there are higher densities.

They include the following built form types:

Detached

- single detached
- 'plexes (such as duplex, triplex, quadruplex)
- villas

Attached

- semi-detached
- **terrace** house
- row house

Apartments

Multiple dwellings can either be a smaller number of apartments aimed to fit into a suburban residential character or can be larger apartment **buildings** within an urban context. They include the following:

- apartment house
- low-rise apartment building

1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

Detached built form type

Single detached

A single detached **dwelling** is a house on its own **lot** that is not attached to any other dwelling.

The single detached **dwelling** is the traditional housing model initially delivered as a single level house on a large suburban **lot** with a garden.

This type is most appropriate for:

- suburban greenfield **lots**
- suburban infill lots
- front and rear loaded lots
- wider lots

With the delivery of smaller **lot** sizes in urban infill and greenfield areas, there has been a shift towards single detached **dwellings** designed over two levels to allow good orientation and enough area for a garden, particularly on narrower lots. For narrow lots, provision of **laneway** access for car parking consolidates the **building frontage**, minimises cars in the front of the lot, and contributes positively to the **streetscape**.



'Plexes (such as duplex, triplex, quadruplex)

Two, three or four **dwellings** on one **lot**, that can be either side by side or behind one another (or oriented to different street **frontages** on a corner lot).

This built form type typically accommodates between two and four villas on a traditional **single house lot**. Generally, one **dwelling** has a **street frontage**, with the others accessed by a **communal street** or **driveway**.

These are usually delivered within a suburban context that is densifying, but where land values make more intensive **development** (apartments) less viable.

This type is most appropriate for:

- corner **lots** where the **dwellings** can address both **street frontages**
- deep lots with a minimum frontage of 18m
- two **storey development** that provides for good orientation and adequate garden areas



Villas

Five or more **dwellings** on one larger **lot**, typically delivered one behind another. The **driveway / communal street** is usually centralised.

This built form type is generally built on larger **lots** within a suburban context that is densifying, where land values constrain more intensive **development**.

This type is most appropriate for:

- amalgamated **sites** and corner **lots**
- wide and deep sites (min lot depth usually approx. 40m, and minimum **frontage** 25m, although wider frontages support efficient layout with shared central driveway)



1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

Attached built form type

Semi-detached

A semi-detached **dwelling** is a house that shares one common **wall** with its neighbour, both fronting the **street** as half of a pair (not necessarily in the same style). Semi-detached dwellings could be both on a single **lot** (a dual occupancy arrangement) or on separate titles.

Sharing a common **wall** is an efficient use of space for narrower lots. **Setbacks** for light and ventilation can still be achieved on one side of the dwelling. Space available for gardens and **buildings** is increased when space for **driveways** is reduced through dual primary **frontages** (i.e. not one dwelling behind another) and **laneway** access.

This type is most appropriate for:

- established residential and mixed-use areas where more density can be achieved in a contextually appropriate manner
- mid-block subdivision
- wide, shallow **lots** (for future subdivision or dual occupancy) or pairs of narrower lots
- minimum lot width highly dependent on availability of **laneway** access



Terrace house

A **terrace** is a narrow, attached dwelling built to both side boundaries with a **primary street frontage**.

It can be either **grouped dwellings**, where there is common property for parking, or green titled where each dwelling and related parking is contained on its own **lot**. It is often delivered where parking is accessed from a rear **laneway** but, parking may also be accessed from the front.

Traditionally **terraces** are an urban/ inner city housing typology, however are now often delivered in high **amenity** greenfield areas such as adjacent to parkland.

This type is most appropriate for:

- new subdivisions where optimal **site** orientation and **laneway** access can be established
- mid-block subdivision on appropriately oriented **lots**
- wide shallow lots and amalgamated sites
- areas with higher density housing or transitional areas between higher and lower density



Row house

Row houses have a built form similar to the **terrace**, but without a direct **street frontage**. These are attached **group dwellings** with a frontage to a **communal street**.

The row house form is a less urban typology than **terraces**, suited to **sites** that might otherwise deliver 'plexes' or villas. Row houses are strata titled **development** (due to common access areas).

This type is most appropriate for:

- integrated **development**, with all **dwellings** constructed at the same time.
- minimum **lot** width of 17-20m to enable efficient **site** planning
- deep lots



1.0 Purpose, format and application (cont.)

Apartments

Apartment house

A multi-storey **building** that contains two to six **multiple dwellings** in various arrangements where at least one is above another. The building presents to the **street** like a **single house** and can have a common entry and circulation areas. It can include built forms known as manor house, duplex apartments (1 up 1 down) and maisonette apartments.

The apartment house is a historic built form typology with few contemporary examples. This built form type is suitable for a range of household types including a flexible model for intergenerational living, either connected or separate, depending on family needs. Apartment houses can also be sublet by owners for supplementary income and incorporated into mixed typology developments.

This type integrates well into established residential areas (including lower density areas); presenting to the **street** as a large family home.

This type is most appropriate for:

- corner **sites** or sites with rear **laneway** access to accommodate **garages** and car parking
- **lots** with a minimum 15m **frontage** to achieve **setbacks** and sufficient space for parking
- amalgamated lots
- in areas with medium to high density R-Codes
- areas of high **amenity**, with good access to public transport, shops, schools and jobs

Low-rise apartment building

A residential apartment **building** (**multiple dwellings**) that is not an apartment house where a **dwelling** is above another dwelling.

Low-rise apartment **buildings** (up to 4 **storeys**) can bring significant benefits to residential suburbs that are increasing in density, as they can provide a space efficient, more affordable but less imposing built form model than high rise apartments, while contributing to the housing diversity of the area.

Apartments are generally less expensive than other housing types and provide a good transitional built form type between lower and higher density residential areas.

This type is most appropriate for:

- on corner **sites** or sites with rear **laneway** access to accommodate **garages** and car parking
- amalgamated **lots**
- in areas with medium to high density R-Codes
- areas of high **amenity**, with good access to public transport, shops, schools and jobs
- areas that can accommodate additional carparking requirements of larger **dwelling** numbers



Apartment house



Low-rise apartment building

2.0 Design process

2.1 Delivering good design outcomes

The design process involves progressing a proposal from an idea to a resolved design. This includes developing a brief, identifying **site** opportunities and constraints, and working collaboratively within project teams and with **decision-makers** towards a common goal. A thorough and well-considered design process is key to delivering great design outcomes. A good design approach will help reconcile what may appear to be conflicting requirements into outcomes that will benefit occupants, neighbours and the quality of our environment.

A good resource for describing the typical stages of the design process is *Your Home: Australia's guide to environmentally sustainable homes* (Australian government), and can be found at: <https://www.yourhome.gov.au/you-begin/design-process>.

Outlined below is a recommended design process involving three key stages:

- Stage 1 - Project Definition
- Stage 2 - Project Investigation
- Stage 3 - Design Development

2.2 Design process stages

Stage 1 - Project definition

At the beginning of every **development** is an idea or concept. This idea, along with a list of intended functional outcomes, needs to be refined and developed into a project brief. The project brief is a written description of the objectives and requirements of a project. The brief needs to understand the zoning of the land (including applicable R-Coding), the requirements of the **local planning framework**, and the client's objectives. Preparing a project brief should be a collaboration between client and architect or **building** designer, and requires investigation, analysis and discussion to ensure that the client's requirements and the development opportunities and constraints presented by the **site** are well understood.

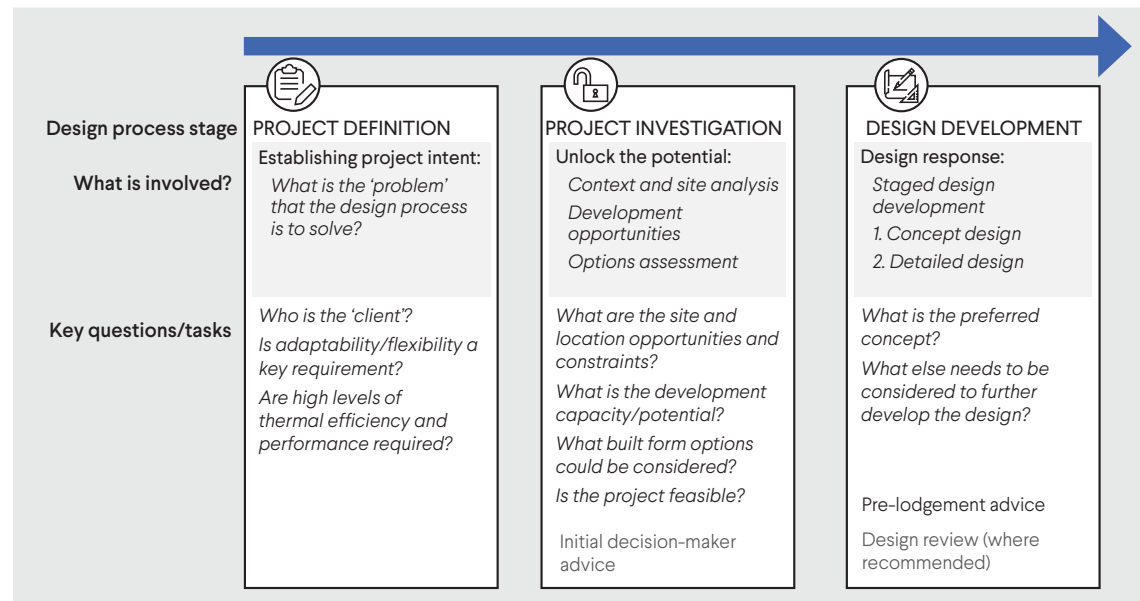


Figure 2.1a Design process stage

2.0 Design process (cont.)

Stage 2 – Project investigation

Context and site analysis

Good **residential development** responds to the **site**, **streetscape** and neighbourhood context, as well as to the requirements of the R-Codes and relevant **local planning framework**. To support this, context and site analysis should be undertaken early in the design process.

Context and **site** analysis involve investigating the physical and cultural characteristics of the locality and the **development site**, so that development opportunities and constraints are understood. Analysis should also include consideration of statutory planning requirements, including relevant provisions of the **local planning framework**.

Outcomes from context and **site** analysis can then inform the design development phase, so that the design response:

- capitalises on-site opportunities and addresses constraints; and
- contributes to the existing or desired **streetscape** and **local character**.

Appendix 2 *Context and Site Analysis* of the R-Codes Vol.1 recommends a list of documentation for the context and **site** analysis. Further investigations and documentation to address relevant provisions of the **local planning framework** or site-specific considerations may also be required by the **decision-maker**.

The figure below identifies important considerations for various scales of context analysis, from the neighbourhood level through to the immediate **site** context.

Development options

Each **development site** can typically support a variety of built form types and land tenure arrangements.

The density coding for the **site** and **site area** concessions and requirements available under the R-Codes for different **dwelling** types, including **single houses**, **grouped dwellings** and **multiple dwellings**, determine the potential dwelling yield (refer Part D, *1.1 Site Area* for site area provisions).

Testing a range of built form options will help determine the best development response for a **site**. Built form types, tenure arrangements, **dwelling** yield and feasibility, site conditions, and **streetscape** character should all weigh into the decision process of a preferred option. Different approaches will deliver different outcomes for **amenity**, gardens, site-responsiveness, and streetscape character compatibility.

2.0 Design process (cont.)

Context and site analysis



Figure 2.2a Neighbourhood context plan

The neighbourhood context plan considers local planning framework and urban structure of the locality (within 400m of the site). The analysis should outline the zoning, land use, and the built and landscape features of the neighbourhood. This includes street layout and nearby open spaces; topography, drainage and vegetation patterns that impact on the site; services and future infrastructure requirements (if known); nearby public transport services (to determine Location A or B status) and heritage places / local landmarks.



Figure 2.2b Street context plan

This plan identifies the character of the street(s) in the immediate vicinity of the development site, including landscape, land use (including public space), street design and proportions, footpaths, subdivision pattern, and building scale and design.

Analysing the street context should involve reference to the local planning framework as it may identify an intended character. For areas undergoing change, this may mean development is to be designed to 'fit' with a planned future character rather than the existing streetscape. Where local character is not defined in the local planning framework, the street context analysis should inform a reasoned assessment of character and an appropriate design response.



Figure 2.2c Site context plan

This plan provides the site details relative to neighbouring properties, including adjacent buildings and public spaces. It considers existing vegetation and trees (including verge trees), fences/walls (including retaining), on-street parking, overshadowing and privacy considerations.

At this scale site specific factors such as orientation, views, slope, geology, infrastructure, easements, and stormwater management can be understood to inform site responsive design.

Site analysis legend

 Proposed development site	 Development site boundary	 Railway line
 Local shops	 Existing buildings	 Train station
 Education facility	 Public open space	 Bus route

2.0 Design process (cont.)

Stage 3 - Design Development

The design development phase takes the project brief, the context and **site** analysis, and early design thinking, and begins to shape a built form design response. Typically design **development** proceeds from general concepts to specific details, and from the macro to the micro-scale. Design development may include early sketches for concept design and pre-lodgement meetings with the **decision-maker**, or design review where available.

Concept design

At concept design stage, plans are typically unresolved sketches and conceptual drawings, showing elements such as **building** footprint, zones for living areas and bedrooms, and garden areas. The aim at this stage is to provide enough information to communicate the proposal effectively for the purpose of feedback, rather than to have fully resolved drawings.

The concept design should respond to findings from the project investigation phase and identify a preferred design response for the **site** that can achieve the relevant R-Codes provisions, including **site cover**, **building setbacks** and **deep soil areas**.



Figure 2.2d Built form design response analysis

2.0 Design process (cont.)

Early engagement

Pre-lodgement engagement with decision-maker

Pre-lodgement engagement with the **decision-maker** is highly recommended. Depending on the complexity of the proposal, pre-lodgement engagement could be a phone conversation, over-the-counter advice, or a meeting. In the case of an application that is to be determined by a Development Assessment Panel, pre-lodgement advice should be sought from the relevant local government or agency undertaking the assessment.

During pre-lodgement engagement, the **decision-maker** may advise the proponent of specific considerations, requirements, or processes that apply under the adopted **local planning framework** and that will require further resolution by the proponent to achieve a resolved development application. For large-scale or more complex **development** proposals, this may include design review.

Initial pre-lodgement engagement is recommended during the project investigation phase, with further advice sought prior to lodgement of the development application to confirm the application meets submission requirements. Effective pre-lodgement engagement is a known success factor for improving design outcomes and minimising approval timeframes, particularly for more complex proposals.

Design Review

Design review is a process of obtaining independent, expert advice on the design quality of a **development** proposal. **Decision-makers** are increasingly using formal design review processes, carried out by a panel of multi-disciplinary built environment professionals, to provide objective and constructive design advice prior to development application lodgement and during the assessment process. Design review can offer feedback and observations that improve the quality of the design and may be particularly useful for more complex developments, or where there are specific **streetscape** character, heritage or other requirements to be met.

For complex **developments** that adopt a **design principle** pathway, design review may also assist in the assessment of the proposal. Review can be helpful to both the proponent and **decision-maker** when creative and innovative design solutions are proposed. To prepare for design review, proponents are encouraged to submit a design statement that demonstrates how the proposal responds to the **Ten Design Principles** of SPP 7.0.

Design review, undertaken early in the design process has the best potential to improve design outcomes, without significantly impacting on costs or delaying development.

For further information regarding design review, refer to SPP 7.0, the *Design Review Guide* (WAPC, 2019), or consult the relevant **decision-maker**.

Design Resolution

At design resolution stage, the design is finalised for lodgement with the **decision-maker**. This will include a drawing package consisting of site plans, elevations, sections and preliminary details indicating **building** structure and materials, **landscaping**, and servicing requirements. The design resolution phase should build upon the concept design to 'firm up' the proposal in preparation for development assessment.

The application for **development** approval should be accompanied by all the documentation and other material required by the **decision-maker** to facilitate the assessment, refer to Appendix 3 *Application Documentation* of the R-Codes Volume 1.



3.0 Local planning framework

3.1 General

The R-Codes recognises that there are variations across Western Australia in terms of **local character**, community need, climate and the environment, and that **local planning frameworks** can amend, replace or augment **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes in order to cater to these different contexts.

However, there are some provisions for which it is unlikely there would need to be modifications, irrespective of location.

The **deemed-to-comply** provisions of the R-Codes are carefully calibrated to ensure that development can achieve the objectives and **design principles** of the R-Codes. For example, street and lot **boundary setbacks**, **site cover** and **building height** requirements ensure that development is of a scale and density appropriate to a **site's** R-Coding; however, changing one of those provisions may require a change to another provision.

Given the above, any modifications to the **deemed-to-comply** provisions in **local planning frameworks** need to be equally carefully calibrated by local government and proponents.

3.2 Scope of modifications by Local Planning Frameworks

Local planning framework instruments that may amend, replace and/or augment provisions of the R-Codes include **schemes, local planning policies, precinct structure plans** and **local development plans**. The provisions of the R-Codes that may be amended, replaced and/or augmented by each type of local planning instrument are identified in Part A, 3.2 of the R-Codes Volume 1. Local planning framework instruments are to clearly outline which **deemed-to-comply** provisions are being amended, replaced and/or augmented by reference to the design element.

Where **WAPC** approval for a modification to the **deemed-to-comply** is not required, the local government should carefully consider modifications against the criteria in Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 and the guidance within these Guidelines.

Each design element within Part C provides design guidance and some contain more specific **local planning framework** guidance to assist local government/proponents and decision-makers when considering modifications to the **deemed-to-comply** provisions through local planning frameworks. A future review of the explanatory guidelines is intended to include similar guidance for the design elements in Part B, however in the interim the guidance in Part C is still useful.

3.2.1 Regional considerations

The R-Codes are designed to apply throughout Western Australia. It is recognised that local governments and/or proponents may wish to prepare a **local planning policy** or **local development plan** to vary a particular aspect of some of the design elements in recognition of a regional circumstance. Regional circumstances may present themselves in the form of climatic extremes, topographical variations or physical landform and geomorphologic differences. Regional local governments have an additional set of **deemed-to-comply** provisions that may be modified without **WAPC** approval, however the criteria in Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 and the guidance within these Guidelines is still to be carefully considered.

3.2.2 Heritage considerations

In **heritage areas**, it is appropriate for certain aspects of the R-Codes to be modified in order to ensure the maintenance of the **local character** of the heritage place. Local governments have an additional set of **deemed-to-comply** provisions that may be modified without **WAPC** approval for heritage areas, however the criteria in Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 and the guidance within these Guidelines is still to be carefully considered.

3.0 Local planning framework (cont.)

3.3 Process for WAPC approval of a local planning policy

Where **WAPC** approval is required under Part A, 3.2 of the R-Codes Volume 1, a **local planning policy** that proposes to amend, replace and/or augment a **deemed-to-comply** provision is to be prepared in accordance with Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the deemed provisions) and additionally, follow the procedures set out below.

3.3.1 Pre lodgement advice

Prior to a resolution to commence advertising of a **local planning policy**, the local government is encouraged to provide the **WAPC** with a copy of the proposed local planning policy and a written statement detailing:

- the rationale for the proposed modification to the R-Codes Volume 1 **deemed-to-comply** provisions;
- the extent to which the proposed modification meets criteria (i) – (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1; and
- any other matter the local government considers relevant.

Within 30 days (or another period agreed to) of receiving the proposed **local planning policy**, the **WAPC** may advise the local government or proponent of any modification required to the local planning policy before commencing advertising. A local government that has not received advice from the **WAPC** within 30 days (or another period agreed to), may resolve to advertise the local planning policy as if the **WAPC** had provided advice that no modification is required.

While the above procedure is not a requirement of the deemed provisions, it may ensure consistency from draft (as advertised) **local planning policies** through to endorsement, ensuring stakeholder expectations are satisfied.

3.3.2 Post-advertising WAPC approval process

Upon completion of advertising, the local government must not resolve to commence operation of the policy until approval of the **WAPC** has been granted under cl.4(3A), of the deemed provisions.

The local government is to provide the **WAPC** with a copy of the proposed **local planning policy** and a written statement detailing:

- the rationale for the proposed modification to the R-Codes Volume 1 **deemed-to-comply** provisions;
- the extent to which the proposed modification meets criteria (i) – (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1;
- a summary of submissions; and
- any other matter the local government considers relevant.

Within 60 days of receiving the proposed **local planning policy**, including any modifications made following the expiry of the submission period, the **WAPC** will determine whether to:

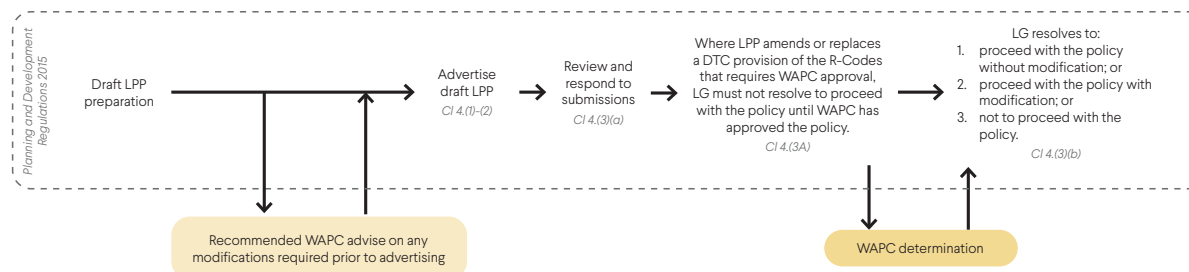
- i. advise the local government that it approves the local planning policy with no further modification; or
- ii. advise the local government that it approves the local planning policy subject to minor specified modifications; or
- iii. advise the local government that it does not approve the local planning policy without further modification being made.

The **WAPC** must be satisfied that the proposed modification to the **deemed-to-comply** provision(s) is consistent with criteria (i) – (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1. Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (ii) or (iii) above, it should also provide a reason for the decision to the local government.

Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (i) or (ii) above, the local government may commence operation of the **local planning policy** after completing the requirements of cl.4 of the deemed provisions.

Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (iii) above, the local government may re-consider and/or re-advertise the **local planning policy**.

A **local planning policy** that requires **WAPC** approval to modify provisions of the R-Codes shall not come into effect until the approval of the **WAPC** has been granted in accordance with the R-Codes Volume 1 and the deemed provisions.



3.0 Local planning framework (cont.)

3.4 Process for local government and WAPC approval of a local development plan

Where the local government or a proponent proposes to amend, replace and/or augment a **deemed-to-comply** provision of the R-Codes Volume 1 through a **local development plan**, the local development plan is to be prepared in accordance with Part 6 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the deemed provisions) and additionally, follow the procedures set out below.

3.4.1 Pre-lodgement advice

Prior to lodgement with the local government, the proponent is encouraged to provide the local government with a copy of the proposed **local development plan** and a written statement detailing:

- the rationale for the proposed modification to the R-Codes Volume 1 **deemed-to-comply** provisions; and
- the extent to which the proposed modification meets criteria (i) – (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1.

Within 30 days (or another period agreed to) of receiving the proposed **local development plan**, the local government may advise the proponent of any modification required to the local development plan before it is lodged and advertised.

A proponent that has not received advice from the local government within 30 days (or another period agreed to), may lodge the **local development plan** with the local government as if the local government had provided advice that no modification is required.

While the above procedure is not a requirement of the deemed provisions, it may ensure consistency from draft (as advertised) **local development plans** through to endorsement, ensuring stakeholder expectations are satisfied.

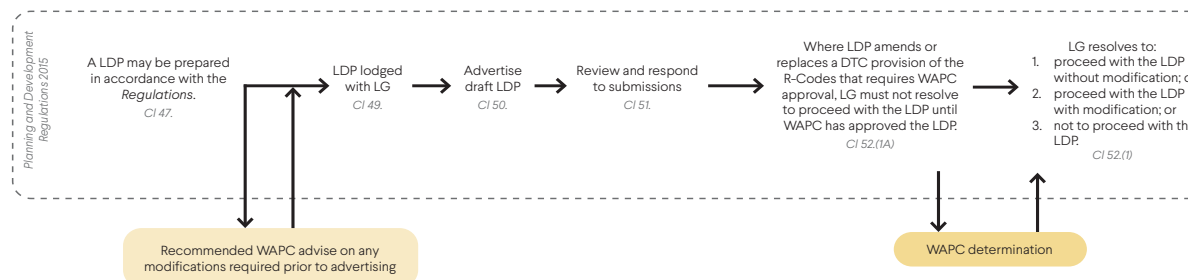
Where **WAPC** approval under Part A, 3.2 of the R-Codes Volume 1 is required, local government and proponents are also encouraged to seek pre-lodgement advice from the WAPC subject to the same process and timeframes as above.

3.4.2 Post-advertising WAPC approval process

Upon completion of advertising, the local government must not resolve to commence operation of the **local development plan** until approval of the **WAPC** has been granted under cl.52(1A), part 6 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

The local government is to provide the **WAPC** with a copy of the proposed **local development plan** and a written statement detailing:

- the rationale for the proposed modification to the R-Codes Volume 1;
- the extent to which the proposed modification meets criteria (i) – (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1;
- a summary of submissions;
- whether the local government supports the local development plan; and
- any other matter the local government considers relevant.



3.0 Local planning framework (cont.)

Within 30 days of receiving the proposed **local development plan**, including any modifications made to the local development plan following the expiry of the submission period, the **WAPC** will determine whether to:

- i. advise the local government that it approves the local development plan with no further modification; or
- ii. advise the local government that it approves the local development plan subject to minor specified modifications; or
- iii. advise the local government that it does not approve the local development plan without further modification being made.

The **WAPC** must be satisfied that the proposed modification to the **deemed-to-comply** provision(s) is consistent with criteria (i) to (v) set out at Part A, 3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1.

Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (ii) or (iii) above, it should also provide a reason for the decision to the local government.

Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (i) or (ii) above, the local government may commence operation of the local development plan as provided for in cl.52, part 6 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

Where the **WAPC** provides advice under (iii) above, the local government may re-consider and/or re-advertise the local development plan.

A local development plan that requires **WAPC** approval shall not come into effect until the approval of the **WAPC** has been granted in accordance with this provision

PART B

Single houses R40 and below

Grouped dwellings R25 and below

Multiple dwellings R10-R25

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4.0 CONTEXT



GENERAL (Clause 5.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Physical and natural attributes combine to define the character of an area. It is important that development maintains and enhances local or neighbourhood character. In situations where areas are undergoing transition, good design will reflect the future desired character of the area as outlined in the **local planning framework**. However, if no future desired character has been set out, **development** should respond to the existing character of the area, in terms of its scale, function and visual appearance.

Consideration of the surrounding development context

Most suburban **streetscapes** are open, with direct views along the **street**, and generally direct (although sometimes **screened**) views across the street between houses. This visual relationship is shaped by the width of the roadway and verges, the public and private **landscapes** with the edges defined by **buildings** as they are set back from the street and each other. The heights and **setback** of buildings, area dedicated to private landscaping, and access **driveways** all contribute to the open, suburban appearance and function. There is an expectation that the built form is not the dominant feature of the suburban landscape.

Residential character is created by the relationship between **landscape** and built form. The visual character may be described as suburban and is shown in **Figure 3**.

An urban context is expected to have less of the open characteristics of a suburban area. Where an area of housing is dense, for example in many inner city and inner suburban precincts, the urban **landscape** is visually dominated by the built form and is shown in **Figure 4**. The **buildings** are set close to, and sometimes right on, the street alignment, and close to or abutting each other.

However, prevailing patterns of development in Western Australia, with greater use of mid-range density codes used in both infill and greenfield areas, results in something of a hybrid between the open suburban and traditional closed urban characters. In these medium urban areas, care should be taken to protect elements of **setback** and open space to maintain the difference in context between high and medium urban density areas.



Figure 3 Example of suburban character



Figure 4 Example of urban character

GENERAL (cont.) (Clause 5.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Context analysis

Notwithstanding whether the **development** is occurring in a manner that is consistent with existing character or in a manner consistent with the desired character, a context analysis assists in establishing an appropriate design response, refer to **Figure 5**.

Neighbourhood context

The neighbourhood context analysis considers the proposed **development site** within the planning framework for the locality. The analysis should outline the zoning and land use of the development **site** and the surrounding neighbourhood, as outlined within the **local planning framework**.

At this level the appropriateness of a particular development proposal for the **site** can be identified, based upon the existing and likely future development in the locality.

Street context

The **street** context analysis establishes the existing character and features of the immediate area. Key considerations include:

- distribution and mix of land uses;
- subdivision pattern;
- scale and setting of adjoining built form;
- impacts from adjoining land uses;
- **building** articulation, materials and finishes;
- street design and proportions; and
- public spaces.

Site context

The **site** context analysis investigates the parameters of the site and the relationship with the **buildings** on the adjoining **lots** and opportunities for improving functionality and performance. Key considerations include:

- building **setbacks** and separation;
- active and passive areas on adjoining lots;
- open space and **landscaping**;
- orientation;
- existing vegetation and topography;
- views from public places; and
- location of existing on-street car parking.

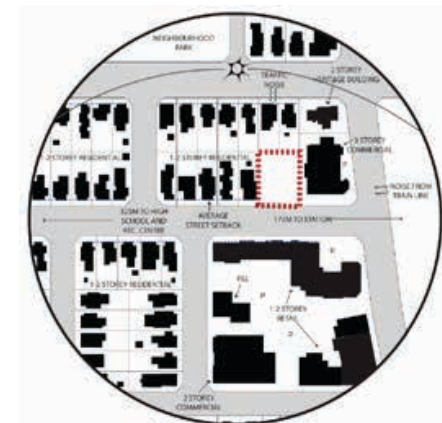
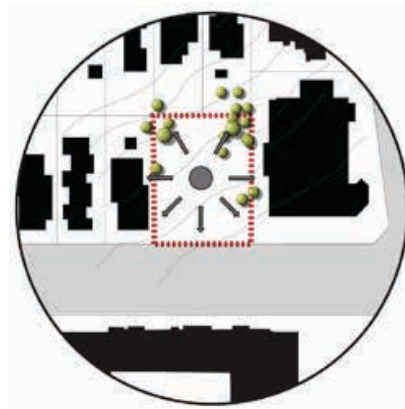


Figure 5 Context analysis example

SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS (Clause 5.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

This generic design element deals with significant factors that affect and contribute to the context of the **development**. The following are the design elements of Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1.

- 4.1 Street setback;
- 4.2 Lot boundary setback;
- 4.3 Open space;
- 4.4 Building height; and
- 4.6 Communal open space.

As outlined in 4.5, previous Site area provisions were deleted and replaced by Part D 1.1 in amendments dated 10 April 2024.

There is a strong relationship between elements of context and elements of **streetscape**; some streetscape elements are encompassed within context here, others are dealt with specifically in design element 5.2 *Streetscape* of the R-Codes Volume 1, respectively.

4.1 STREET SETBACKS (Clause 5.1.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

The urban design presumption is for the **street setback area** to be free from **buildings** and structures, enabling a clear view to and from the **street**. This provides a comfortable and secure relationship and transition between public and private space.

From a social point of view, the **street setback area** and how it is developed and managed allows for comfortable communication and interaction between residents, neighbours and passers-by or callers who may not be known to the occupants. This creates the opportunity for casual and safe interaction to enhance a sense of community and safety.

At the same time, an open **street setback area** provides for mutual surveillance between the street and **building**, enhancing security for the **building** (and its occupants) and for people passing by.

From a visual point of view, an open **street setback area** provides a more attractive setting for the **building**. The street setback area should also provide, depending on the location of essential services, adequate clearances from, and access to, essential services for reasons of safety and utility.

The same principles apply to **communal streets** and **rights-of-way** that provide the **frontage to dwellings**.

There will, of course, be exceptions, principally where the street is an arterial road carrying significant volumes of traffic.

Frontage streets

Street setbacks are an integral part of the **streetscape** and are fundamental to the amenity and particular character of residential localities. They may perform a number of different, but complementary roles:

- continuity of the streetscape;
- a visual setting for the **dwelling**;
- a buffer against noise and general activity on the public street;
- privacy for the **dwelling**;
- visual connection to the street, its users and to neighbours;
- space for car parking and access; and
- a transition zone between the public street and private dwelling.

These considerations apply particularly to public **streets** to influence orientation of the main **frontage to dwellings** as it presents to the street. Similar principles apply to **communal streets**, and **rights-of-way** used to provide frontage to dwellings. Secondary or side streets may also function in this way.

Side or secondary streets

Different **streetscape** characteristics usually occur on secondary or side **streets**, with the street alignments formed by the long side boundaries of corner **lots**. These are characterised by side fences or **walls** rather than open gardens, and a small **setback** to the **building**.

In many cases these **streetscapes** are being altered by urban redevelopment and infill, by the subdivision of corner **lots**, creating new **frontages** to the side **street**. Where this happens, similar considerations to those for **setbacks** to frontage streets will apply although there will be scope for common-sense rationalisation between existing houses which create the character of the street and infill **development**.

The **setback** area should be open but with a reduced setback for practical and **streetscape** reasons. **Private open space** may be located to one side of the **building** rather than a narrow strip along the rear.

Rights-of-way as streets

Many **rights-of-way**, especially in older areas, are becoming increasingly important, not only to provide vehicle access to the rear of properties, but in the case of subdivision also to provide **frontage** access for new **buildings**. In some cases the rights-of-way may become dedicated public roads or **streets**. In other cases they will remain as private rights-of-way to provide secondary access. Inevitably, the scale and character of these **streetscapes** are different, and a lesser **setback** is often appropriate, consistent with the narrowness of the rights-of-way and the principal function for resident access rather than for local through traffic.

Communal streets

Communal streets are those created as part of a **grouped dwelling** development. They are in private ownership common to a number of **dwellings**, whose owners are also responsible for maintenance. As semi-public spaces, they share some of the characteristics and roles of public **streetscapes** and share the need for design to address issues of visibility and security. Clear demarcation between private space and the communal street is important, as is the need for a transition area, a buffer against noise and glare and privacy for dwellings. However, the reduced scale, communal nature and use, and often informality of layout of communal streets, calls for a less rigid approach to **setbacks** for dwellings (refer to **Figure 2d** of the R-Codes Volume 1).

Measurement of street setback distances

The impact of a **building** on the **streetscape** is most commonly observed from the standpoint of a person moving parallel to the street alignment. Accordingly, the **street setback** is measured at right angles to the street alignment.

4.1 STREET SETBACKS (cont.) (Clause 5.1.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Appropriate street setback distances

In the case of new residential areas, the desirable **street setback line** is often fixed as an integral part of the subdivision, for example as part of **structure plan(s)** or **local development plan(s)**.

In the case of established residential areas with valued **streetscapes**, it will usually be the case that there is a consistent pattern of **street setbacks**. In these cases, new **development** should closely conform to the established pattern. Where the pattern varies, a setback mid-way between that of the **buildings** on either side may be appropriate.

In established areas, it may be desirable for the **decision-maker** to stipulate **setbacks** for a particular area by setting them out in the **local planning framework**. The R-Codes Volume 1 **street** setback requirements apply in all other cases.

The manner in which **street setbacks** may be reduced is illustrated in **Figure 2a** of the R-Codes Volume 1. This includes a provision allowing a street setback reduction of up to 50 per cent, providing the area of **building** (including any **garage**) forward of the required **street setback line** is compensated for by an equal or greater area of **open space** behind the street setback line.

The prime purpose of this provision is to only allow a reduced **setback** from the **street boundary** where this will create flexibility of design to achieve the design objectives for the area, and lead to a more varied and interesting **streetscape**. **Figure 2a** in the R-Codes Volume 1 illustrates situations where portions of the **dwelling** may intrude into the **street setback** provided there is a positive relationship with adjacent dwellings and the streetscape.

Other structures

In addition to **carports** and **garages** (subject to clause 5.2.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1), the following structures may be allowed in **street setback areas**:

- fences or **walls**, which are the subject of separate consideration;
- **landscape** or sculptural structures, ornamental features designed to enhance the relationship between street and **dwelling**; and
- appropriately scaled archways or gateways, provided they are in character with the **streetscape**.

In addition, **balconies**, **porches** and open **verandahs** may encroach into up to half the **primary street setback** required under **Table D** without the requirement to apply a compensating area for street setback averaging (refer to **Figure 2e** in the R-Codes Volume 1).

Similarly, for **lots** coded R15 or higher, these elements may be **setback** a minimum of 1.5m where the **dwelling** has its main **frontage** to a **secondary street**, **right of way** or **communal street**. The reduced **street setback** recognises that these design elements can contribute positively to **streetscapes** and promote **passive surveillance** and interaction with the **street**.

4.2 LOT BOUNDARY SETBACKS (Clause 5.1.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Boundary **setbacks**, other than **street setbacks**, serve several objectives:

- to ensure adequate **daylight**, direct sun and ventilation for **buildings** and the **open space** associated with them;
 - to moderate the visual impact of **building** bulk on a neighbouring property;
 - to ensure access to **daylight** and direct sun for adjoining properties; and
 - to assist with the protection of privacy between **adjoining properties**.
- Related clauses in the R-Codes Volume 1 which deal with some aspects of these objectives are:
- clause 5.1.6 building height;
 - clause 5.4.1 visual privacy; and
 - clause 5.4.2 solar access for adjoining sites.

Calculation of boundary setbacks

The distance required to set back a **wall** from a boundary is a function of the height and length of the wall and whether there are **major openings** in the wall.

It is first necessary to consider whether an opening falls within the definition of a **major opening** under the R-Codes Volume 1. The intention of the definition is to restrict clear glazing that would impact on privacy. A 'highlight window' is also excluded from the definition of major opening; a window is considered a highlight if it has a minimum sill height of 1.6m. The intention is for the window glazing to be a minimum of 1.6m above floor height to avoid overlooking.

The **setback** requirements are set out in **Tables 2a** and **2b** or **Table 5** of the R-Codes Volume 1. **Tables 2a** and **2b** should be used for **walls** less than 10m in height and in the case of intermediate height and length measurements, the nearest higher setback should be used.

The matters to take into account in establishing the height and length of **walls** for the purpose of determining side **setbacks** is illustrated in **Figure Series 3** and **4** of the R-Codes Volume 1.

The **setback** at any particular point depends on the **wall height** at that point rather than the average wall height. This means that a wall which varies in height (in relation to the **natural ground level**) could require a varying setback along its length. Height of walls and **buildings** is calculated from the lowest point of natural ground level at the boundary adjacent to that point of the wall on the building.

Buildings built up to lot boundaries

Buildings built up to **lot boundaries** are subject to the provisions of clause 5.4.1 for overlooking and clause 5.4.2 in relation to solar access (overshadowing). The **deemed-to-comply** provisions adopt a conservative or risk-averse approach in recognition that the **decision-maker** would not be required to make a technical judgement.

Where a **wall** is built on the boundary, the surface of the wall facing a neighbour should be finished to the satisfaction of the **decision-maker**.

The **decision-maker** may adopt a **local planning policy** to vary the provisions in respect of **boundary walls** to require less or more exacting standards or require consultation with adjoining neighbours as a prerequisite.

4.2 LOT BOUNDARY SETBACKS cont. (Clause 5.1.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Basis of setback controls

The boundary **setback** provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 have been designed, as closely as possible, to reflect the approach that a proponent would adopt when siting and designing a **building**.

The overarching principles which need to be considered in assessment of designs are:

- the taller and longer a **wall** adjacent to a boundary is, the further it should be set back;
- walls with no windows, with windows only to **non-habitable rooms** or with highlight windows, can be permitted to be closer to boundaries than those walls with windows to habitable rooms or with **balconies**;
- single **storey** walls are not usually problematic in terms of impact on **adjoining properties**;
- short walls built up to boundaries are often preferable to long walls set back a short distance;
- with the increasing tendency for infill **development** and more flexible design approaches, any distinction between rear and side boundaries has become largely obsolete;
- community acceptance of walls built up to side or rear boundaries is greater in medium-to high-density areas compared with low density areas;
- **outdoor living areas**, whether in the form of decks, **verandahs**, **balconies** or raised **terraces**, have an impact at least equal to, and usually greater than, those of indoor living areas, and hence ought to be treated similarly, in terms of setting back from boundaries; and
- **minor projections** and projecting sections of wall which do not increase the basic impact of a wall may be accepted. For long runs of wall it is best to relieve the run by using indented sections, at greater **setback** distance from the boundary.

The height of the **wall** adjacent to that boundary (side and rear) should generally be lower the closer that wall is to the boundary. The height of a wall in relation to the **setback** from the boundary should be measured in terms of its overall impact on an **adjoining property**. In the case of a **boundary wall** where there is an existing abutting boundary wall, the proposed wall should match the alignment of the other boundary wall.

It should be noted that boundary fences are not matters controlled by the R-Codes Volume 1. However, boundary fences are used as a means to address visual privacy.

Exceptions to basic setback provisions

Consideration of **setbacks** should have regard to the **natural ground level**, shape, **development** and orientation of adjoining **lots**.

A reduction to the R-Codes Volume 1 **deemed-to-comply setback** requirements should only be considered where it can be demonstrated this is preferable for practical or aesthetic reasons, and will not be to the detriment of the **amenity of adjoining properties**, particularly where the reduced setback may result in increased overshadowing, overlooking or lack of privacy. In these situations the **building** design would need to address the **design principles** of clause 5.1.3.

As illustrated in **Figure 4f** of the R-Codes Volume 1, in the case of a **battleaxe lot** only, the stated **setback** distance may also be reduced by half the width of an adjoining **right-of-way**, pedestrian access way or public open space reserve to a maximum of two metres.

4.3 OPEN SPACE (Clause 5.1.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

In the R-Codes, **open space** means that part of a **site** not covered by **buildings** and available for the use of residents, including those areas at ground level, covered for weather protection or shade but not used as part of the **dwelling**. Above ground areas, external to dwellings, readily accessible and sufficiently large to be usable, such as roof decks, may be included as part of the area allocated to open space. Note that roof decks, **balconies** and other **outdoor living areas** would be subject to visual privacy provisions of clause 5.4.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Open space serves several functions (**Figure 15**):

- a setting for **buildings**;
- access and car parking;
- leisure opportunities for a range of domestic activities: gardening; children's play; outdoor entertaining, and leisure as an extension of inside activities, the pursuit of hobbies; and
- space for functional purposes, such as clothes drying and **storage** of household items.

Open space is an important component of the character of a location. In suburban areas, greater open space is important to maintain the open, **landscaped** feel that is expected. In areas of higher density, lesser open space is warranted to support a more urbanised **streetscape**.

Private open space is synonymous with **open space** in the case of **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**.

As the manner in which **open space** is used may vary over the life of the **dwelling**, and is more likely to be reduced than increased, it is important to retain flexibility and, accordingly, the R-Codes Volume 1 should not unduly constrain how open space is provided. Adequate open space should, however, be retained for the life cycle of the dwelling.

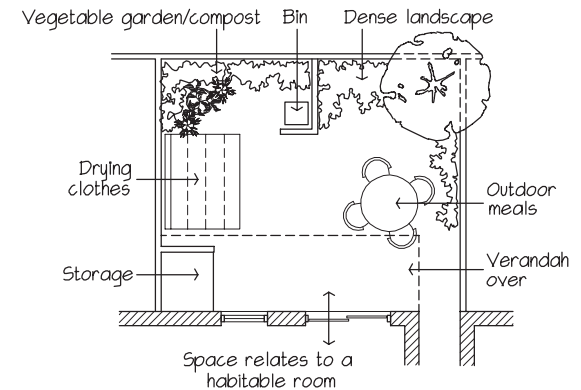


Figure 15 Open space provides many functions on a residential lot

4.4 BUILDING HEIGHT (Clause 5.1.6 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Measuring building height

Figure Series 7 of the R-Codes Volume 1 provide a standard method of height measurement designed to reduce ambiguity and confusion.

Building height is relatively straightforward to measure and administer as a control. There are two basic measures that can be used; one being height in **storeys** and the other height in metres. The former has problems of definition (for example, what constitutes a storey, use of roof spaces and mezzanines) and also can vary, depending on ceiling heights. For the purpose of the R-Codes Volume 1, the measure used is height in metres.

For administrative simplicity, limits are often taken from a single point usually the level at the centre point, or centroid, of the **site** or averaged over a site. However, this approach lacks precision and can lead to unintended outcomes. Therefore, the R-Codes Volume 1 refer to the height of the **building** as the distance between the point where the base of the **wall** meets the **natural ground level** and measured to the highest point of a wall or roof of a building vertically above that point (for measurement guidance refer to **Figure Series 7** of R-Codes Volume 1). This preferred method distinguishes it also from the measurement of the **height** of walls for the purposes of **setbacks**, where the height is measured from natural ground level at points on the boundary corresponding to the wall in question. In the first case, the concern is about the general impact on the locality. In the second case the concern is about the specific impact on the **adjoining property**.

Determining natural ground level

While most **sites** have reasonably constant slopes (less than a 1–2m fall across a **lot**), there may be cases where the terrain is irregular, as follows:

- fractured, so as to vary significantly from one point to another; or
- convex, humped or containing an isolated high point or points; or
- concave, hollowed out at one or more places.

In these cases common sense and sound **design principles** dictate that the natural contours should be interpolated so as to modify or smooth out such anomalies for the purposes of establishing a common level for height calculation (**Figure 7b** of the R-Codes Volume 1).

It has become common practice to provide level **sites** with boundary retaining **walls** at subdivision. In these cases, the levels so established at subdivision are deemed to be **natural ground levels**.

In accordance with the definitions:

- height shall be measured from the **natural ground level** immediately below the relevant point on the **wall** or roof;
- **natural ground level** may be taken as the levels resulting from **development** carried out as an approved part of a land subdivision; and
- **minor projections** such as chimneys, television aerials, satellite dishes and vent pipes are exempted.

Views

Obtaining and keeping views is a significant issue, particularly where a locality's housing values place a premium on an outlook or featured **landscape** views.

Because views are an important part of the **amenity** shared and enjoyed by many people in certain areas, a proponent should take into account the desirability of protecting those views enjoyed by neighbours, and the public to the extent that it is possible to design the **dwelling** to enjoy the view, but not to the exclusion or detriment of others.

While the R-Codes Volume 1 cannot guarantee the protection of views, the **decision-maker** may exercise a degree of control by **primary** and **secondary street setbacks** and height controls enhanced by **local planning policies** as permitted under clause 7.3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1. Alternatively the decision-maker may consider the development of **local planning policies** or **local development plans** which target the protection of views. This approach would identify views ahead of potential **development** and may require visual assessment and reliance on technical opinion rather than advertisement for public comment and objections to specific proposal(s).

4.4 BUILDING HEIGHT cont. (Clause 5.1.6 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

The consumer/lifestyle trend towards double **storey** (and sometimes three storey) development raises issues of overshadowing, visual dominance and concern for privacy. The **building height** requirements of the R-Codes Volume 1 aim to address these matters (refer to **Figure 16**).

Common height limits

It is common for **decision-makers** to impose height limits on **residential development** in order to maintain consistency of **streetscapes** to minimise privacy conflicts and loss of views. However, there is a lack of consistency between decision-makers in terms of how **building height** is measured and the precise limits imposed. It is therefore desirable for the R-Codes to address height.

Regulation of **building height** and **setback** is fundamental to defining the **streetscape**, and in character areas or other places with special design sensitivity, the appropriate limits should be determined on a local streetscape basis, via **scheme** provisions, **local planning policies** or **local development plans**.

The R-Codes Volume 1 establish an objective set of **building height** limits that correspond approximately to one, two and three-**storey** building heights.

A default provision establishes Category B, corresponding to two **storeys**, as a limit in the absence of a **local planning policy**.

A **decision-maker** may adopt Category A or C for all or parts of its district as an amended requirement through the adoption of a **local planning policy**. A decision-maker may also adopt Category A or C for specific types of development, such as development upon rear battleaxe **sites**, through **local planning policies**.

Building height of a proposal may be considered appropriate where:

- the building height of the proposed **development** is consistent with the building heights of existing and adjacent **buildings** in the locality; or
- meets objectives identified in **local planning policies** and/or **local development plans** adopted for the locality; and
- has little or no adverse impact on the **amenity** of **adjoining properties**, including the public domain and natural areas.



Figure 16 Building heights in Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1 relate to one, two and three storey limits

4.5 SITE AREA (Clause 5.1.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Deleted and replaced by Part D, 1.1 Site Area by amendment dated 10 April 2024.

4.6 COMMUNAL OPEN SPACE (Clause 5.1.5 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Table D does not require mandatory provision of **communal open space**, however, it should be encouraged if considered appropriate within a **development**. Communal open space is open space provided for the exclusive use of a defined group of residents. It serves a similar range of functions to that of **private open spaces** and includes:

- a setting for **buildings**;
- space for active and passive recreation;
- other group activities, which may be very particular to a particular group of residents; and
- access to direct sun and **natural ventilation**.

Where **communal open space** is provided as part of a **grouped dwelling development**, some trade-off between private and communal open space should be allowed but not at the expense of the core provision of **private open space**.

5.0 STREETScape



GENERAL (Clause 5.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

The **streetscape** contributes to **local character**. Streetscapes are created by the relationship between **landscape** and built form, often separating public from private domains. High quality design should be consistent with the existing streetscape character. In order to enhance streetscape, **buildings** should address the **street** and create a strong connection and relationship to the street.

Irrespective of the suburban or urban context of an area, there are a number of elements of **streetscapes** that have general impacts on **amenity**. Broadly, apart from the character of an area, residents expect to maintain views and vistas, have security and **passive surveillance**, **landscape** and shade, safety of access, privacy and **open space**, and an attractive setting.

SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS (Clause 5.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

This design element deals with those factors that affect and contribute to the broader amenity of the **streetscape**. The following are provisions of Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1:

- 5.1 street surveillance;
- 5.2 street walls and fences; and
- 5.3 sight lines.
- 5.4 setback of garages and carports;
- 5.5 garage width; and
- 5.6 appearance of retained dwelling.

Any other factors affecting **streetscape** are dealt with in other elements of the R-Codes Volume 1.

5.1 STREET SURVEILLANCE (Clause 5.2.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

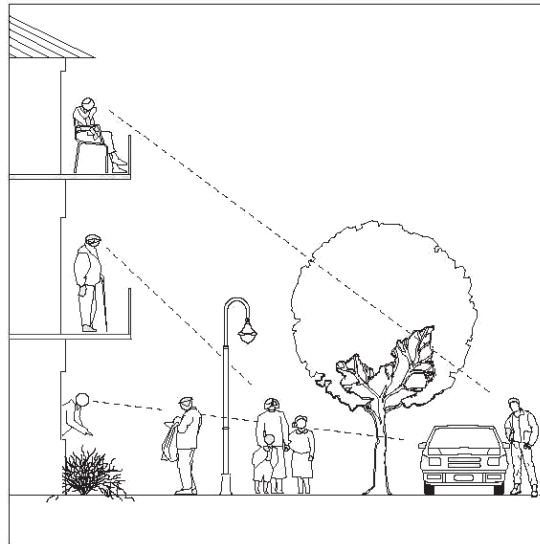


Figure 31 An example of effective sight lines and surveillance

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Interface between buildings and streetscape – designed with consideration of public safety and passive surveillance

Given the importance of crime prevention through environmental design principles it is appropriate to design **buildings**, front fences and **walls** to ensure that a clear view exists between the building, particularly its main entry and the **street**. This not only provides opportunity for incidental street surveillance but also contributes to **streetscape amenity**.

Casual surveillance and sightlines

Casual surveillance involves the location and design of facilities to maximise visibility of the **site**. Maximising casual surveillance increases a sense of safety and can deter criminal activity. Clear sight lines, or the ability to see what is ahead along a route, or in a space, provide opportunities for casual surveillance. A clear sight distance provides an individual with both a perception of safety and adequate space to react to possible threats. Further information is provided in the **WAPC's Safer Places by Design – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Planning Guidelines (2023)**.

Entries to buildings are legible from the street

Entries that are clearly defined from the **street** provide a distinction between private and public areas. Minimising the number of **dwellings** that share a common entrance along the **frontage** can spread the activity along the street. Providing individual pedestrian access points off the street to ground level **dwellings** can also assist in providing activity and surveillance. Pedestrian access should be appropriately designed to provide clear and secure access to the dwellings and should be the main focus of access to the **site** in preference to vehicle access.

Orientate development to maximise street frontage for balconies, living areas and common areas

Buildings with street **frontages** that employ **balconies**, living areas and common areas contribute to increased casual surveillance of the street. This increases both actual and perceived levels of safety for pedestrians. The treatment of building frontages will reduce opportunities for concealment and entrapment, through safety by design.

5.2 STREET WALLS AND FENCES (Clause 5.2.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

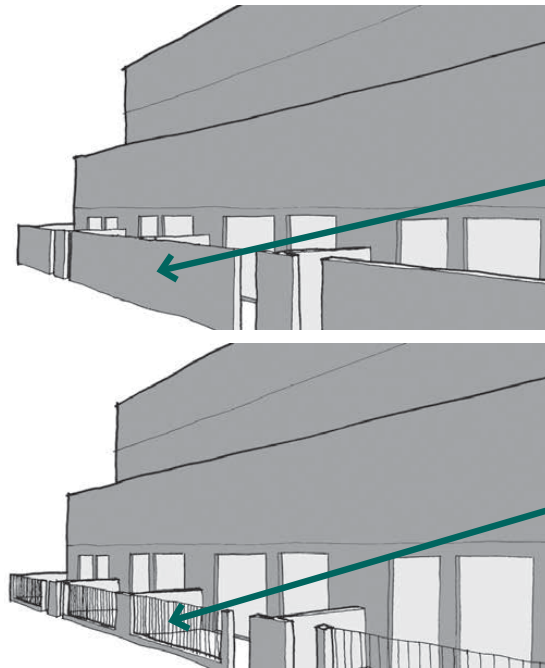
Height of street walls and fences

In recent times and with the trend for larger houses and smaller **lots**, there is a tendency for some owners to construct high **walls** or fences at or near the **street**. This is often justified by the proponent for reasons of privacy, security or protection from traffic noise or headlights.

High **walls** and solid fences on the front boundary are undesirable because they visually affect the **streetscape** and generally separate residents from their street and what occurs in it (refer to **Figure 35**).

Provide a clear distinction between private and public areas

Buildings that facilitate a visual connection between the street and private spaces can provide opportunities for high levels of casual surveillance of the street. Appropriate treatment of street **walls** and fences can clearly define the boundary between private and public areas and contribute to an enhanced **streetscape**. This reinforces a visual connection between street users and private spaces.



Fencing is non-permeable and prevents visual connection between private and public property

Fencing is permeable and allows visual connection with the street while providing security and delineating private and public property.

Figure 35 Fencing should not impede visual surveillance of the street by either being too high and/or non-permeable

5.2 STREET WALLS AND FENCES cont. (Clause 5.2.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)



Figure 36 Traditional and low fences are acceptable



Figure 37 High walls are not acceptable unless in exceptional circumstances



Figure 38 High street walls should be limited to the minimum necessary and be visually permeable

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

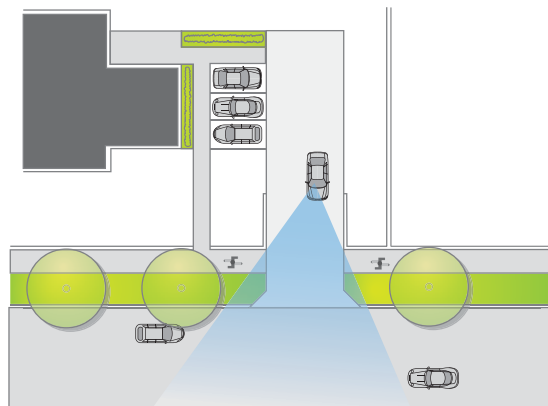
Fences (excluding pillars) higher than 1.2m should be **visually permeable** along all street types, including **communal streets** (refer to **Figure 12** in the R-Codes Volume 1). Where a **dwelling** fronts onto an arterial road carrying high traffic volumes, or where protection is needed from headlight glare from such a road, there may be a case to justify a high **wall** especially to provide privacy to an **outdoor living area**. In these circumstances a solid wall of up to 1.8m high would be acceptable for a minimal proportion of the **frontage**, on approval by the decision-maker and provided the remainder of the **frontage** provides for views to the street. **Design principles** are provided in the R-Codes Volume 1 to guide circumstances where a **decision-maker** could grant such approval.

Ideally, **outdoor living areas** should be located behind the **setback** line (R-Codes Volume 1 clause 5.3.1), however, in some circumstances the only possible location for an outdoor living area will be in the **street setback area**. Where a narrow **lot** faces north to the **street**, the street setback area may be the only possible area open to winter sun. In these cases, part of the area should be permitted to be **screened** from view for privacy. Where a private **courtyard** is unavoidable in the front setback area, screening with dense planting and/or a permeable fence that will provide reasonable privacy is appropriate (refer to **Figures 36 – 38**).

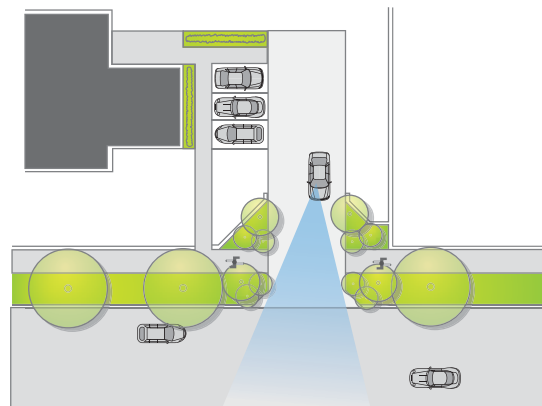
5.3 SIGHT LINES (Clause 5.2.5 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

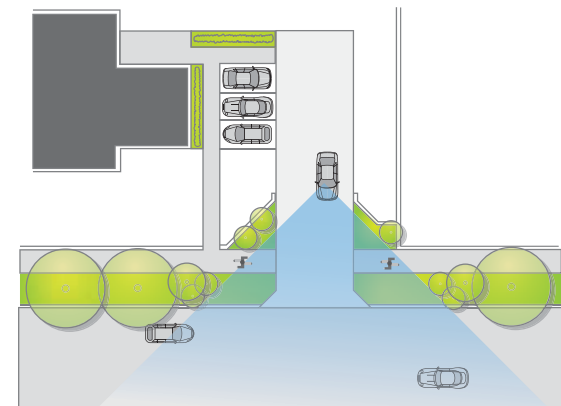
Driveways need to maintain adequate **sightlines** where they intersect **streets, rights-of-way**, and footpaths to ensure visibility and safety. Also, the corner of **lots** located at intersecting streets should maintain adequate sight lines. **Walls** are to be reduced in height to 0.75m within a 1.5m truncation to meet the **deemed-to-comply** provision. This is illustrated in **Figure 9a** of the R-Codes R-Codes Volume 1 (refer to **Figure 41**).



Inadequate truncations are provided resulting in poor sight lines.



Adequate truncations area provided, however, the landscaping has not been designed to facilitate clear views to the street.



Truncations are provided to the street in a manner that enables a safe view of the pedestrian and vehicular traffic before leaving the property boundary.

Figure 41 Walls and fences should be truncated where the crossover meets the property boundary to ensure that vehicles can account for on-coming pedestrians and vehicles at the conflict point

5.4 SETBACK OF GARAGES AND CARPORTS (Clause 5.2.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

For the purposes of the R-Codes Volume 1, a **carport** means an **unenclosed** roofed structure designed to accommodate a motor vehicle and is without a door. Carports are unenclosed which limits it to being bound on no more than two sides. A **garage** door cannot be considered a **wall** when demonstrating a carport enclosure. All other structures for housing vehicles, including open-sided carports with solid doors, are deemed to be garages.

Because many houses in established suburbs were built without provision for vehicles, street-side parking and parking in **street setback areas** have become essential, especially where rear access to the property is not available. With increasing affluence, car ownership rates have increased, as has the desire to provide a roof over vehicles.

Consequently it is accepted that, where no feasible alternative exists, the **street setback area** may be used for **carports** and unroofed parking spaces. Carports are acceptable, because they allow a clear view between a public **street** and a private **dwelling**. **Garages** are not acceptable except as provided by clause 5.2.1 **C1.1**, unless they can be accommodated without obstruction to views between street and house at ground level. Such exceptions are likely to be rare.

The R-Codes allow for a **carport** to be built in the front **setback** area with up to 50% reduction of the **setback** requirement of **Table D** where the carport is compatible in form, materials and design to that of the **dwelling**. Careful consideration is required, particularly when there are extensions or additions to an existing dwelling, so that materials, colours and the design of the carport is compatible with the dwelling, and considerate of the **streetscape** character.

It is desirable for **carports** in an existing **setback area** to be set back sufficiently clear of any window of the **dwelling** so as not to unduly obstruct light to that window. Car parking spaces should not intrude into traditional **verandahs**. In the case of complete redevelopment of a **site** in an established **streetscape**, any **garage** or carport accessed from the **street** should be set back in accordance with the general **building setback** unless:

- the area, dimensions or shape of the site make this unfeasible; or
- there is an established, consistent, pattern of carports within the setback area.

5.5 GARAGE WIDTH (Clause 5.2.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Garages and supporting structures are potentially dominant and often imposing elements on **dwelling** appearance and **streetscapes**, especially the now common double garages which occupy a large **frontage** of increasingly narrow width **lots**. To avoid the dominance of garages and the visual impact this has on the streetscape, it may be appropriate to consider single garages, **carports**, tandem parking, and/or two **storey development** for narrow frontage lots.

The R-Codes Volume 1 limit the proportion of **frontage** and **building façade** that may be occupied by a **garage** (Figure 8c of the R-Codes Volume 1). Assessment will need to weigh up the safe and convenient access to garages while maintaining a **streetscape** not dominated by garage doors. **Decision-makers** may encourage the integration of garages and supporting structures into the design of the **dwelling** by considering changes to **setback** provisions when assessing proposals that address **design principles** relating to streetscape refer to Figure 42).



Figure 42 Garage doors, particularly on narrow lots, can be an imposing element in the streetscape

5.6 APPEARANCE OF RETAINED DWELLING (Clause 5.2.6 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Under **deemed-to-comply** clause 5.2.6 C6, where an existing **dwelling** is to be retained as part of a **grouped dwelling** development, the appearance of the retained dwelling is to be upgraded externally to an acceptable maintenance standard as the rest of the development.

Ordinarily this would be required as a condition of development approval to the **development**. **Decision-makers** may prepare a **local planning policy** to provide guidance on acceptable maintenance standards.

This provision would not apply if the **development** would result in the subsequent subdivision of the existing **dwelling** as a **single house** (either **green title**, **strata** or **survey strata** without **common property**).

There is no ability to require upgrading of the existing (grouped) **dwelling** once the **lot** title of the property containing the existing dwelling has been separated from that of the **development site**.

6.0 SITE PLANNING AND DESIGN



GENERAL (Clause 5.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

The **development site** needs to accommodate all the functionality requirements to ensure that the **amenity** for residents is maximised by the provision of high quality facilities that are well located and accessible, while minimising impact of the **development** on adjoining land users.

Outdoor living areas provide outdoor **amenity** for users of **dwelling**s. The **landscape** treatment of **open spaces** such as those within **street setback areas** is important in creating consistent and attractive communal **streetscapes**.

Natural topographical features of the land contribute significantly to **local character**. **Development** should aim to respect the natural topography of the area by minimising cut and fill of land. Significant fill is discouraged, as privacy and overshadowing issues often result.

It is important for a **site** to effectively deliver facilities and areas for use by residents, such as **outdoor living areas**, **landscaping**, parking, and access.

SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS (Clause 5.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

This design element deals with matters that affect the physical planning and design of **development**. Provisions that relate to Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1 include:

- 6.1 Outdoor living areas;
- 6.2 Landscaping;
- 6.3 Parking;
- 6.4 Design of car parking spaces;
- 6.5 Vehicular access;
- 6.6 Site works;
- 6.7 Retaining walls;
- 6.8 Stormwater management; and
- 6.9 Pedestrian access.

6.1 OUTDOOR LIVING AREAS (Clause 5.3.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

At least one outdoor area for each **dwelling** is required for entertaining and leisure that is:

- large enough to be functional and usable;
- directly accessible from **primary living space**; and
- with access, if possible, to winter sun.

Outdoor living areas should be oriented to make best use of northern **sunlight**, (where climatically appropriate) and provide opportunities for **natural ventilation** by cooling breezes.

Additionally, where an **outdoor living area** is provided in the **street setback area**, it should have **visually permeable** fencing or balustrading (for **balconies**) to facilitate casual street surveillance.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Because of the importance of providing shade in summer, especially in conjunction with **outdoor living areas**, a part of the outdoor living area (up to one-third) can be roofed (refer to **Figure 13** in the R-Codes Volume 1). The unroofed area(s) is to ensure access to natural light from the outdoor living area and **primary living space** is maintained.

This clause should be read in conjunction with 5.3.2 *Landscaping* to ensure tree planting and associated areas are taken into consideration in the design and assessment of this area.

6.2 LANDSCAPING (Clause 5.3.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

The **landscaping** of **street setback areas** for all **dwelling** types, makes an important contribution to the **streetscape**. Landscaping is even more important in the case of **grouped** and **multiple dwelling developments**, because of the intensity of development and land use, and because the development makes such a large contribution to the overall **streetscape** (refer to **Figure 49**).

Landscaping for all **dwelling** types should be designed and installed with regard for the following aspects:

- the desirability of creating attractive **streetscapes**;
- meets the projected needs of the residents of all ages and abilities;
- enhances security and safety for residents;
- provides new trees and vegetation for shade;
- the desirability of protecting existing trees where possible;
- the considered design and choice of materials for surfaces, such as vehicle access ways and **crossovers**, parking areas and **outdoor living areas**;
- **solar access** throughout the year that will influence the choice of trees and plants and their placement; and
- the need for shade structures, such as **pergolas**, to complement shade trees and enhance microclimate.

The tree requirements of **C.2.2** are to apply to all **dwelling**s, including **single houses**, **grouped dwellings** and **ancillary dwellings**, as well as to **multiple dwelling sites**. These requirements also apply to existing dwellings retained within new **developments**. The tree requirements however do not apply to extensions to existing dwellings, or to ancillary structures, such as **carports** and **outbuildings**.

Retained existing trees may be included to satisfy the minimum tree requirements of this provision.

Maximise areas for natural planting

Maximise **deep soil area** and limit **impervious** (hard) **surfaces** to provide sufficient areas for trees and other **landscaping** to grow which also maximises the amount of water penetration to the soil. Refer also section 6.8 of guidelines regarding clause 5.3.9 of the R-Codes Volume 1 – stormwater management. The R-Codes Volume 1 limits the use of impervious surfaces within the **street setback area**. The table below gives guidance on materials that would constitute impervious.

It is anticipated that larger **developments** will need to provide a greater number of canopy trees and tree planting areas to contribute to **streetscape** and **sense of place**.

Permeable	Impervious
Lawn	Brick and other solid paving
Mulch	Artificial
Garden	Concrete
Grass pavers	
Decking	
Permeable paving systems	

Provide planting types in appropriate locations to respond to site and climate

The **landscaping** on a **site** can impact **solar access** to **habitable rooms** and private **outdoor living areas**. The selection of vegetation and planting locations should also ensure that **solar access** of both residents and neighbouring properties will not be adversely affected in the future once the vegetation matures. The selection of trees and plants should also respond to the climate, soil type and rainfall profile of the location.



Landscaping enhances outlook from apartments as well as facilitating stormwater infiltration.

Figure 49 Landscaping provided to complement the appearance and function of the building

6.2 LANDSCAPING (cont.) (Clause 5.3.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)



Dense landscaping provided between the building and the street, however, visual surveillance is maintained. The landscaping is a key feature in defining the building.

Figure 50 Landscaping provided to maintain visual surveillance and define the building

Plan landscaping to avoid obstructing pedestrian and vehicle sight lines

Landscaping can be used to define entry points and specific **building** elements. It is important, however, to consider the impact of the landscaping on sight lines, ensuring that they do not compromise the casual surveillance across the **site**, or obscure sight lines at pedestrian and vehicle crossings (refer to **Figure 50**).

Design **landscaping** along the **streetscape** to reflect the existing or future desired character of the area.

Where there is a **streetscape** character defined by **landscaping**, such as continuous street tree plantings or hedges, design the landscaping to be consistent with that established streetscape character.

Private open space

Private open space is developed to suit the requirements of occupants and is likely to be modified over time as occupiers' requirements and **landscaping** trends change.

Consequently, the R-Codes Volume 1 require the provision of **landscaping** as part of the development of **communal open space**, and where required, **common property**, but not of **private open space**.

Communal open space

Although **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** (under Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1) are not required to provide **communal open space**, it should not be discouraged if considered appropriate within a **development**. Communal open space is **open space** provided for the exclusive use of a defined group of residents (refer also to section 4.6, of guidelines and clause 5.1.5 of the R-Codes Volume 1). It serves a similar range of functions to that of **private open spaces** that include:

- a setting for **buildings**
- space for active and passive recreation
- other group activities
- access to direct sun.

6.3 PARKING (Clause 5.3.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Provision of car parking

The R-Codes Volume 1 adopt the basic position of requiring adequate on-site provision of parking to the assessed need. The **decision-maker** can exercise technical judgement where appropriate and is justified to relax on-site parking requirements when:

- the applicant can demonstrate that actual demand is lower; or
- satisfactory alternate parking provision is available and accessible in close proximity other than on-site.

There is a long accepted principle that the demand for car parking generated by a **residential development** should be accommodated on the **development site**. The main exceptions to this are:

- In most cases visitors' car parking for **single houses** (that is, low density development) can be accommodated in the **driveway** or **street** (via on-street/verge parking where permitted).
- In many older areas, pre-dating widespread ownership and reliance on private cars, off-street car parking provision is not feasible without a detrimental change to character housing and the **streetscape**, especially as these areas tend to be developed with small **street setbacks** and narrow **lots** and often where no on-street/verge parking is permitted.

The need for on-site provision for car parking relates to the availability of parking on the **street**. Where a street has exceptionally wide verges which can be used for parking, the actual need for on-site parking may be quite small, although some owners who wish to secure their vehicle would still prefer on-site parking to be provided.

Calculating car parking requirement

Where **deemed-to-comply** provisions for on-site parking require a fraction of a space, it must be rounded up to the nearest higher whole number.

Tandem car bays

In the case of **single houses**, **grouped dwellings** and **multiple dwellings**, two cars bays in tandem would be considered two bays where they relate specifically to one **dwelling**.

Reduced car parking requirements

Clause 5.3.3 of the R-Codes Volume 1 detail that smaller **dwellings** (either by size or number of bedrooms) may have reduced car parking requirements. This is based on the premise that smaller dwellings tend to have less demand for car parking, as the anticipated inhabitants per dwelling is lower. In addition, a further reduction is provided for when the dwelling is located in close proximity to convenient public transport.

When measuring a **walkable catchment**, refer to *Liveable Neighbourhoods* (Appendix 3) walkable catchment technique.

On-street car parking

On-street car parking should be limited in circumstances where:

- there is heavy traffic in the street and kerbside parking may be unsafe,
- or even prohibited, at least during peak hours;
- **frontages** are narrow and **crossovers** frequent, limiting the length of
- kerb available for parking;
- the street is too narrow; and/or
- space for kerbside parking is taken up by other uses or activities.

Where parking capacity is available on-street or in other off-street parking, on-site parking requirements can be reduced

On-street parking is a valuable community resource that serves a variety of social and economic needs including residential uses. **Decision-makers** need to consider how to achieve a balance between different uses in areas with high and/or competing needs. While no one particular use should be favoured, satisfaction of some of the demand for residential parking, especially visitor and service/delivery parking, is a reasonable use for on-street parking.

In locations where there are existing parking facilities with capacity, arrangements can be made to provide parking off-site through contract. Where it is determined through a traffic management study that there is capacity in the on-street parking system, on-site parking requirements can be reduced.

6.4 DESIGN OF CAR PARKING SPACES (Clause 5.3.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

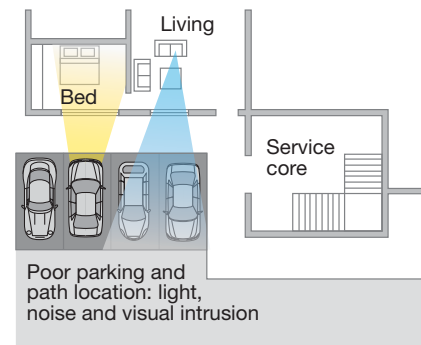
The design of parking and manoeuvring spaces is set out in AS/ NZS 2890.1:2004, Parking facilities: Off-street car parking and AS 2890.1:2004/ Amdt 1:2005, Parking facilities: Off-street car parking. The R-Codes Volume 1 reference these standards in as much as they relate to residential properties.

Parking areas should be designed and located to minimise impacts on the residents of the **building** as well as **adjoining properties**. The location and design should have consideration for the impact of light (from both the headlights of vehicles as well as the fixed lighting of any parking areas), noise, odour and **stormwater** run-off. For external car parking areas and manoeuvring areas, acoustic **screen** fencing is effective in controlling the transmission of sound to adjoining properties (refer to **Figure 51**).

Visitor parking

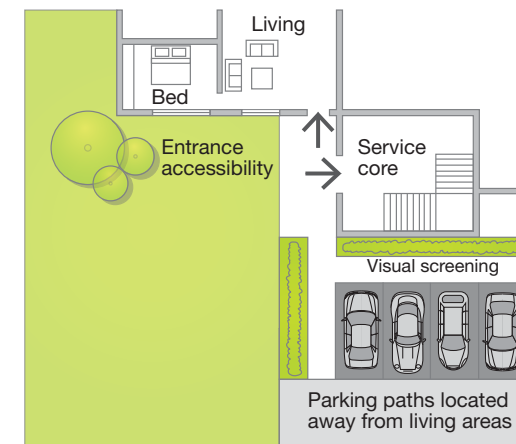
Visitor parking spaces required by clause 5.3.3 **C3.2** of the R-Codes Volume 1 (section 6.3 of guidelines) shall be provided in a location that is accessible at all times, in addition to the **dwelling** parking requirement. Visitor parking should be clearly identified as visitors' parking bays and located in a location allowing unimpeded access.

Visitor parking spaces should not be located within a secured private or common parking **garage** that requires a key, handset or other electrical or mechanical device to gain access.



Location of parking is inappropriate and has adverse impacts on the residents.

Figure 51 Incorporate parking spaces and manoeuvring areas into the design of the building so they are not located in close proximity to habitable rooms and openings at ground level



Car parking is well located, reducing impact on residents and providing convenient building access.

6.5 VEHICULAR ACCESS (Clause 5.3.5 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Location of parking spaces and crossovers

Car parking spaces, manoeuvring areas and access ways are potentially intrusive, physically, visually and acoustically. This is particularly evident for **grouped dwelling** and **multiple dwelling** developments where multiple parking spaces and access is required. Car parking consumes space and does not generally make a positive contribution to the **streetscape**. Consequently, location is a major factor in **amenity** as well as security and safety.

The issue of location of **carports** and **garages** in relation to the **primary street setback area** is dealt with in clause 5.2.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1. The advantages of not having vehicle access directly from the primary street are identified in clause 5.3.5 of the R-Codes Volume 1 and include:

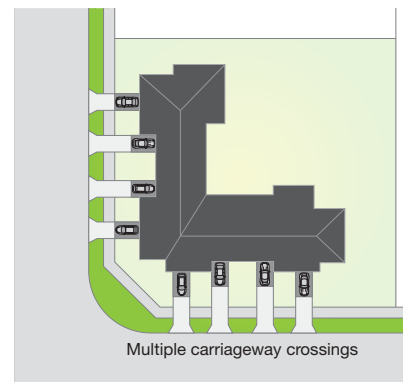
- the **streetscape** will be less dominated by carports, garages and parked vehicles;
- there will be fewer **driveways** and so more useable space for **street** trees and kerbside parking for visitors; and
- there will be fewer conflicting movements of vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.

The number of driveway **crossovers** from **residential development** into the street affects the quality of a **streetscape** (refer to **Figure 53**).

Too many **crossovers** cause a loss of kerbside parking space, lack of space for **street** trees and furniture, interruption to pedestrian use of footpaths and increased hazards for cyclists.

To achieve a good balance between on-**street** and off-street parking design it is important to reduce the number of driveway **crossovers** by integrative access design, especially for **multiple dwelling development**. This will allow a greater run of uninterrupted kerbside available for street parking, much of which can be used by visitors.

Access to on-site parking is encouraged to be from a **right-of-way** or **communal street**, where available for lawful use, or from a **secondary street**. Access is to be provided from the **primary street** only where there is no secondary street, communal street or right-of-way.



Individual crossovers should not be provided.

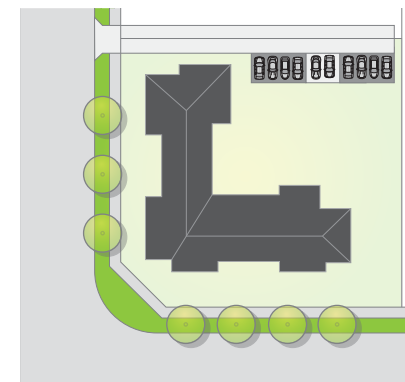
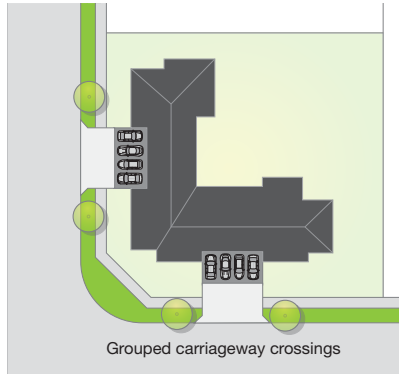
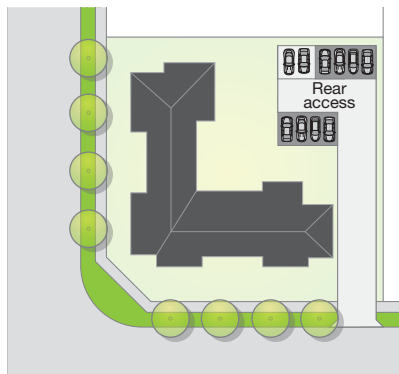


Figure 53 Vehicle access should be designed to minimise the impact on the street network and provide for safe ingress and egress from the site

6.5 VEHICULAR ACCESS (Clause 5.3.5 of R-Codes Volume 1)



Car parking is provided in a manner that increases the proportion of the frontage that is dedicated to vehicular access



Car parking is located away from view of the street and accessed via a single consolidated access point

Locate vehicle access and accommodation to the rear of the site where possible. Encourage shared access by utilising a single crossover with adjoining development

By minimising the number of vehicle access points along the **streetscape**, there is more opportunity for on-street parking and the retention or improvement of the streetscape character. Vehicle access should not double as pedestrian access. Pedestrian access arrangements should be provided in a location that is separated from vehicle movements (refer to Figure 54).

The location of the **crossover** should be provided in response to the nature of the **street(s)** onto which the **development** fronts. If there is more than one **street frontage** (including rear lanes), the vehicle access should be provided onto the street that carries the lowest volumes of traffic. However, the crossover should also be provided in a location that provides clear sight lines in both directions along the street, is separated as far as possible from any intersection, does not impact on on-street services such as public transport stops, accounts for posted speed limits, and is designed in accordance with any built-up median.

Vehicles can be slowed by creating a clearly different environment at the entry of the **site**. This can be achieved through the use of texture in the paving surface, creating a perceived narrowing of the carriageway, and use of planting and short access legs to limit the ability for cars to pick up speed across the area. Through appropriate design, the use of speed humps can be avoided.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Vehicular access is required to include **driveways** of an adequate width to allow for the movement of vehicles as per 5.3.5 of the R-Codes Volume 1.

A driveway width of 3m is adequate for driveways serving four **dwellings** or less but a minimum of 4m that is designed to allow for two-way access is required for driveways serving five or more dwellings.

Note that a **driveway** is also required to be **setback** 0.5m from a side **lot boundary** for purposes not limited to **stormwater** management, **landscaping** and **utilities**. The total minimum width for vehicle access may therefore be required to be at least 4m or 5m to allow 0.5m on either side of a driveway between two **lot boundaries**.

For a proposed **battleaxe lot**, where vehicle access is within the battleaxe leg, the proposal will also be subject to the requirements of Development Control Policy 2.2 *Residential Subdivision*.

Figure 54 Consolidate vehicular access points to reduce impact on streetscape.

6.6 SITE WORKS (Clause 5.3.7 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Retaining the natural topography and ground level

Variations in topography make an important contribution to **local character** and to a **sense of place**.

In many locations, the land form (topography) allows views out of the locality. These views are highly valued and can only be optimised, that is, shared by the maximum number of **dwellings**, by respecting the natural topography and maintaining a consistent scale in **building**. This also has an effect on the potential for privacy and overlooking, which is an issue dealt with in clause 5.4.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 (refer to section 7.1 of guidelines).

The extensive earth working of residential **sites** removes remnant vegetation, disturbs soil profiles, expends energy and creates greenhouse gas emissions. It also adds to the cost of housing.

Development of land should avoid major interference with the natural or pre-existing **site** levels, to preserve the natural topography and minimise development costs. **Natural ground level** is the level of land before land development has occurred or that resulting from the pre-existing development.

Because much of the State's housing was built before accurate contour mapping was available, it is often not possible to know precisely the levels that preceded **development**. In these cases, it may be necessary to refer to other evidence in order to establish, as closely as possible, the relevant levels.

Housing design which proposes extensive excavation, fill and re-contouring of a **site**, without regard to neighbouring properties and their **amenity**, should not be supported. The R-Codes Volume 1 call for skillful and site-sensitive design to make the best of the natural terrain, in turn resulting in diversity of housing styles and a **sense of place** and neighbourhood identity.

Take advantage of the natural topography for view sharing and retention of the visual impression of the natural level of the site

By stepping a **building** to correspond with the natural topography, less cut and fill is required and the visual impression of the natural level of the **site** is retained (refer to **Figure 55**).

Changes to topography at subdivision

In cases where the original subdivision involved changes from the natural levels, the relevant levels to take are those established at subdivision, prior to **buildings** being erected.

It is common for new finished levels to be established through the **building** of retaining **walls** at boundaries. Where this occurs, and for the purposes of establishing boundary **setbacks** and heights, retaining walls may be regarded in the same light as natural topographical features.

Proposed changes of level at subdivision should be examined just as carefully as level changes via **development**.

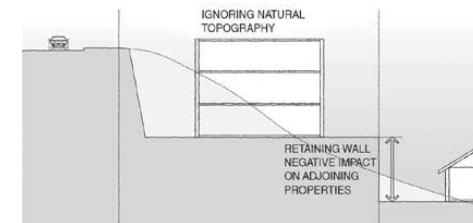
Excavation and retaining walls

Development below **natural ground level** only rarely affects neighbouring **sites**, although it may be necessary to take account of the location of essential services, particularly where protected by a registered easement. By contrast, filling above natural ground level, especially where, it results in replacing a natural slope with level ground and retaining **walls**, is usually visually prominent.

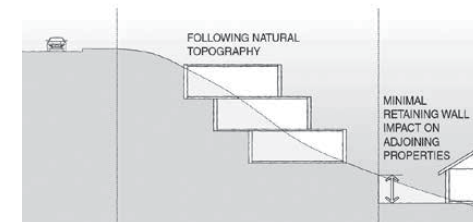
Excavation below natural level is not usually as visually obtrusive as filling above natural level. Consequently, excavation behind the **street setback line** is normally acceptable, provided the resulting spaces and rooms conform to BCA standards.

Minimise impacts on neighbours and public streetscape in the design and selection of materials for retaining walls

Where a **building** cannot be designed to correspond to the natural topography, the result is often retaining **walls** that are visually prominent. The design of these walls should minimise their height and length through terracing and articulation. Materials should be selected for the walls that are visually interesting and integrated into the surrounding **landscape**.



Development ignores the natural slope of the land, resulting in diminished character of the area and increased development impact



Development acknowledges the natural slope of the land and minimises impact on adjoining land.

Figure 55 Development on steep or undulating sites should be designed to minimise the amount of cut and fill required. **Buildings** should have a form that responds to the natural topography of the area

6.7 RETAINING WALLS (Clause 5.3.8 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Clause 5.3.8 Retaining walls deleted by amendment dated 2 July 2021.

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Filling of land

Any significant filling of land is likely to have a potential impact on **adjoining properties** concerning overlooking and overshadowing (clause 5.4.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 and section 7.1 of the guidelines). For these reasons, retaining **walls**, unless they are 0.5m in height or less, should be treated as though they were **building** walls and should be set back from property boundaries accordingly.

Retaining **walls** that are provided as part of an approved subdivision or part of a previous **dwelling** which establish levels are excluded from these requirements. For the purposes of the R-Codes Volume 1, such walls are regarded as representing the finished level of the **site** prior to new **development**.

Calculating retaining wall or excavation setbacks

Clause 5.3.7 **C7.2** of the R-Codes Volume 1 requires retaining **walls** or excavation that alters the height of a **site** by more than 0.5m to be set back in accordance with **Table D**. The **deemed-to-comply** provisions also allow for retaining **walls**, fill and excavation located between the **street setback** and **street boundary** to exceed a height of 0.5m, where this is necessary to satisfy certain objectives including provision of **universal access**.

6.8 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (Clause 5.3.9 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Water-sensitive urban design is recognised as an important aspect of environmental conservation and **sustainable** development. It is critical to land subdivision, but also in relation to **development** of individual **sites**.

Important aspects that should be taken into account are:

- managing water balance by encouraging infiltration and groundwater recharge;
- ensuring that the quality of water leaving a **site** is acceptable; and
- encouraging water conservation, including re-use of **stormwater** and minimisation of mains supply water for **landscaping**.

At this stage, widespread re-use of recycled water is limited, however, third pipe systems are progressively becoming feasible in new **developments** and redevelopment areas. It is possible, nevertheless, to contain all **stormwater** on-site in almost all **residential developments**, ensuring both recharge of groundwater and the avoidance of discharge into public drainage systems.

Exceptions to this will be in:

- areas where soil conditions make on-site infiltration or absorption unachievable;
- some inner city areas where the density of **development** precludes on-site discharge; and
- areas where the intensity and duration of precipitation makes significant on-site absorption impractical.

Recover stormwater for use within the site where practical

Stormwater can be collected and stored on-**site** for irrigation or grey water systems (for example, for toilets). It can also be directed to root zones to reduce the need for additional irrigation. It is easier to plan for stormwater collection at the onset of planning a **building** rather than trying to retrofit a system afterwards (refer to **landscaping** provision 5.3.2 of R-Codes Volume 1 and section 6.2 of guidelines).

Minimise impacts of stormwater release on adjoining sites

Where it is not practical for **stormwater** to be recovered, stormwater should be slowly released from the **site** through retardation systems or returned to the ground via soak wells or leaching pits.

6.9 PEDESTRIAN ACCESS (Clause 5.3.6 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

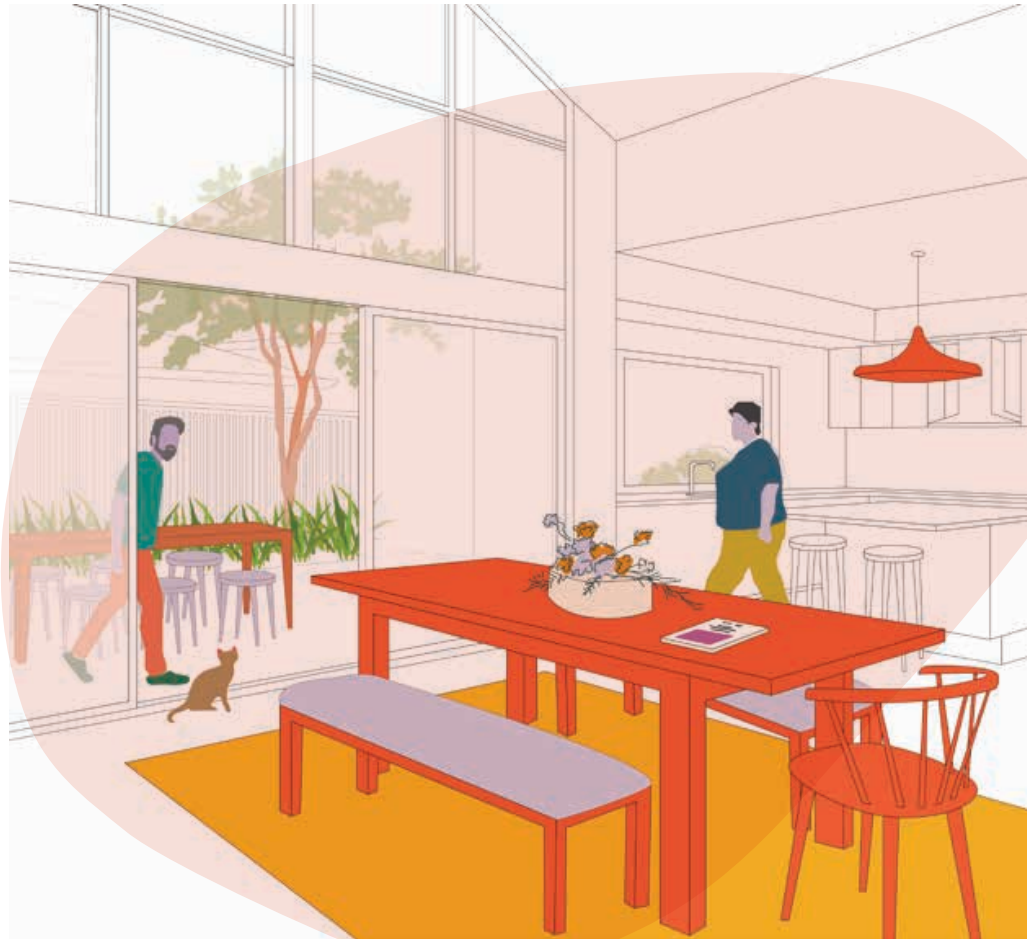
Pedestrian and vehicular access points are to be adequately separated

There are many preventable injuries and fatalities which involve cars and children in **driveways**. The location of vehicular access points should be separated from pedestrian access points, to reduce the potential for conflicting movements.

Safe pedestrian access from the **street** or car parking to private **dwellings** is equally important for **single houses**, **grouped dwelling** and **multiple dwelling developments**.

Accordingly, the R-Code Volume 1 provisions are designed to encourage the provision of good sight lines, and ensure a smooth uninterrupted path of travel between car parking and the **building**.

7.0 BUILDING DESIGN



GENERAL (Clause 5.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

This design element deals with matters that affect **building** design, including the protection of privacy and **solar access**, meaning primarily the prevention of areas being overlooked by neighbours or overshadowed by **buildings**, which has become a significant issue in recent years. In addition to the building itself, many forms of **incidental development** such as **external fixtures** and **outbuildings** can also have visual impacts.

The level of impact upon the character and density of the area is to be considered in relation to **building** design. The level to which a proposal meets other requirements (for example, height and **setback** requirements) might also assist in determining what reasonable action is needed in managing impacts on privacy and **solar access**.

With increases in density, there is an expectation that there will be a commensurate increase in impact of **buildings** on privacy and **solar access**. There is an expectation of greater tolerance, and therefore allowance, of these impacts at higher density. A level of impact not appropriate in an area of low density is likely to be more acceptable, and more tolerated, at higher densities.

SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS (Clause 5.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

This element deals with the following provisions of Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1:

- 7.1 Visual privacy;
- 7.2 Solar access for adjoining sites;
- 7.3 Outbuildings;
- 7.4 External fixtures; and
- 7.5 Utilities and facilities.

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

It is recognised that side **setbacks** alone cannot achieve absolute visual privacy because the setback distances required are much greater than those which can be feasibly provided in an urban area.

Setbacks need to be complemented by thoughtful design and supplemented by various **screening** measures, as appropriate.

Privacy is a valid cause for concern and plays an important role in residential **amenity**. However, aside from cases of poor design, there is a large degree of subjectivity, often related to cultural perceptions and concerns.

A sufficient level of privacy must be reached by good design to satisfy reasonable concerns. It is not the intent of the R-Codes Volume 1 to require 100 per cent privacy at the expense of inconsistent **building** orientation, access to **daylight**, winter sun, ventilation, security or poor relationship to neighbours.

Sources of overlooking

Overlooking from areas on or close to **natural ground level** is not subject to control in terms of clause 5.4.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1. This applies equally to **outdoor living areas** and **habitable rooms** which are less than 0.5m above natural ground level. The basis for this is that the view from such areas can be readily limited by a standard 1.8m high boundary fence, and while this may not restrict sight lines in an upward direction, the impact of overlooking **major openings** to habitable rooms or **balconies** situated above natural ground level would be limited.

While it may be possible to overlook an **adjoining property** from many situations, clause 5.4.1 only seek to control overlooking between:

- **primary living space, active habitable spaces, and outdoor living areas** of the **development site**; and
- the **habitable rooms** and **outdoor living areas** of the adjoining residential properties.

Overlooking and the cone of vision for privacy design

The impact of a particular **development** on the privacy of a neighbouring property can be assessed by applying the concept of a **cone of vision** at any point where a person is likely to be able to look on to that property, as illustrated by **Figure Series 10** of the R-Codes Volume 1.

The relevance of the **cone of vision** is readily apparent. The cone of vision is defined by the extent of the opening (**Figure 10a** of the R-Codes Volume 1). The concept of a cone of vision is a useful tool also for the design of **screening** devices.

For the purposes of assessing **setbacks** and privacy provisions, all **balconies, verandahs, terraces** and other **outdoor living areas** raised more than 0.5m above **natural ground level** should be regarded as **habitable rooms** with a **wall height** of 2.4m above the floor level. All such areas, together with active indoor spaces, should be designed to minimise overlooking of neighbouring properties.

Overlooking from bedrooms and studies, which may be occupied infrequently, mainly at night, without noise, and by relatively few people, is more easily tolerated than overlooking from active areas.

Of most concern are **active habitable spaces**, for example, living rooms, kitchens, activity rooms, **balconies** and **outdoor living areas** that are at levels higher than 0.5m above **natural ground level**.

Prevention of overlooking

There are four basic ways of preventing or ameliorating overlooking:

- designing windows, **balconies** and decks to face away from boundaries with neighbouring properties, especially side boundaries;
- providing greater than normal **setbacks**, to achieve an effective privacy separation distance;
- providing intervening **screening**; or
- ensuring that overlooking windows cannot be opened and are opaque or highlight windows.

Often the most effective results will come from a combination of these.

Effective location of **major openings** and outdoor **active habitable spaces** to avoid overlooking is preferred to the use of **screening** devices or obscured glass.

Where these are used, they should be integrated with the **building** design and have minimal impact on residents' or neighbours' **amenity**.

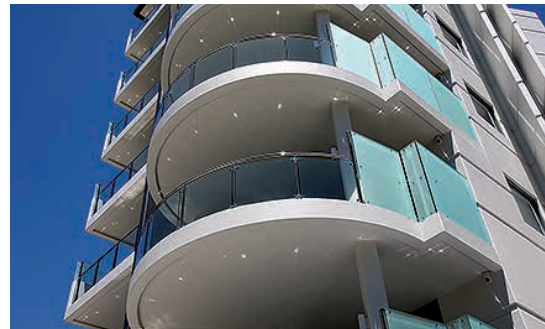
Where opposite windows are offset from the edge of one window to the edge of another, the distance of the offset should be sufficient to limit views into adjacent windows (refer to **Figure 56** and **57**).

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY cont. (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Privacy separation distances

A desirable degree of privacy requires a significant separation between the areas concerned, in most cases greater than the **lot boundary setbacks** required under clause 5.1.3 of the R-Codes Volume 1. In practice, some degree of compromise is necessary.

Because it is not always possible to predict how a neighbouring **site** may be developed in the future, privacy separation distances can most realistically be applied between the proposed **development** and the property boundary, that is, as line of direct sight **setbacks**. The way in which setbacks should be determined is illustrated in **Figure 10c** of the R-Codes Volume 1 using the **cone of vision** (refer to **Figure 58**).



Screening devices used to provide for increased visual privacy between developments.

Figure 56 Angled louvre blades on balconies near the property boundary reduce the potential for overlooking while allowing natural daylight into the unit



Screening devices used to limit views between internal spaces of one dwelling and the balcony of the adjoining building.

Figure 57 Screening devices allows developments within close proximity to mitigate direct overlooking

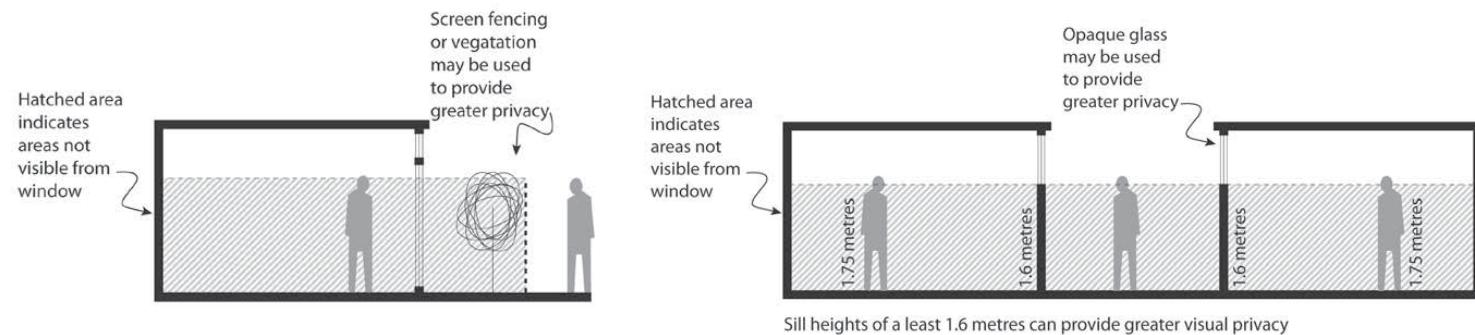


Figure 58 Privacy design

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY cont. (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

The R-Codes Volume 1 provide a set of privacy **setbacks**, based on these considerations, to operate in the absence of detailed and acceptable consideration of the use and **development** of affected properties. These are set out as **deemed-to-comply** provisions, which do not require the discretion of the **decision-maker**. For that reason, they are conservative, providing a relatively high level of protection from overlooking, but not absolute, protection.

In many cases, more effective and mutually beneficial outcomes can be achieved through the application of good design, directed at meeting the relevant **design principles** (Refer to **Figure 59**).

Acceptable point-to-point privacy distances can be calculated by aggregating the privacy **setbacks** of the **deemed-to-comply** provisions.

In the case of **primary living spaces, active habitable spaces**, including **outdoor living areas** and **balconies**, an effective privacy separation distance would be of the order of 15m or more. Clearly, this is not realistically achievable. An acceptable compromise **setback**, where intervening **screening** is not provided, would be in the order of 7.5m for active habitable spaces, 6m for living areas and 4.5m for bedrooms in areas coded R50 or less and 6m, 4.5m and 3m respectively in areas coded higher than R50.

The **deemed-to-comply** provisions for this design element provide for the **setback** of **major openings** in the **cone of vision** or permanent **screening**, as the alternative measure to protect the privacy of **adjoining property**. Measurement of **setback** distances is to be taken from the major opening to the boundary, and accordingly, should be measured from the external face of the opening.

This is illustrated in **Figure 10b** of the R-Codes Volume 1.

The measurement of privacy **setbacks** varies from that used for normal boundary setbacks only in that the line of the measurement in the case of privacy setback is to be based on the **cone of vision**. Accordingly, there will be situations in which the measurement is not at right angles to the boundary. It is important to understand that the setback distances included in the **deemed-to-comply** provisions represent minimum separation, which will be measured to the closest point of the boundary in the cone of vision.

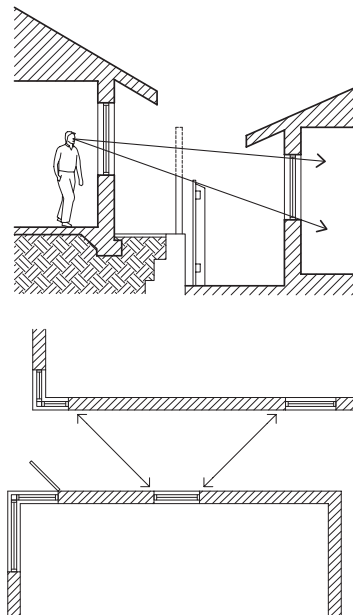


Figure 59 Increased fence heights or offsetting of windows are measures that may prevent overlooking

Where a proposed **development** involves a departure from the **deemed-to-comply** provisions with respect to the separation distances specified in clause 5.4.1, assessment should be undertaken in accordance with the **design principle**, as illustrated by **Figure 60**. This will involve consultation with potentially affected **adjoining property** owners, who should be requested to provide comment on the proposal, and information about the location of any **habitable room**, windows or **outdoor living areas** which may be affected.

Assessment of applications which involve a proposal that addresses the **design principles** generally will require plotting the position of the adjacent **dwelling**, the location of any **major openings** to **habitable rooms** and any associated **outdoor living areas**. This will enable identification of areas and openings which fall in the **cone of vision**.

Evaluation of proposals should take into account only the potential impact of sight lines within the **cone of vision** where separation distances do not meet the **deemed-to-comply** provisions. Where separation distances accord with the provisions with respect to the cone of vision, the standard of privacy protection is satisfactory.

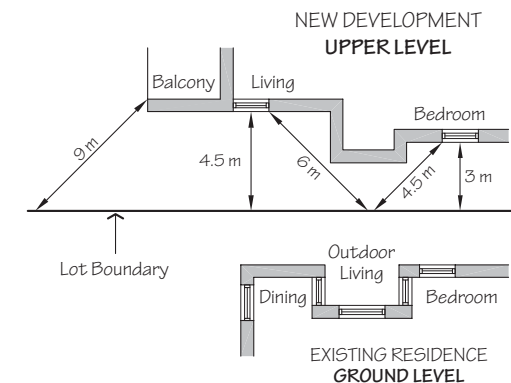


Figure 60 Example of a development that would not be deemed-to-comply, however, could meet the design principle

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY cont. (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Screening for privacy

Screening can be employed to limit the **cone of vision**, and therefore, the privacy distances which otherwise would be required. However, it is important to note that in order for such screening to be taken into account for the purposes of the **deemed-to-comply** provisions, it must be regarded as permanent. Proposals that address the **design principles** would provide for alternative solutions from the deemed-to-comply provisions, and in such circumstances, alternatives to permanent screening may be considered, subject to appropriate consultation with relevant **adjoining property** owners.

Privacy **screening** can occur in various forms, including:

- vegetation
- permanent elements such as fences, balustrades and louvres
- translucent or opaque (that is, non-transparent) glazing and other similar materials (refer to **Figure 61**).

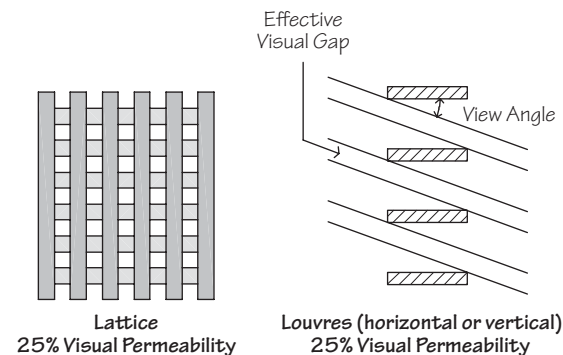


Figure 61 Example of screening by which visual permeability can be limited. Note that a view angle of 45 degrees to the side is the limit of the cone of vision as defined in the R-Codes Volume 1, and no screening is required outside these limits

Vegetation

Vegetation in the form of **screen** planting or selective placement of suitable trees or shrubs can provide effective screening for privacy control, and also can enhance **development** and residential **amenity**. A drawback of this mitigation is that potentially affected property owners and occupiers may need assurance that the vegetation will remain in place, and any such screening should be assessed in terms of the **design principle** and in consultation with relevant property owners.

Subject to consultation with the adjoining owner, the necessary planting may be located on the **development site**, and would be the subject of a condition of development approval to run with the land. As an alternative, arrangements might be made for the developer to provide or contribute towards the cost of **screen** planting on the affected property, which would then become the responsibility of the affected property owner to maintain.

Fences and balustrades

Fences and balustrades are effective forms of **screening** and require little further explanation where they take the form of a solid **wall**. The design and location of such features must not infringe on other relevant requirements for **development**, such as **setbacks**, shading, **daylighting** and in the case of fences, the requirements of the Dividing Fences Act 1961, and associated local laws.

Screening may be perforated to some degree to allow the circulation of air, providing it meets the objective of protecting visual privacy. Because of the absence of a prescriptive standard applicable to partial screening, such proposals generally should be assessed in terms of the **design principles** and in consultation with any potentially affected property owners.

Perforations should constitute no more than about 20 per cent of the total surface area, with an upper limit of 25 per cent. However, it also is important that the size of individual gaps are not such as to prejudice the visual privacy of adjoining properties, and a maximum 50mm visual gap is suggested as reasonable. This compares with a minimum gap of 50mm referred to in the definition of **visually permeable**.

In the case of lattice **screening**, the **visual permeable** definition would be met by 50mm slats at a spacing of 50mm (that is 75 per cent coverage with gaps no greater than 50mm). Where fixed louvres are used either for vertical or horizontal screening, the spacing required to meet the same visual permeability standards will depend on the angle of view and the width of the louvre blades (refer to **Figure 62**).

Louvres, which are proposed to be relied on for **screening**, must be fixed or have a physical and permanent limitation on opening, to ensure the level of **visual permeability** does not exceed the specified standard. Such standards may be subject to a discretionary variation taking into consideration any comment and/or agreement from the relevant **adjoining property** owner.

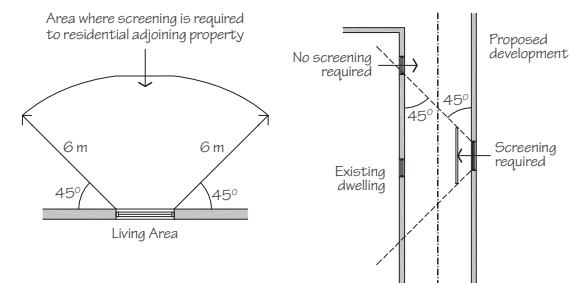


Figure 62 Horizontal screening

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY cont. (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Translucent or opaque

The use of this form of **screening** generally does not involve the exercise of any discretion on the part of the **decision-maker**. However, where such measures take the form of sheet glass of the type which could be easily replaced, as distinct from glass block work for example, it generally would be appropriate to apply a condition to ensure the screening remains in place (for example, in the event of breakage, it is replaced to meet the same specification). Because of the limitations on the use of planning conditions through the **building** permit process, this necessitates an application for development approval.

Building to boundaries

Privacy may be enhanced, for both the **development** and its neighbour, by **building** a portion of the **dwelling** up to the common boundary as provided in clause 5.1.4 of the R-Codes Volume 1. This overcomes the problem of overlooking from that **wall**, and in most cases allows more freedom of design on the **site** to ensure privacy for **outdoor living areas** and windows. However, the use of **boundary walls** does need to consider other aspects of design and neighbour **amenity**, such as the possibility of overshadowing neighbouring dwellings or outdoor living areas.

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Location of protected areas

Habitable rooms and **outdoor living areas** are identified in clause 5.4.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 being the areas which are to be the subject of privacy protection. In the case of habitable rooms, **major openings** should be the focus of attention, while in the case of outdoor living areas, priority should be given to areas required to be allocated for this purpose under clause 5.3.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1 (an area of **open space** directly accessible from a living area and having a minimum dimension of 4m).

Protection from overlooking is not required for **open space** other than that defined as **outdoor living areas**. Protection from overlooking generally is not necessary for extensive areas of garden which are well separated from the **dwelling** to which they relate. Those outdoor areas likely to be occupied for extended periods of time, and where it is reasonable to expect a relatively high degree of privacy, should be the focus of attention in terms of any restrictions to be applied to overlooking from **adjoining properties**.

A lesser need for privacy protection is usual in the case of front gardens and areas visible from the street, and this principle should also be carried over to other public places, such as parks. The basis for this acceptance is that control of overlooking for areas visible from public places would be largely ineffective in terms of privacy protection and also could limit outlook over, and surveillance of, the public places themselves, thus compromising safety and security.

The **deemed-to-comply** provisions are limited to protection of areas of any **adjoining property** behind its **street setback line**.

While the **deemed-to-comply** provisions do not seek to protect areas in front of the **adjoining property's street setback line**, a proposal that addresses the **design principles** may need to be considered in the case of corner **lots** adjacent to a **development site**.

Prior to **development** of a corner **lot** in a greenfield area, the determination of **primary** and **secondary streets** will generally be unknown and, therefore, **deemed-to-comply** provisions which relate to the location of the **street setback line** will be undefined. This indicates the need for the exercise of discretion, and in these circumstances, a proposal that addresses the **design principles** would be appropriate. In such cases consultation with the relevant **adjoining property** owners may be required to inform the **decision-maker**. In circumstances where an **outdoor living area** (associated with a corner lot) is situated adjacent to the secondary street **frontage** and where the **street setback line** (generally taken to be the line which delineates the **street setback area**) is only 1.5m from the **street** alignment, some difficulty would be encountered in meeting the deemed-to-comply provisions. Similar difficulties may arise where the **dwelling** on a corner **site** is built up to the secondary street setback (1.5m) with **major openings** facing the side boundary and subject to overlooking from an adjoining dwelling situated at its standard **setback**.

Where there is an **outdoor living area** adjacent to the **secondary street**, or **major openings** in an area which otherwise might have been the **primary street setback area**, application of the normal **deemed-to-comply** provisions could impose unreasonable constraints on the adjoining **development**, for example, no front **balconies** or major openings to habitable spaces above ground level. In such circumstances, consideration should be given to the **design principle**, with a view to limiting potential conflicts, however, the concessional provisions which allow for reduced **secondary street setbacks** for corner **lots** should not be allowed to unduly prejudice development of **adjoining property**.

7.1 VISUAL PRIVACY cont. (Clause 5.4.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Taking neighbouring properties into account

The proponent and the **decision-maker** should take into account the effect of the new **development** on existing or proposed **dwellings** on **adjoining properties**.

Design of new **development** should avoid overlooking into adjacent **habitable room** windows, especially of living rooms, balconies, **terraces** and other outdoor living spaces which are frequently occupied.

Protection from overlooking has high priority where the proposed **dwelling** has limited **outdoor living space**, and especially where its location is fixed, for example, adjacent to indoor living areas. Protection from overlooking is not necessary for extensive areas of garden, especially where these can provide their own vegetation **screening** (refer to **Figures 63** and **64**).



Figure 63 Upper windows facing the rear garden are generally acceptable

Application of design principles

Minimisation of overlooking should not be interpreted as an absolute prohibition on visual interaction. The objective for this element is to minimise the impact of **development** on the visual privacy of nearby residents. It is clear that absolute protection of privacy is not realistically achievable. Limits to the protection of privacy are also borne out by reference to the general approach to separation, as an alternative to the interruption of sight lines, to achieve an acceptable compromise.

With reference to the application of the **design principles** the focus should be on what constitutes a reasonable level of privacy in the circumstances, and what is realistically achievable. This may vary depending on the circumstances, with generally higher levels of visual privacy achievable in low-density areas than is practical in higher-density areas. Differing community expectations in different situations should also be kept in mind.

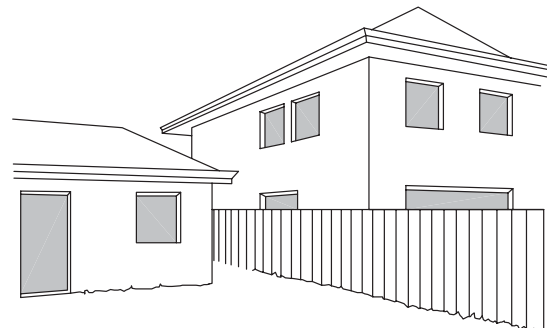


Figure 64 Upper windows facing a neighbouring property are generally not acceptable

In some cases, there may be mutual benefit to be gained by a relaxation of the privacy standards, and subject to consultation with potentially affected property owners, alternatives should be considered in this light. For example, where adjoining **sites** are orientated east to west with views or outlook to the north, relaxation of privacy standards may enable a better design outcome in which **solar access** to, and views from, the north side of the site are maximised.

Applicants seeking approval through an application for a proposal that addresses the **design principles** are required to provide a written submission in support of the proposal. Where a **major opening** to an **active habitable space** is proposed closer to the nearest point of common boundary in the **cone of vision** than the **setbacks** specified in **deemed-to-comply** clause 5.4.1 C1.1i of the R-Codes Volume 1, the following additional information is to be provided, in accordance with clause 3.3.1(b) of the R-Codes Volume 1:

- The position and dimensions of any **balcony** or major openings to any active habitable space in any **wall** of an adjoining **building** which is visible from the **development site** and is located within 6m of a boundary of the development site.
- The position and level of any accessible area (for example, lawn, paving, decking, **balcony** or swimming pool) on any **adjoining property** and within 6m of a boundary of the development site.
- Provision of additional or marked-up plans and sections showing the cone of vision and critical lines of sight from those major openings as they relate to the adjoining property.
- Details of **screening** or other measures proposed to be used to reduce overlooking.

7.2 SOLAR ACCESS FOR ADJOINING SITES (Clause 5.4.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

GENERAL GUIDANCE

Western Australia encompasses a variety of regions with different climates, ranging from temperate in the south-west to hot-arid in the interior to hot-humid in the north (refer to **Figure 65**). Consequently, it is not possible for the R-Codes Volume 1 to adopt a uniform set of climatic design requirements for **residential development**. It is possible, however, to express general guidelines and principles and to allow local planning as the most appropriate avenue to introduce this aspect of design control to suit local conditions.

A majority of new **development** occurs in, or close to, the Perth metropolitan region and so there is some value in establishing standards suitable for the Perth coastal climate.

Accordingly, much of the guidance regarding **solar access** applies directly to the Perth metropolitan region, and appropriate adjustments need to be made for other regions.

While specific **deemed-to-comply** requirements for **solar access** are provided in the R-Codes Volume 1, solar access guidelines have been included in these explanatory guidelines and may be taken into account in the consideration of applications according to the **design principles**.

Codifying climate-sensitive design

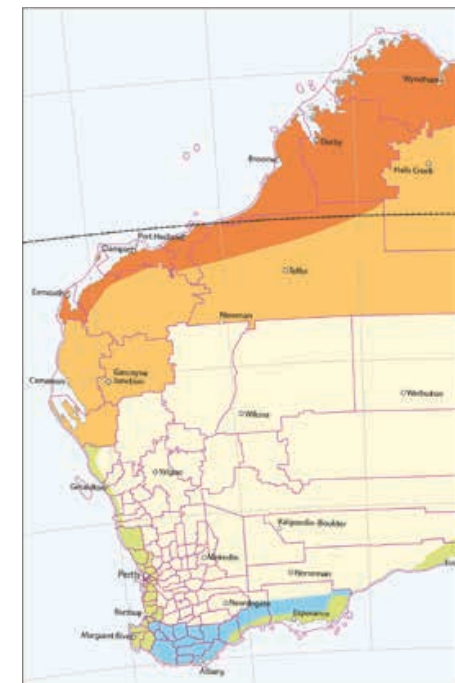
In terms of **residential development**, the three main aims of climate-sensitive design are to reduce energy consumption, optimise on-site **solar access** and protect solar access for neighbouring properties.

However, it is difficult to translate these aims into **development** provisions. This is not because the issues are subjective but because conditions vary greatly from one situation to another, making it difficult to establish universally valid rules. To give an obvious example, a narrow east-west oriented **lot** on the south side of a **development site**, especially where the terrain slopes to the south, is highly vulnerable to being overshadowed, even by a relatively low **building** set back from the common boundary. By contrast, where lots are oriented north-south, even tall **buildings** built up to the common boundary have little potential for overshadowing. In other cases, the shadows cast may largely fall on blank **walls** or roofs.

Site location, orientation and topography must be taken into account by the proponent in the design of the development.

Because it is impossible to adequately codify and enforce good design practice, the R-Codes Volume 1 deal with the issues in three ways:

- by setting out relevant factors for design of a **development**;
- by setting down conservative **deemed-to-comply** limits to overshadowing, which should be satisfactory for most developments, especially for **single houses** in low to medium-density range areas; and
- by encouraging proponents and **decision-makers** to use the **design principle** approach in difficult or complex cases.



Climatic Zones - Western Australia

Zone 1 - High humidity summer, warm winter	Zone 5 - Warm temperate
Zone 2 - Warm humid summer, mild winter (NA to WA)	Zone 6 - Mild temperate
Zone 3 - Hot dry summer, warm winter	Zone 7 - Cool temperate (NA to WA)
Zone 4 - Hot dry summer, cool winter	Zone 8 - Alpine (NA to WA)
	Local Government Area Boundary

Figure 65 Extracted from Climatic Zone map of Australia published by ABCB (last amendment August 2015)

7.2 SOLAR ACCESS FOR ADJOINING SITES cont. (Clause 5.4.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Protecting solar access for neighbouring properties

Development should be designed so that it does not seriously affect **solar access** for neighbours. The R-Codes Volume 1 include maximum allowable percentages of overshadowing of:

- **adjoining properties** generally; and
- the north facing **major openings** to **habitable rooms** and roof mounted **solar collectors** of adjoining properties.

In most cases this means avoiding very tall **walls** close to southern boundaries, so that excessive shadows are not cast across the north-facing openings adjacent. In some cases, overshadowing by west or east-facing **walls** may also be important (R-Codes Volume 1 **Figure 11a**).

As with overlooking, but even more so, the potential for a **building** to overshadow a neighbouring **site**, or be overshadowed itself, varies enormously from case to case. The variables are several and complex and include:

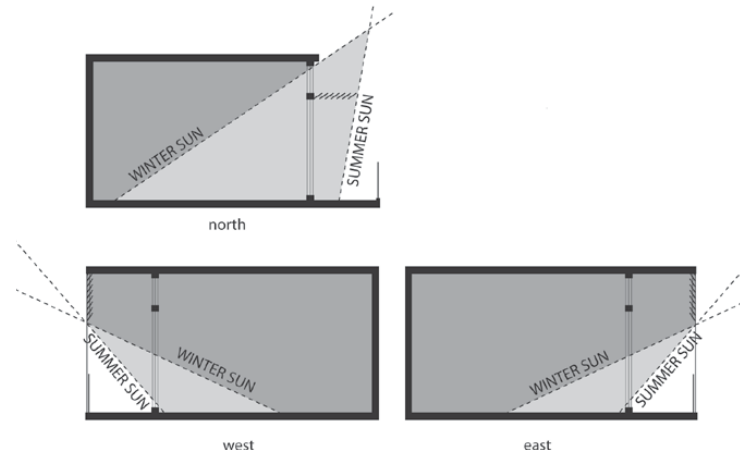
- the density of **development**;
- the height of **buildings**, existing and proposed;
- the position of buildings, existing and proposed, in relation to boundaries;
- the orientation of the **development site** and its neighbours, that is, the relative position of the sun;
- the relevant dimensions and shape of the **development site** and of affected neighbouring **sites**; and
- the degree and orientation of slope of the land.

It is clear that the **sites** most vulnerable to overshadowing are narrow east- west orientated sites, on the south side of a **development site**, especially if they are also lower or on a south facing slope. In such cases, even a relatively low **building** may cast mid-winter shadow over a greater proportion of the site than allowed under **deemed-to-comply** provisions. In some instances, such a **lot** may abut two or more properties to the north, and would be subject to overshadowing by two or more properties. The deemed-to-comply provisions of the R-Codes Volume 1 therefore reduce the amount that some lots can overshadow proportionate to the property boundary they share (R-Codes Volume 1 **Figure 11b**). It is possible, however, that some overshadowing is unavoidable. In these cases,

careful consideration as to what is being overshadowed, rather than the extent of overshadowing, should be judged on merit and the **design principle** applied (refer to **Figure 67**).

In other cases a shadow cast by a proposed **building** may exceed the allowable limits in theory, but in practice may simply be casting a shadow onto a **boundary wall** or roof or both, with minimal adverse effect.

A shadow may not exceed the limit but may fall over the only available **outdoor living area**, or living room window of an adjoining **dwelling**.



Note: These diagrams illustrate concept only. Actual summer and winter sun angles can vary greatly throughout the State and local information should be used for each development.

Figure 66 Orientating outdoor living areas and major openings to habitable rooms to the north maximises light penetration opportunities to reduce heating and cooling costs

7.2 SOLAR ACCESS FOR ADJOINING SITES cont. (Clause 5.4.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

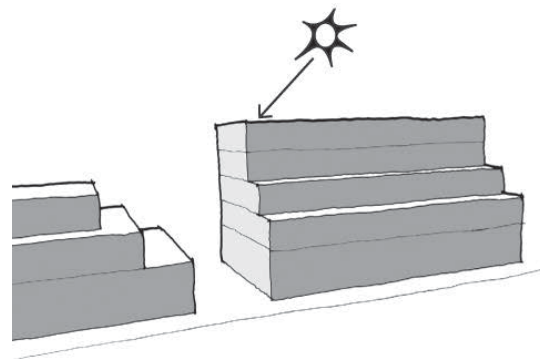
Calculation of overshadowing

The assessment of the shadow cast by a **building** at midday 21 June is straightforward, and shown in **Figure 11a** of the R-Codes Volume 1. The methodology for determining the shade cast can be found in the *Sunshine and Shade Australasia*, Phillips, R.O., Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (Australia), Division of Building Construction and Engineering, Canberra, ACT 1992. Reference should be made to the specific tables in this document.

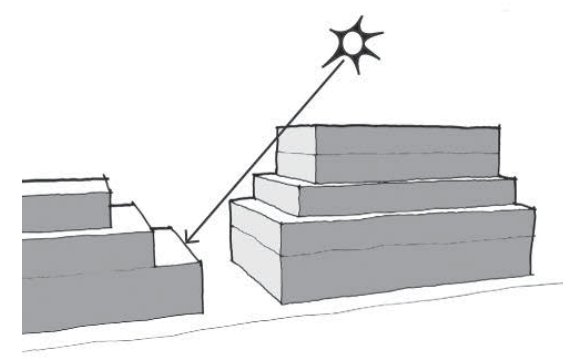
In general terms the shadow cast is calculated by:

- selecting the vertical sun angle from the following chart that lists the major urban centres from Albany to Wyndham;
- transposing the length of shadow on to the site plan, taking care to correctly orientate the **building** and allow for the slope of the land (R-Codes Volume 1 **Figure 11a**); and
- not including dividing (boundary) fences up to a height of 2m.

City/town	Latitude (S)	Vertical sun angle
Albany	35	31
Perth	32	34
Kalgoorlie	31	35
Geraldton	28	38
Carnarvon	25	42
Port Hedland	20	47
Broome	18	49
Wyndham	15	52



Building does not allow for solar penetration to adjoining property to the south.



Amenity of the adjoining property is not adversely affected by the design of the building, allowing solar access into the adjoining building.

Setting taller elements back from common boundaries provides a more appropriate scale minimising the impact of the new development on existing built form.

Figure 67 By stepping the upper levels of a building back, adequate solar access to habitable rooms and open space on adjoining property is provided

7.2 SOLAR ACCESS FOR ADJOINING SITES cont. (Clause 5.4.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

Design for climate: energy conservation and comfortable living

The south of the State enjoys a climate suited to outdoor living and comfortable living indoors, throughout the year.

The important factors to take into account for the temperate south-west, and southern regions of the State, including the Perth metropolitan region, and also much of the State with hot dry climates (generally zones 4, 5 and 6 in **Figure 65**) are as follows:

- The sun is further north in winter than in summer, and its angle is much lower. This means that a simple, properly calculated, north-facing roof overhang will allow the winter sun in and keep the summer sun out.
- **Dwellings** should be laid out so that at least one living area, preferably the one used most of the day, faces north or within 15 degrees of north. An **outdoor living area** is also best located on the north side of the dwelling.
- **Pergolas** with removable, adjustable, solar-orientated awnings or deciduous vegetation can be designed and planted to provide **solar access** for desired times in the winter, while excluding solar access for desired times in summer.
- The sun is most fierce in summer in the afternoon. At this time it comes from the west or west-south-west, so areas of glass facing in that direction should be avoided. Protect the dwelling with trees or vegetation (preferably deciduous, so as to allow in the sun in winter), **pergolas** or **verandahs**.
- The morning sun comes more directly from the east in summer, but will generally have moved to the north and then west before the ambient temperature rises. Therefore, east-facing **walls** are not as critical as west-facing, but the use of glass should still be kept to a minimum, unless **screened**.

- The sun never hits the south face of a dwelling in winter: large areas of glass on the south will allow heat to escape in winter.
- Cooling breezes in summer come to the Swan coastal plain from the south-west; design should allow for letting these in while protecting windows from the sun, and avoiding crowding vegetation so close that they will hinder breezes.

All of these factors need to be verified for relevance to other regions. For example, sun angles vary significantly with latitude, and the time and direction of cooling breezes varies with proximity to the ocean and other factors. In the hot humid regions, thorough ventilation, and hence space around **buildings**, and shade are more important than solar penetration in winter (refer to **Figures 68 - 70**).

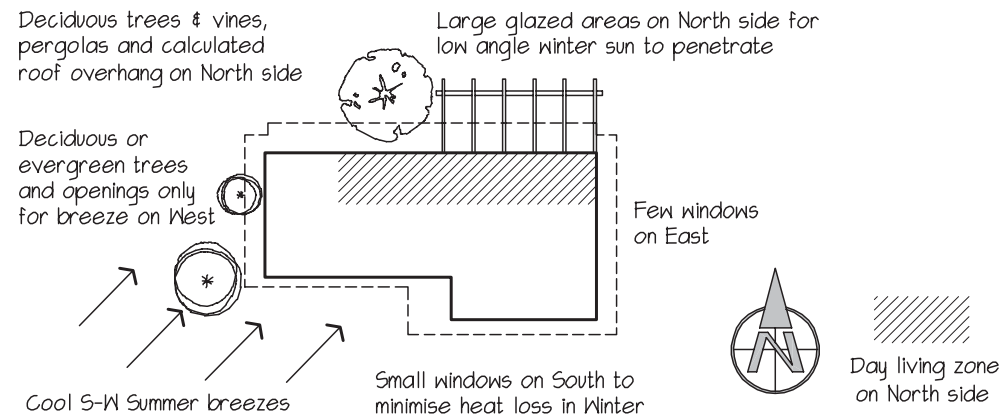


Figure 68 Some principles for the siting of a dwelling in the temperate zone

7.2 SOLAR ACCESS FOR ADJOINING SITES cont. (Clause 5.4.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Achieving solar access on site

The shape and orientation of **lots** sometimes makes it difficult to achieve optimum solar layout of a development. This may also conflict with the principle of **dwelling**s facing the **street** and often a compromise will have to be made.

It should be the practice of **decision-makers** to assist, where necessary, by making concessions in particular cases, especially by modifying side **setbacks** to allow **solar access**, provided that neighbours' privacy or solar access is not affected. These concessions may include **building** up to a side boundary.

In other cases, the only available private north facing **open space** may be within the **street setback area**. The R-Codes Volume 1 recognise this, for example, by modifying the provision for fencing in the **street setback area** to allow for private **outdoor living space**.

Reflective roofs

Reflective roofs are useful and effective in reducing the heat absorbed by a **dwelling**. However, very highly reflective roofs sometimes cause glare and discomfort to neighbours.

In some situations it may be desirable or necessary to use a material or finish, such as Colorbond, in a light but less reflective colour. Conversely, dark roofs increase absorption of heat and should be avoided.

Energy-efficient design

The **WAPC** has made provision for energy efficient **lot** design in Liveable Neighbourhoods. For guidance on the requirements of energy efficient **design principles** and minimum construction standards, reference should be made to the BCA.

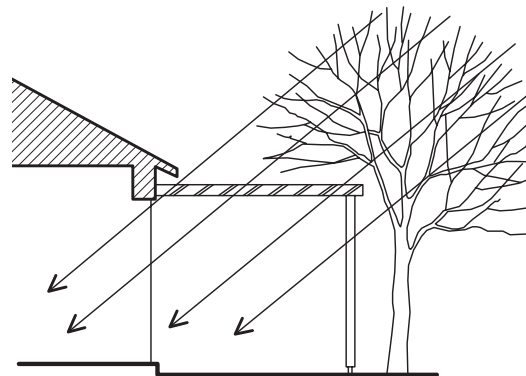


Figure 69 Solar pergola and deciduous trees

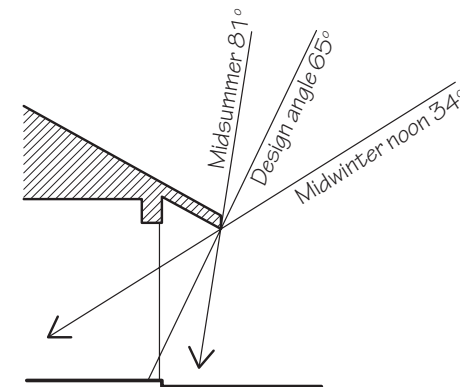


Figure 70 Calculated eaves overhang on north side, Perth

7.3 OUTBUILDINGS (Clause 5.4.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

All **outbuildings** could, in theory, be regarded as **buildings** and made to comply with the same design guidelines as the main building or buildings. However, Australia has a long tradition of backyard sheds, workshops, **garages** and other similar buildings, including outside laundries and toilets, and these have always been regarded in a different light to the main buildings they serve. The tradition is changing because contemporary living standards have led to the demise of the outside laundry and toilet, in part because the spacious quarter acre block has since given way to smaller **lots**, and also because urban lifestyles have changed.

Nevertheless, there is a case for relaxed standards for some **outbuildings**. The criteria should be that they do not detract from the essential functions of **private open space**, the visual **amenity** of neighbours or the **streetscape**. This means that any outbuilding that is to be exempt from the residential or **dwelling** standards should be:

- relatively small in area;
- relatively low in height;
- sited so as to preserve the use and **amenity** of **open space**;
- set back sufficiently from boundaries;
- confined to **single houses** and **grouped dwellings**; and
- excluded from **street setback areas**.

Other common private garden or backyard constructions such as **pergolas**, cubby houses and play fixtures, and dog kennels have not been included in the definition of **building** and are exempted from planning control, although some **decision-makers** do have policies to control certain backyard constructions (for example, cubby houses).

Outbuildings are classified as either:

- small outbuildings; or
- large and multiple outbuildings.

This is to provide a **deemed-to-comply** pathway for both types. Smaller **outbuildings** may encompass two **boundary walls**, however, larger and multiple outbuildings are to be **setback** in accordance with **Table 2a**. The **lot boundary** setbacks required to large and multiple outbuildings are to manage cumulative impact, and bulk and scale of multiple or larger outbuildings.

Separate **building** code requirements may also be applicable for **outbuildings**.

7.4 EXTERNAL FIXTURES (Clause 5.4.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

External fixtures include items attached to or emerging from **buildings**, including:

- **solar collectors**
- television, radio, other antennae and satellite dishes
- plumbing vents and pipes
- external hot water heaters
- air conditioners
- rain water tanks.

The BCA encourages water and energy efficiency of all housing in Australia. It is therefore an objective of the R-Codes Volume 1 to assist in the widespread adoption of technologies that may improve the **sustainability** of urban housing.

The location of **solar collectors** determines their efficiency, hence their positioning needs to be **site-specific** and is therefore permitted as of right. Television antennae of the standard type, essential plumbing vents above the roof line and external roof-water down pipes are accepted as minor and **deemed-to-comply**.

Any other **external fixtures**, which in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, may have greater potential to detract from **amenity** and **streetscape**, should be subject to planning control, and may be the subject of **local planning policies** (refer to **Figure 75**).



Rooftop plant and infrastructure dominates appearance of the building.

Figure 75 External fixtures can be unsightly and detract from the streetscape

7.5 UTILITIES AND FACILITIES (Clause 5.4.4 of R-Codes Volume 1)

For the purposes of the R-Codes Volume 1, **utilities** and facilities fall into two categories:

- essential facilities, such as clothes drying, general **storage** and rubbish bin storage; and
- optional facilities, such as a tennis court, swimming pool, gymnasium, gazebo, security fencing and gates, or below ground car parking.

Adequate provision for the above essential facilities is required in all **grouped dwelling** and **multiple dwelling developments** because they are important to the functionality of these developments.

8.0 SPECIAL PURPOSE DWELLINGS



SPECIFIC DESIGN ELEMENTS (Clause 5.5 of R-Codes Volume 1)

Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1 encompass five types of **special purpose dwellings**:

- 8.1 **ancillary dwellings**;
- 8.2 **aged or dependent persons' dwellings**;
- 8.3 **single bedroom dwellings**;
- 8.4 **accessible dwellings**; and
- 8.5 **small dwellings**.

These **dwelling** types may require discretionary approval under the relevant **scheme**.

The provisions for these sections are only applicable to Part B of the R-Codes Volume 1. **Aged or dependent persons' dwellings** and **single bedroom dwellings** may take the form of either **grouped** or **multiple dwellings** with the associated **site** area variations outlined in Part D only applicable to sites zoned R25 and below. For higher density coded land, site area variations are instead provided for **accessible dwellings** and **small dwellings** in Part D.

8.1 ANCILLARY DWELLINGS (Clause 5.5.1 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

To encourage diversity in accommodation types, and to provide a means for residents to live in proximity but with autonomy, the R-Codes Volume 1 provide for **ancillary dwellings**, sometimes referred to as granny flats. This is essentially an independent **dwelling**, which may or may not be physically attached, on the same **lot** as a **single house**. Such dwellings would include, for example, 'Fonzie Flats' (**studios** located above garages); separate rear studios; and self-contained quarters within a single house; for example, a second **storey** or separate ground floor wing that may have a shared lobby/entry or separate external access.

There is no longer a restriction regarding occupancy of **ancillary dwellings** by family members of the primary **dwelling**. Ancillary dwellings can however, support those living independently or semi-dependently, at various life stages. Ancillary dwellings should be designed to have a positive visual relationship with their surroundings. This includes considering whether the dwelling design, and colours and materials selected are compatible with the main dwelling. Importantly, this does not imply replication or imitation of the main dwelling, but rather a compatibility that creates a positive design dynamic between both **buildings**. Substandard buildings such as sheds, dongas and shipping containers (that have not been re-purposed) would generally be considered incompatible.

While an **ancillary dwelling** is a self-contained **dwelling**, the extent of facilities provided would be at the discretion of the landowner. It is generally accepted that a separate kitchen and bathroom would be provided. The provision of a laundry would not be essential from a planning point of view. Meeting BCA requirements may, however, require the provision of laundry facilities.

Services also may be shared; the rental of an ancillary accommodation would function in a similar manner as a boarder; however, utility providers may have specific requirements for the separate provision of services, for example, separate water, power, sewer, gas and telecommunications.

Subdivision (for example, into **strata lots**, built-strata lots or **green-title lots**) is not permissible as specified by the definition of **ancillary dwellings** under the R-Codes Volume 1 which confirms that an ancillary dwelling must be on the same site as the primary dwelling. The **single house** (primary **dwelling**) and ancillary dwelling are considered two dwellings on one **lot**. Subdivision could only occur subject to meeting minimum lot size requirements (and other R-Code Volume 1 provisions) of the density code of the **site** under a **scheme** as **grouped dwellings** or two single houses.

Ancillary dwellings are limited in size to 70m². **Development** is required to meet requirements set out in Part B – Design Elements for all **single house(s)**; all **grouped dwellings**; and, **multiple dwellings** in areas with a coding of less than R30, as they relate to single houses (for example, **setbacks**) or as specifically provided for (for example, parking and compatibility in design and finishes) with the exception of:

- 5.2.3 street surveillance (except where located on a **lot** with **secondary street** or **right of way** access); and
- 5.3.1 outdoor living areas.

The **development** of an **ancillary dwelling** should not preclude the primary dwelling from meeting the **open space** and **outdoor living area** requirements.

8.2 AGED OR DEPENDENT PERSONS' DWELLINGS (Clause 5.5.2 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

The intention of this provision is to encourage the **development** of small-scale specialised housing in local communities, as an alternative to larger scale, relatively segregated retirement village/nursing home-type complexes. Because aged or dependent persons' **dwellings** are generally smaller than conventional dwellings, and the occupants do not usually have a high car ownership ratio, the R-Codes Volume 1 under **deemed-to-comply** clause 5.1.1 **C1.4i** of the R-Codes Volume 1 allow the reduction of the **site area** by one-third of that provided for by the R-Code applying to the site and clause 5.3.3 provides for reduced car parking standards.

To prevent these concessions from being abused, for example as a back door way of increasing density for standard housing without re-coding an area, the concessions are subject to four constraints:

- there is a limit on the size of such **dwellings**;
- they must be purpose-designed;
- there is a minimum of five dwellings in a single **development**; and
- they are subject to a legal agreement to restrict occupancy.

The **development** of aged or dependent persons' **dwellings** is otherwise required to comply with all other R-Code Volume 1 provisions as relevant. Only clauses pertaining to the type (such as **grouped dwellings** or **multiple dwellings**) of development proposed are applicable.

In relation to the minimum number of **dwellings** in a single **development**, the **decision-maker** may make **local planning policies** that reduce the minimum number where it determines appropriate to facilitate additional aged or dependent persons' dwellings.

The design of aged or dependent persons' dwellings must incorporate, or at the very least, allow for future incorporation of features that are required to serve the special needs of aged or dependent persons, such as ramps and wider doorways and passageways to accommodate wheelchairs and handrails in bathrooms and toilets.

It is important that aged or dependent persons' dwellings are designed to allow for ageing in place, whereby **dwellings** cater for an individual to remain in their chosen place of residence even though their physical and sensory abilities may change in the future. Certain minimum standards, as set out in appropriate Australian Standards must be part of the original construction, or can be introduced (retrofitted) with ease in the future. In particular, this would include designs with minimal use of varying floor levels and stairs, adequate passageways and door widths, roofed car parking spaces, accessible **utilities** and slip resistant floors for kitchens, laundries, bathrooms and toilets as described in AS 4299:1995, *Adaptable Housing*. This would result in such dwellings being more flexible to accommodate the changing needs of older people.

In addition, it is necessary to stipulate an age threshold of 55 years in the case of **aged persons' dwellings**, however, there is no constraint on the dwelling type. The concessions apply equally whether they involve **single houses** or **grouped** or **multiple dwellings**.

It is also not necessary that the whole of any particular **development** comprise **special purpose dwellings**, or even consist of the same type of **dwelling**. It is possible, for a development to comprise a mix of dwelling types to cater for different ageing in place needs. An integrated facility may comprise a variety of dwelling types incorporating **aged persons'** dwellings for low-care/independent residents, serviced apartments for medium-care residents and nursing home type accommodation for high-care residents.

8.3 SINGLE BEDROOM DWELLINGS (Clause 5.5.3 of R-Codes Volume 1)

SPECIFIC GUIDANCE

One or two-person households now make up over half of all households in Western Australia. **Single bedroom dwellings** provide an important source of alternative and affordable housing for singles, students and couples. To encourage their **development**, and because **dwellings** of this nature result in a low population density per dwelling unit, they do not generate the same demands for car parking as two or three bedroom dwellings, and result in less building bulk. The R-Codes Volume 1 allow the same **site area** concessions as for aged or dependent persons' dwellings (clause 5.1.1 **C1.4i** of the R-Codes Volume 1), however, there are no constraints on the age of occupants and there is no requirement for special facilities to be provided.

To prevent these concessions from being abused, and to ensure that affordable housing options are provided through these concessions, it is important to ensure that floor area and site plans clearly propose a **dwelling** that would only support single or couple living arrangements in accordance with the definition of **single bedroom dwelling** under the R-Codes Volume 1.

The development of **single bedroom dwellings** is required to comply with all R-Code Volume 1 provisions as relevant, except as specifically exempted (for example, **site area** concession of Part D 1.1 of the R-Codes Volume 1). Only clauses relevant to the type of **development** proposed would be relevant, such as provisions related to either **grouped dwellings** or **multiple dwellings**, depending on the form of development proposed.

8.4 ACCESSIBLE DWELLINGS (Part B, Clause 5.5.4 the R-Codes Volume 1 – R30 to R40 – single houses only)

(refer Part C Clause 2.7 the R-Codes Volume 1 – R30 and above – grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings)

INTENT

There is a growing demand for **dwellings** that incorporate design features for people with limited mobility. **Accessible dwellings** enable people of all abilities to continue to live well in their own homes by ensuring that dwellings can meet the ongoing needs of occupants. Accessible dwellings benefit all members of the community, including older people, visitors and those with a permanent or temporary disability.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The **deemed-to-comply** standards and accompanying checklist (**Appendix A4**) refer to minimum Silver and Gold requirements from the publication, *Livable Housing Design Guidelines*, prepared by Livable Housing Australia (<http://www.livablehousingaustralia.org.au/>) and the Australian Building Codes Board *Livable Housing Design Standard* 2022.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

More information on **accessible dwellings** can be found on the Livable Housing Australia website (<http://www.livablehousingaustralia.org.au/>).

Where Livable Housing Design certification is not provided, applicants are to demonstrate how compliance with **Element 5.5.4** has been achieved. To assist assessment, the checklist (**Appendix A4**) should be completed with **accessible dwellings** annotated on plans to accompany application drawings.

Where a proponent is seeking a gold level **site area** variation as per **C1.1.6**, a restrictive covenant should be applied at the subdivision stage and should allocate the subject **site** and/or **lots**.



Figure 76 This development, designed for adaptability and universal access, has a considered entry sequence with a wide, obstacle free path to the entry

8.5 SMALL DWELLINGS (Part B, Clause 5.5.5 the R-Codes Volume 1 – R30 to R40 – single houses only)

(refer Part C Clause 2.9 the R-Codes Volume 1 – R30 and above – grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings)

INTENT

One or two-person households now make up more than half of all households in Western Australia (ABS 2016). **Small dwellings** provide an alternative approach to meeting different housing needs, including providing for more affordable options, housing diversity and facilitating ‘downsizing’ opportunities. To encourage uptake, the R-Codes allows a **site area** concession to support the development of small dwellings.

Part B of the R-Codes previously included provision only for **single bedroom dwellings**. Changing lifestyles, demographics, working habits and other needs has meant that space that could be used for a second bedroom or study is becoming more desirable in single bedroom dwellings. The removal of the single bedroom limit for higher density housing provides greater flexibility for these homes to provide for the needs of the occupants while still providing diverse housing outcomes. Efficient planning and design is required to achieve additional habitable spaces and functions within the same **dwelling internal floor area**.

These elements apply to **small dwellings** that are using the **site area** concession of **Part D, C1.1.6**. Other small dwellings may be proposed but would not need to meet the requirements of this element when not applying for the concession.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

When selecting a suitable **site** and designing a **small dwelling**, consider the following:

- small dwellings should diversify the housing choice available within a given locality and should not be the only or predominant **dwelling** type fronting the same **street** or within the same street block;
- small dwellings should be located in areas with good access to public transport, open space, retail uses and community facilities;
- small dwellings should capitalise on and contribute to existing **local character** and **amenity**, such as views to open space and **streetscape**; and
- small dwellings should include flexible and adaptable spaces.

The **internal floor area** limit of 70m² for single houses is typically enough space for one or two bedrooms. Where additional bedrooms are proposed, care should be taken to ensure that the bedrooms and other **habitable rooms** within the dwelling are functional and useable and do not compromise the **amenity** and liveability of the occupant.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

A **small dwelling** can be provided in the form of a **single house, grouped** or **multiple dwelling**. **Part C Clause 2.9** applies to **grouped** or **multiple dwellings**.

Small dwellings should comply with all relevant elements of the R-Codes as they would apply to **single houses**.

For **sites** created for **small dwellings**, appropriate measures (such as a notification under section 70A Transfer of Land Act 1893 registered on the Certificate of Title or a restrictive covenant) to limit **development** of the site to a small dwelling should be considered.



Figure 77 Small dwellings may provide an opportunity to retain existing dwellings and trees

PART C

Single houses R50 and above; R100-SL; R-AC

Grouped dwellings R30 and above; R100-SL; R-AC

Multiple dwellings R30-R60

1.0	THE GARDEN	78
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1.0 THE GARDEN

The garden connects the home to the outdoors, bringing in sunlight, natural ventilation and an attractive outlook that contributes to the liveability and amenity of the dwelling. Gardens can be private, like a backyard, or communal space, such as a shared roof terrace or courtyard for apartments.

The elements in the garden section work together to encourage site planning that prioritises private open space and tree canopy.





- 1.1 Private open space
- 1.2 Trees and landscaping
- 1.3 Communal open space
- 1.4 Water management and conservation

1.1 Private open space

♦ INTENT

Well designed and oriented **private open spaces** (including **courtyards**, **terraces** or **balconies**) connect occupants to the outdoors through outlook and connection to **landscape**. A private open space that is accessed from the **primary living space** extends the **dwelling's** living area. Private open spaces should be designed for functionality, **amenity** and to support good passive environmental performance of the dwelling.

The **primary garden area** requirement applies to **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** only. For **multiple dwellings**, the **private open space** may be in different forms, such as **balconies** and **courtyards**. Where a **primary living space** is proposed on an upper level for a single house or grouped dwelling **development**, private open space (such as a **balcony** or a **rooftop terrace**) is required (refer **C2.1.2**).

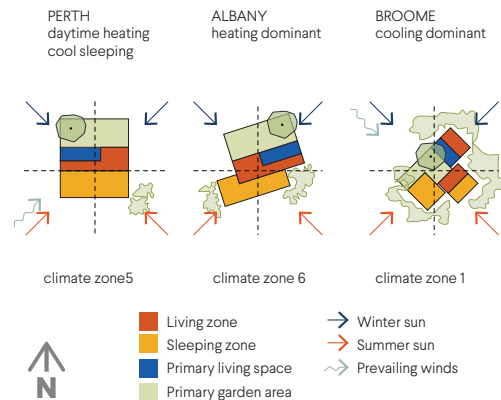


Figure G1.1a Optimum siting of the primary garden area for regional climate zones

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Responding to Climate - primary garden areas

The **primary garden area** should be located to respond to siting and orientation of the **dwelling** informed by the climate zone and **lot** orientation.

Locating the **primary garden area** between north-west and east of the **dwelling** in climate zones 4, 5 and 6 enables effective control of **solar access** to the dwelling through eaves and shading devices to an adjacent **primary living space**. This can facilitate passive solar heating and cooling and deliver energy efficient house designs. In climate zones 1 and 3, primary garden areas should be located to capture prevailing breezes and to enable **natural ventilation** through the dwelling, refer **Figure G1.1a**. Development should also consider additional covered areas and shading in climate zones 1 and 3.

Designing for comfort is important as **primary garden areas** may be used for extended periods and during different seasons and times of the day. Designing for comfort may involve providing weather protection and shading structures, such as **pergolas** (with or without planting), shade sails or **patios**. In climate zones 4, 5 and 6, these structures should be designed and located to maintain **solar access** into the **primary living space** of the **dwelling**.

Where maximum permanent roof cover is met and additional usable space is required, consider structures which permit **sunlight** into the **primary living space** such as **pergolas**, trellis, fixed open louvres and/or shade sails.

For some developments it may be appropriate to provide a secondary outdoor space to the **primary garden area**, such as a front **porch** or **verandah**. Multiple outdoor areas with different orientations allow use during different seasons and times of the day, as well as providing spaces for simultaneous use by different members of the same household.



Photo G1.1a A well located primary garden area contributes to the amenity and functionality of the home (PC)

1.1 Private open space (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where the ability to provide **private open space** is constrained due to a pre-existing **site** condition (for example, adapting a retained **dwelling** or apartments fronting busy roads), providing an alternative secondary living space and/or increasing the **communal open space** may be acceptable. A larger area of communal open space to offset decreased private open space may also be appropriate where the **development** aims to facilitate communal living, such as student, supported or co-operative housing.
- In cooler climates and for **buildings** exposed to extreme weather or noise, **balconies** may not be appropriate and providing winter gardens (glazed **enclosed** balconies) to apartments could be a suitable alternative.
- Where the **primary living space** is provided on an upper floor, it may be appropriate to reduce the size of the **primary garden area**, where a private open space area (such as a **balcony** or rooftop **terrace**) is provided in accordance with **Table 1.1a**. The reduced primary garden area should be 100% uncovered and open to the sky without restricting the site from achieving **deep soil area**, tree planting and **soft landscaping** requirements.
- For **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** where it is necessary to provide a primary garden area within the **street setback area**, it should be designed to facilitate street surveillance between the dwelling and the **street** and minimise the use of visually impermeable or solid front fences above 1.2m in height. Further levels of privacy can be achieved by **screening** portions of the space with **landscaping**, while maintaining **sightlines** to **major openings** and dwelling entrances.
- For primary garden areas where the **deemed-to-comply** maximum covered area has been met, additional covered areas may be provided where it can be demonstrated that required deep soil area, **solar access** to the primary living space, **site cover** and soft landscaping can be achieved.



Photo G1.1b A ground floor apartment may be provided with a courtyard garden that includes trees and productive garden beds



Photo G1.1c A generously sized balcony can function as an extension of an apartment's living space. This balcony retains a good external outlook from the primary living area

Functionality and use

The **private open space** should be of sufficient size and dimension to be used in a flexible way for different functions, including socialising, recreating and resting. The design of private open spaces, in particular **balconies**, should consider providing:

- a water tap for plants / pets, space for a barbeque, and power points for appliances; and
- additional space and **screening** for clothes drying, **storage** and air conditioning units.

An appropriate size, location and configuration for the **private open space** will depend on the **site** context, **dwelling** size, site orientation, as well as relationship to **landscape** and views.

For **balconies**, as a minimum, the dimensions should be enough for a table and chairs supporting use by the likely maximum number of **dwelling** occupants.

The extent of paved surfaces and **landscaping** of **private open space** should be apportioned to enable a range of uses and daily activities including paving for alfresco, **service areas**, access to carparking, **storage** and **utilities**.

Outbuildings are not to be included in the calculation of **primary garden area**.

An area of **private open space**, connected to the **primary living space**, should be provided for the exclusive use of each **multiple dwelling**. It may be in the form of a **balcony**, **terrace**, **courtyard** or equivalent.

Where possible, avoid locating air conditioning units on **balconies**. Where this cannot be achieved, orient the exhaust away and appropriately screen from the functional areas of **private open space**, especially seating areas.

1.1 Private open space (cont.)

Outlook versus privacy

The design of **balconies** should balance the need for occupant and neighbour privacy, while providing an outlook from the **dwelling** to external spaces. Consider orienting balconies to minimise the need for visual privacy **screening** as this can restrict **daylight** access and outlook from the **private open space** and adjoining **habitable rooms**.

C1.1.4 limits the extent of **screening** of **balconies** to a maximum of 75% of the total perimeter to ensure **solar access**, **natural ventilation** and outlook is maintained to the **dwelling**. For a recessed **balcony** with **walls** on three sides (which equate to $\frac{3}{4}$ of the balcony's perimeter), this provision requires that the remaining fourth side is unscreened. In this case, alternative effective methods need to be considered to satisfy the visual privacy provisions of element 3.10 *Visual privacy*.

Examples of unscreened balustrades include any balustrade below 1.6m in height, and any balustrade 1.6m, or greater in height with a material less than 75% obscure including clear glass panel, perforated metal and clear polycarbonate.

Walls 1.6m or greater above floor level, and are visually obscured through the use of textured, opaque and/or translucent materials are considered to be **screened**.

Design integration

For **multiple dwellings**, integrate **balconies** into the overall form and aesthetic of the **development**. For example:

- projecting **balconies** should be compatible with the **building** design, including the design and finish of soffits and fascias;
- operable screens, shutters, hoods and **pergolas** should complement the main building materials; and
- **balcony** drainage should be integrated within the building **façade**.



Photo G1.1d Early planning can make private open spaces function well by making provision for a gas point for a BBQ, a screened space for laundry drying, and a tap for watering (PC)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

When calculating the **primary garden area**, the following spaces can be included*:

- **deep soil areas** and **landscaped** areas (refer **Figure 1.1a**);
- **pergolas**, **patios**, **unenclosed** alfresco dining/living areas, unroofed **terraces**, areas under eaves and **balconies**, decks and steps with a floor level not greater than 0.5m above **natural ground level**;
- **street setback areas** where functional, useable areas are proposed;
- swimming pools and spas; and
- **service areas** such as clothes drying, air conditioning units and the like.

**Provided that the minimum length and width dimension can be met.*

Spaces under eaves are included in the **primary garden area** (to a maximum 0.75m eave depth) as they allow for functional use of the space while performing an important role in achieving climate responsive design and shading of **walls**, windows and openings.

Where permanent roof cover is provided and attaches to an eave, the portion of eave is to be included in permanent roof cover calculations.

When calculating **private open space** for a **multiple dwelling**, exclude **service areas** such as bin storage, clothes drying, air conditioning units or other similar **utilities**. The private open space is required to have direct and physical access from the **primary living space**.

1.2 Trees and landscaping

► INTENT

Landscape design that responds to climate, topography, soil conditions and existing significant **landscape** features allows **developments** to contribute positively to **local character** and neighbourhood **streetscape** appeal.

Retaining existing trees and providing space for new trees is a priority. Trees in the urban environment provide a range of important services including mitigating carbon pollution, improving urban air quality, reducing urban heat island impacts, and conserving energy.

Deep soil areas provide for **sustainable** urban **stormwater** management. These services provide substantial qualitative and quantitative benefits for people and ecosystems. Trees provide shade and fauna habitat, enhancing **dwelling** outlook and can contribute to privacy.

*The R-Codes require a **landscaping** plan to be included with an application for five or more **grouped dwellings** or for a **multiple dwelling development**. Refer to Appendix 3 Application documentation of the R-Codes Vol.1 for full requirements. For a **single house** proposal, the extent location and species of trees and landscaping is to be illustrated on the site plan.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Trees and Deep Soil areas

Deep soil areas support and sustain the development of tree canopy and the retention of existing trees. A deep soil area is an area of soil that is free of built structure above and below, has sufficient area to support tree growth and enable the infiltration of water. **Site** planning should seek to locate deep soil areas in locations best suited for healthy tree growth.

Deep soil areas are to be located wholly on **site** and be of a sufficient dimension and area to protect and sustain healthy root systems for new and retained trees and to receive rainwater infiltration. Deep soil areas should be identified as part of initial site planning, with prioritisation given to co-locating **private open spaces** and/or communal spaces with retained trees.

Residential development that removes trees or diminishes the long-term growth of healthy trees creates negative **site** impacts as well as broader cumulative impacts for neighbourhoods. Ensuring the health and viability of trees (both new and retained) is a priority for housing design. Refer to relevant local government Urban Forest Strategies or species selection list (where available) for guidance on suitable species, planting locations and approaches to tree provision and retention.

Careful consideration should be given to the location of trees to limit tree roots and canopy from traversing **lot** boundaries while noting that the minimum dimension and **deep soil area** is required to be provided on **site**. Generally, tree canopy diameter at maturity is not intended to fall outside of the **development site**, particularly where this may impact a neighbours' **amenity** regarding **sunlight** and views.

Trees should be located to ensure canopy (at maturity) and root systems are clear of **buildings**, buildings over and footings to ensure healthy tree growth and reduce impact on structures. Where this cannot be achieved, consider species with an appropriate canopy and root system for the location.

Tree location, size and species selection should permit winter **sunlight** to enter into the **primary living space**. In climate zones 4, 5 and 6 where a **private open space** is located to the North-West to East of the primary living space careful consideration should be given to planting location. When retaining a **significant existing tree**, the primary living space should likewise be located to ensure sufficient **winter solar gain**.

Where a different quantity and size of tree is proposed to **Table 1.2a**, or where a **significant existing tree** is retained, ensure an equal or greater amount of **deep soil area** is provided to support sufficient tree canopy and healthy tree growth.

Where trees are proposed to be planted by others as part of a development application, **decision-makers** should condition the tree requirement.



Photo G1.2a Waterwise planting contributes to the streetscape and creates an effective transition between the public realm of the street and private realm of the apartment site

1.2 Trees and landscaping (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- **Appropriate preparation of site ground/soil conditions is often needed to ensure good long-term health of planting. Considerations may include:**
 - o **contouring of soil to ensure stormwater flows away from structures and towards soft landscaping areas;**
 - o **soil stripping to loosen soil compacted during construction process;**
 - o **preparation of sub-soil membranes and drainage;**
 - o **conditioning of soil to enhance the water and nutrient retention capacity; and**
 - o **use of structural cells for new trees adjacent to hard stand areas/structures with compacted soil.**
- In climate zones 1 and 3, where it may be difficult to accommodate the **deep soil area** and tree requirements, alternative landscaping responses and shading devices may be appropriate.
- A reduction in overall deep soil area may be considered where one or more trees are proposed on the same site and are adjacent to each other. For example, where two trees are proposed in the **street setback area** for a **grouped dwelling**. This reduction should support the healthy growth of both trees with appropriate space for roots and tree canopy.

Retaining existing trees

Retention of **significant existing trees** should be prioritised, as small, newly planted trees are usually no substitute for the value of larger retained trees in terms of **amenity**, micro-climate, fauna habitat and ecological benefits.

Where an existing tree within a **site** (or an adjoining tree) is identified for retention or on-site relocation, advice from an arborist is recommended to ensure the tree is protected during and post-construction.

A tree protection zone (TPZ) should be established to protect an existing tree from the impacts of **development** and ensure that the tree remains viable. The radius of a TPZ is calculated for each tree by multiplying the trunk diameter (measured at 1.4m above ground) by 12 (refer **Figure G1.2a**). More detailed guidance is provided in Australian Standard 4970-2009 and covers tree protection on construction **sites** and outlines the recommended approach for protecting and retaining trees within developments.

To prioritise the long-term health of existing trees, TPZ's should be identified at the **site** planning stage and the subsequent location of all **building** services, footings, soakwells and structures should be avoided within the TPZ.

Where a retained **significant existing tree** dies during the **development** construction period, the required **deep soil area** must still be provided, and the local government may require a suitable replacement tree of similar size to be planted.

General landscaping

Landscape design and installation should have regard to the following:

- meeting occupant requirements, including the need for security and safety (**sightlines**, lighting), comfort and low maintenance;
- using durable and **sustainable** surface materials for vehicle **driveways** and parking areas; **primary garden areas**; **communal open spaces**; and **private open spaces** (examples include light coloured materials and permeable paving);
- minimising potential impacts on **amenity** (visual, odour, noise) from outdoor equipment such as barbecues and lighting;
- bushfire risk management where located in an identified bushfire prone area (refer *SPP 3.7 Planning in bushfire prone areas*); and
- safety, including incorporation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles.



Photo G1.2b Planting on structure – a green wall at the entry to an apartment building

1.2 Trees and landscaping (cont.)

Landscaping should be designed to be **sustainable**, with consideration to enhancing the micro-climate and improve the thermal performance of **buildings**. Strategies to consider include:

- providing a balance between evergreen and deciduous trees for shading in summer and **solar access** in winter, and using shrubs and vines/creepers to shade east and west facing windows (climate zones 4, 5 and 6) to reduce heat load on buildings;
- locating trees to ameliorate building bulk and scale;
- incorporating shade structures, such as **pergolas**, to complement trees and enhance the microclimate;
- greening roofs or **walls/façades** to shade and cool the building;
- using materials with high reflectivity and low heat conductivity;
- minimising turf (e.g. using loose aggregate, mulch and/or trafficable planting areas as alternatives) unless sustainable water harvesting, and reuse systems are used;
- maximising **permeable surfaces** to allow infiltration of rainwater and irrigation; and
- eco-zoning and hydro-zoning plants, and subsurface irrigation to minimise irrigation needs.

Water Corporation provides a range of online resources for waterwise **landscaping**. (www.watercorporation.com.au/Waterwise)

Semi-permeable surfaces and alternatives to impervious paving

The use of grass paver systems, permeable paving, porous concrete and loose aggregate surfaces is encouraged as an alternative to **impervious surface** areas to support water infiltration, moisture retention, improved plant health and the reduction in radiant heat. Appropriate soil profiling, sub-grade treatment and detailing is required for each of these permeable paving strategies.

Where loose aggregate is used as an alternative to paved surfaces, the type, depth and detailing (e.g. ground preparation, soil profile and edging/kerbing) of the loose aggregate should be considered to ensure that it supports the intended function

of the **site/garden** area and enables safe access and efficient maintenance.

The use of loose aggregate, grass paver systems and porous concrete for **driveway** and car parking spaces is encouraged where the surface is appropriately durable and robust, and where planting areas can be provided directly adjacent to the space.

Planting and soft landscaping

Soft landscaping areas can include areas under eaves and **building** projections, planting on structure, and planting over sewers and services, and can be included in soft landscaping calculations where the planting area has a minimum dimension of 1m.

Soft landscaping can include planting, lawn and organic mulch. It does not include pools, rockeries and ornamental ponds. Semi-permeable surfaces such as grass pavers, decks, loose aggregate, permeable concrete paving systems and porous concrete systems, while providing some level of water permeability are not to be included in soft landscaping calculations.

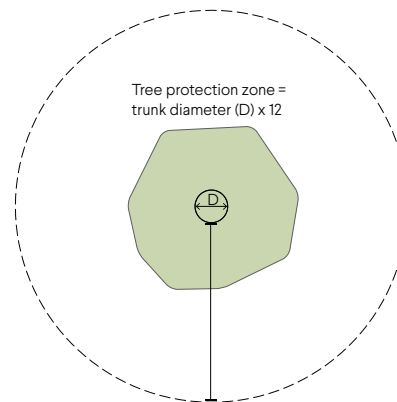


Figure G1.2a Establishing a tree protection zone

A range of planting of various scales, including shade trees, shrubs and groundcovers, should be identified on **landscape** plans. Local native plants are encouraged as they can benefit the local urban ecology and, once established, generally require less water and maintenance than exotic species. Refer to relevant local government species lists (where available) for guidance on suitable plant selection.

When considering the appropriateness of pools, rockeries and ornamental ponds these are not to impact the extent of required **soft landscaping**.

Planting design (including consideration of location, size, species, habit) should be coordinated with hydro-zoning (grouping of species or vegetation types with similar water requirements) and irrigation strategies, micro-climate and built form to ensure long-term viability and maximum benefit to the **amenity**, function and performance of the **dwelling**.



Photo G1.2c Soft landscaping and deep soil area provided to the primary garden area (PC)

1.2 Trees and landscaping (cont.)

Landscaping in the street setback area

Landscaping within **street setback areas** should enhance **streetscape** character and soften the built form. Aim to maximise planting areas and limit **impervious surfaces** (refer **Photo G1.2a**). This includes making provision for trees and landscaping in and around vehicle access and parking, while maintaining safe **sightlines**.

Consider tree planting and **landscaping** within the verge where **local planning frameworks** allow this. This can make a significant contribution to community tree canopy targets, street micro-climate, water infiltration, and **streetscapes**.



Photo G1.2d Provision of trees in the street setback area enhances the streetscape character and softens built form (PC)

Landscaping in the communal street

Landscaping of communal streets should incorporate appropriate planting and provide a high-quality landscape environment, giving consideration to:

- appropriate interface of the communal street with **primary living spaces** and **habitable rooms**, by providing privacy and acoustic attenuation
- legible definition and separation of **dwellings** from the communal street
- shading of the communal street with **soft landscape** areas adjacent to, and/or integrated with, the communal street
- opportunity for semi-permeable paving surfaces including use of grass paver systems, porous concrete and loose aggregate surfaces to **driveways**
- integrated features and elements that encourage slower vehicle speeds and safe, shared-use with pedestrians.

Planting on structure

Planting on structure can assist with **landscaping** constrained spaces (refer **Photo G1.2b**) and includes:

- **wall** supported planting (including trellis structures attached to walls);
- green roofs, particularly where roofs are visible from the public domain or other parts of the **development**;
- large scale planter boxes suited to small or medium trees; and
- green walls, living walls and/or vertical gardens.

Planting on structure solutions need to respond to local climatic conditions, as some solutions may not be viable. Plant species selection should have regard to micro-climates and plant longevity. Soil profile and volume should facilitate good plant growth. Consider modifying depths and widths to suit plant species and irrigation frequency, and providing sufficient volume for tree anchorage.

Depending on scale, successful planting on structure may require technical expertise. Planters may need to be supported by reinforced structures to deal with additional saturated soil weight.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Trees

Development is to provide sufficient space for healthy tree growth and tree canopy. Where trees are proposed to be planted, the submitted plans are to clearly identify the corresponding **deep soil areas** consistent with the dimensions specified in **Table 1.2b**. The deep soil area is to be free from all encroachments and underground structures, including soakwells and any semi-permeable surfaces.

Deep soil areas

A **deep soil area** can be an irregular shape, provided the relevant minimum required dimension is achieved. Minimum dimensions relate to tree size and refer to the minimum length and width of all areas that contribute to the deep soil area.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Local governments are often able to provide more regionally and climate-specific guidance on appropriate species selection and soil conditions. They can also identify locally significant trees that are critical to retain for both the ecological benefits as well as the community value they contribute.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- Establish species selection lists that are responsive to the region, considering factors such as:
 - Soil and climate conditions
 - Waterwise planting
 - Endemic species
- Establish a local significant tree register in order to identify and protect locally **significant existing trees**.

1.3 Communal open space

♦ INTENT

Communal open space provides occupants of grouped and **multiple dwelling developments** with space for recreation and socialisation beyond their **private open space** and **primary garden areas**. It also creates room between buildings for trees and **landscaping**.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Communal open space may include outdoor spaces that are **unenclosed**, semi-enclosed and/or partially covered. Spaces can be located at ground or on upper levels and should be sized and designed to be functional, attractive and accessible to all occupants of the **development**.

Communal open space may include improvements such as:

- seating, shared BBQs, and play areas connected to high amenity **landscaping** and **deep soil areas**;
- vegetable gardens;
- planting on structures; and
- recreation facilities.

For smaller **sites**, **communal open space** should be provided as a single consolidated area to maximise its functionality. On larger sites, a series of well-integrated, communal **open spaces** offering complementary uses may be more appropriate.

Communal open space should be well-lit for evening use (with consideration given to potential light impacts to **dwellings** and adjacent properties) and be open to **passive surveillance** from adjoining dwellings and/or the public realm. The cost for maintaining communal open space is typically shared by owners. The design of communal open space should therefore have regard to ongoing maintenance costs and programming.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Communal open space should promote gathering and social interaction. It does not include primary external circulation areas for vehicles or pedestrians however a seating niche or small gathering space within a circulation area could be included. Covered communal facilities connected to **open space** and publicly accessible communal open space within the **development site** (if provided) can contribute to communal open space requirements. Communal open space may be co-located with **deep soil areas** and **soft landscaping**. Public open space contributed as a requirement of other **WAPC** policies is not included in communal open space calculations.

Communal open space may be provided in multiple areas, provided the minimum dimension of 4m is achieved. Minimum dimension refers to the minimum length and width of all areas that contribute to the communal **open space**.

For larger **sites** with more than one **multiple dwelling building** on the site, the **communal open space** should be evenly distributed or provided as a consolidated central space, whichever provides greater benefit to the residents.

💡 DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where a **development** is located close to a high **amenity** area (within approximately 100m) that offers a choice of accessible recreation and community facilities for the residents of that development, it may be appropriate to reduce the required amount of **communal open space**. In such instances, at least one useable communal open space area should be provided within the **development site**.
- Where all **dwellings** within a development are provided with larger **private open space** a reduction in communal open space may be appropriate.



Photo G1.3a A rooftop communal open space to an apartment building provides opportunities for social interaction between residents and guests (PC)



Photo G1.3b Communal open space with landscaping and trees

1.4 Water management and conservation

► INTENT

Water sensitive urban design (WSUD) measures should be considered at all stages of the **development** process, from **site** planning for on-site or off-site **stormwater** disposal, through to **building** design to capture and recycle stormwater for gardens and occupant use. WSUD measures should also respond to regional variations.



Photo G1.4a Compact rainwater tanks can be neatly located within the primary garden area

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Due to the wide variation in rainfall patterns and **site** conditions across Western Australia, water management solutions must respond to local conditions. In all instances it is necessary to plan for **stormwater** management at the onset of planning a medium density **development**, as this will be easier than retrofitting a system post-development.

In locations where on-site **stormwater** retention is required, designs should maximise **deep soil areas** for infiltration and groundwater recharge at the source. Consideration should also be given to diverting and recovering stormwater for use within the **site**, such as for garden areas and rainwater tanks, rather than directing runoff to soakwells. Refer to the Department of Health for guidance on the use of rainwater tanks (<https://www1.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/ohp-enhealth-raintank-cnt.htm>).

Where climatic, local soil or groundwater conditions are insufficient to support on-**site** retention, consider the use of rainwater storage tanks (e.g. infiltration cells and soakwells).

Stormwater should be directed to a district or local stormwater drainage system where permitted by the local government. This approach limits unnecessary fill on **site** and ensures that stormwater is managed to avoid potential flooding. For **development** within Perth, refer to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's Perth Groundwater Map (<https://www.water.wa.gov.au/maps-and-data/maps/perth-groundwater-atlas>).



Photo G1.4b Permeable pavers planted with hardy waterwise plants can provide trafficable areas

Where off-**site** disposal is required, **stormwater** management should ensure that the quality of water leaving the site is equivalent to, if not improved from, the quality of water received, with particular consideration given to potential sources of pollution and sediment control.

When designing a **development**, consider opportunities to incorporate WSUD measures, including within **buildings**, gardens, vehicle access areas, and verges. Effective WSUD may include:

- incorporating raingardens, tree pits and vegetated swales into the **landscape** design for infiltration and groundwater recharge at source;
- reducing runoff and peak water flows by minimising **impervious surfaces** and/or substituting impervious surfaces with permeable paving (refer **Photo G1.4a**) and landscaping; and
- minimising potable water use through water efficient appliances and irrigation, low-water gardens, rainwater tanks and greywater re-use.

Greywater re-use systems must be approved for use in Western Australia and comply with the *Code of Practice for the Reuse of Greywater in Western Australia 2010* (Department of Health).

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and Water Corporation provide online resources for urban water management. (<https://www.water.wa.gov.au/urban-water/urban-development/urban-water-design>) (<https://www.watercorporation.com.au/Our-water>)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

The water management and conservation requirements will vary between local government jurisdictions and may depend on soil type, climatic conditions or the capacity of local drainage and water management systems. For some localities it will be appropriate for **stormwater** to be retained on-**site**, however in other jurisdictions, drainage to off-site stormwater systems may be required. The **deemed-to-comply** provisions provide for both scenarios.

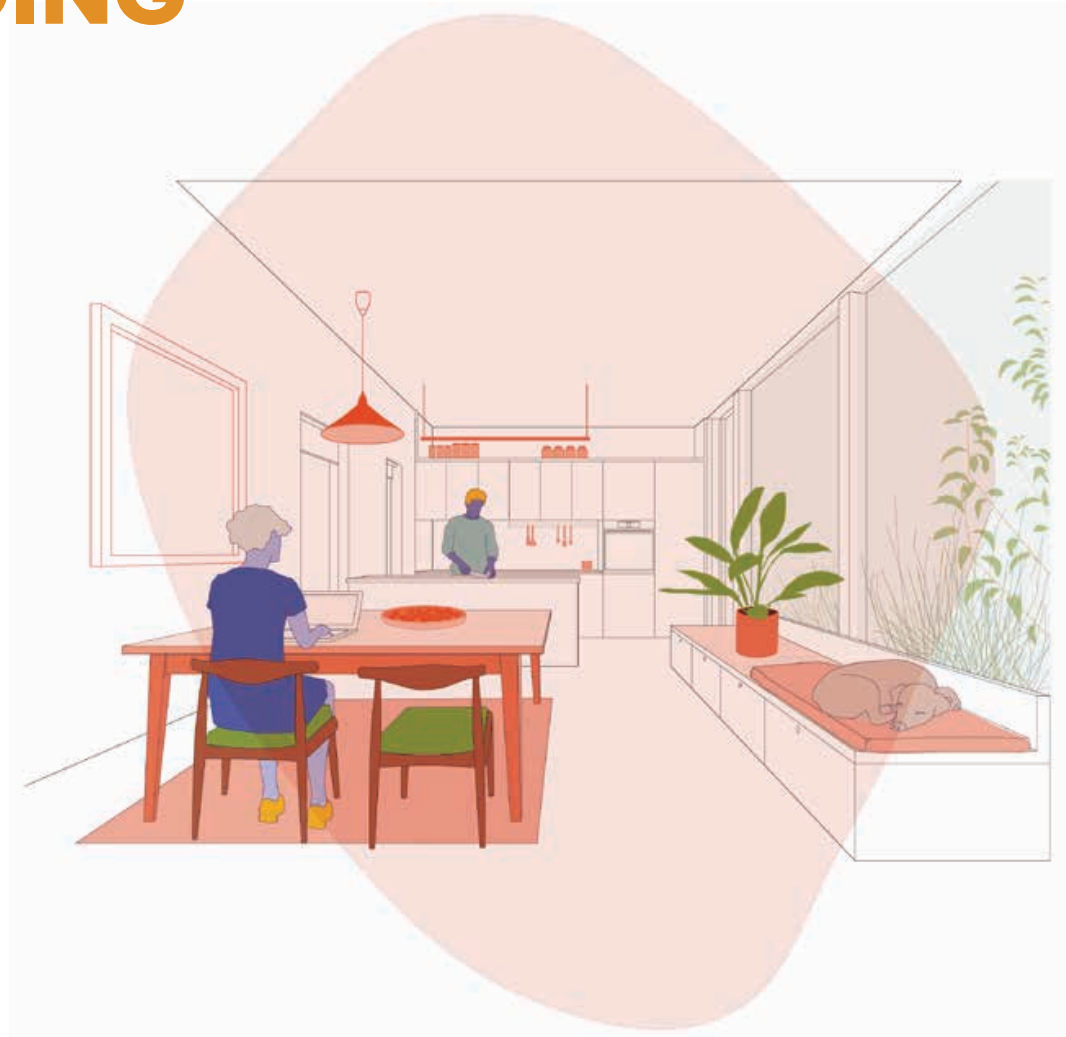
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2.0 THE BUILDING

'The building' includes the dwelling and the associated structures that make up a home. The elements in the building section of the R-Codes Volume 1 work together to guide the design of dwellings so that they perform well, feel good, and allow occupants to use their homes flexibly.

Designing the building to ensure living spaces have optimal orientation and connection to the outdoors, bringing in sunlight, winter solar gain, natural ventilation and providing an attractive outlook, contributes to the liveability, amenity and sustainability of a home.

As lot sizes decrease the need for efficient and flexible dwelling design increases and providing spaces that can do more than one thing and can adapt to changing needs, becomes more important.



INDOOR AMENITY

- 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings
- 2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation



The elements within this sub-section promote internal dwelling spaces that are well-proportioned, functional and integrated with gardens and outdoor space. These attributes contribute to occupant amenity and support climate responsive dwellings that are comfortable throughout the year.

FUNCTION

- 2.3 Parking
- 2.4 Waste management
- 2.5 Utilities
- 2.6 Outbuildings



As lots get smaller, the spaces within and around dwellings need to be more efficient and work harder to ensure functionality while supporting amenity. Designing functional dwellings means considering how spaces and uses can work simultaneously or adaptively, depending on the need, time of day, week or year.

HOUSING DIVERSITY

- 2.7 Universal design
- 2.8 Ancillary dwellings
- 2.9 Small dwellings
- 2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²



The R-Codes aim to diversify housing to broaden the choice for Western Australians, supporting affordability, ageing-in-place, alternative housing types and accessible and adaptable dwellings.

Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings

► INTENT

The size and dimensions of **habitable rooms** should be adequate for functional use of the space. Minimum room areas / dimensions and **dwelling** sizes are included for **multiple dwellings** to ensure each dwellings can accommodate required furnishings and provide for flexible use and occupant amenity. Guidance regarding the location of habitable rooms away from sources of noise, light spill and odours will help protect occupant amenity.

The location of the **primary living space** adjacent to **private open space** ensures sufficient **solar access, natural ventilation** and connection between internal and outdoor living.

Storage requirements help preserve living spaces, reduce the need for off-**site** storage, and enable residents to pursue hobbies and lifestyle choices.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Primary living space

The floor area of the **dwelling** and the dimensions of individual rooms should allow for different furniture arrangements based on occupant needs. Location of doors, windows, circulation spaces and electrical fittings should support flexible and functional use of spaces and enable privacy.

The shape and dimensions of the **primary living space** should consider the functionality of the space and furniture placement, including kitchen cabinetry and lounge / dining areas.

The **primary living space** should be located for **natural ventilation** and optimal orientation for the climatic zone, and have physical and visual access (e.g. sliding glass door, bi-folds or alternative suitable **major opening**) to the **primary garden area** or **private open space** (refer **Photo G2.1a**). See also design guidance in 1.1 *Private open space – Responding to climate – primary garden areas*.

For **multiple dwellings**, ceiling height contributes to the perceived spaciousness of interiors. Room width, depth and height should be considered together to create well-proportioned spaces. Correct proportions, along with generous sized windows can improve **daylighting**, thermal performance and facilitate good **natural ventilation**.

Where minimum dimensions for the **primary living space** of a **multiple dwelling** cannot be achieved, additional ceiling height should be considered to ensure the living space is proportionate to the size of the **dwelling** and provides adequate **amenity**.

The maximum depth of a **single aspect primary living space** for **multiple dwellings** can be increased where it can be demonstrated that appropriate levels of **daylighting** can still be achieved e.g. the extent of glazing is increased such as through the provision of full height glazing.

Avoid geometries, dimensions and proportions for **open plan** living areas that create functional inefficiencies and are impractical to furnish.

Transitions between internal spaces should be considered to enable separation of functions, privacy and mitigation of acoustic impacts where appropriate. Door swings and alignment should be appropriately considered to ensure that the functionality and use of spaces is not compromised.

Limiting internal **dwelling** circulation (while meeting **universal access** requirements) can allow better use of spaces. Strategies may include:

- integrating circulation spaces into the functional layout of rooms; and
- zoning rooms or areas within the dwelling that have compatible functions to minimise passageways.



Photo G2.1a This well-proportioned and planned primary living space has been designed to flow to the private open space (PC)

Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings (cont.)

💡 DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where minimum **deemed-to-comply** floor areas of **C2.1.1** and **C2.1.5** cannot be achieved, applicants should demonstrate that the **dwelling** and rooms are functional, provide **amenity** and can be adequately furnished. A floor plan should be submitted demonstrating sufficient space for accurately scaled furniture arrangements.
- Where direct access between the **primary living space** and **primary garden area** cannot be achieved, visual access using a **major opening** should be demonstrated. The major opening should have at least 50% transparent glazing, of sufficient dimensions and be located to provide an outlook to the primary garden area. This may be of benefit for **dwellings** where a view may be desired from the primary living space and the primary garden area is not located in the orientation of the view.
- Where there are no other alternatives available for a **grouped dwelling**, an outlook may be provided to the **communal open space** or other **landscaped** area (including landscaped **street setback area**) subject to achieving the **solar access** requirements of **C2.2.4**.
- The splitting of a **storage** area to provide smaller spaces over separate locations is discouraged. Where multiple storage locations are unavoidable, the total area should exceed that shown in **Table 2.1b** to ensure that the spaces are functional and appropriate. Where minimum dimensions cannot be met, the applicant should demonstrate that a dedicated storage area can be provided for the use of each **dwelling** and is of adequate size to enable the storage of bulky items such as sporting and gardening equipment to address **P2.1.5**.

Habitable rooms

The shape and dimensions of **habitable rooms** should support the functionality of the space and furniture placement, including beds, bedside tables, cabinetry and desks. The minimum bedroom areas specified for **multiple dwellings** include robes and built-in cabinetry.

Major openings to ground floor **multiple dwellings** are not permitted to open directly onto carparking areas unless provided with a sufficient setback. This is to minimise the impact of potential noise sources and light spill.

Where this cannot be achieved, the window may be provided with **landscaping** (e.g. trees and/or shrubs) to separate the window from the carparking area. **Screening** is not considered appropriate.

Where access to a **dwelling** is directly from a carpark area, the design should mediate the transition to the dwelling's internal areas utilising strategies including:

- a **landscape** buffer
- a covered entry point
- a recess in the built form (e.g. alcove entrance)
- vertical separation (where easy access for pedestrians can still be ensured).



Photo G2.1b and c This storage area has been neatly integrated into the design of the balcony, is conveniently located, is of useful size and proportions, weatherproof, and screened from view

Storage

Storage areas are to be provided for all **dwelling** types, including **single houses**, grouped, multiple and **ancillary dwellings**. Storage should be readily accessible and can be located either internal or external to the dwelling – for example either in a **garage**, or accessible from the **balcony** and **screened** from view or adjacent to a dwelling entry.

Storage areas should be proportionate to the size of the **dwelling** and capable of accommodating larger items, such as sporting equipment, bicycles and barbeques. Storage should be fit for purpose, weatherproof, secure, and easily and safely accessed.

Within a grouped or **multiple dwelling development**, **storage** areas should be located away from the main activity areas/communal areas. The location of and access to storage should have good **passive surveillance** and be well lit.



Indoor amenity

2.1 Size and layout of dwellings (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

When measuring internal **dwelling** and room floor areas, measurements are taken from the finished internal surface of the **wall** (refer **Figure G2.1a**).

A **single aspect open plan primary living space** would have most of the source of **daylighting** from a window or openings on one **wall**. Where another window is provided on an alternative wall and provides an alternative source of daylighting to the open plan primary living space, it would not be considered as single aspect. **Balconies** are excluded when measuring the maximum depth for single aspect open plan primary living spaces.

Designated primary living space

Where a **dwelling** has multiple living spaces, one of these areas should be designated as the **primary living space** and shown as such on the **development** drawings.

For **multiple dwellings** the minimum dimension required for **primary living space** is exclusive of built-in cabinetry along **walls** that reduce the size of the space, for example cabinetry such as pantries, shelving and the like. However other cabinetry internal to the room that does not impede the usable space, such as island benches, are excluded.

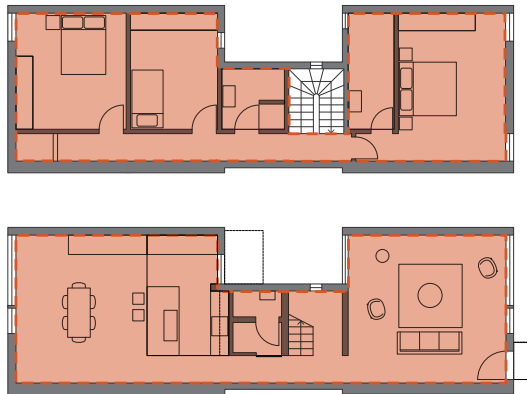


Figure G2.1a Measuring internal floor area

Storage

When locating **storage** in a **garage** or **carport**, the plans should show a clear and dedicated storage space in addition to any space dedicated to parking. The storage (and its adjacent circulation space) should not serve as an additional parking space where the maximum parking limits of **Table 2.3a** have been reached. Where storage is located within a garage or carport, careful consideration should be given to the manner and ease of accessibility to the storage area when the garage or carport is occupied.

Where **storage** is proposed on a **balcony**, the balcony is measured exclusive of that storage area.

Functional utilities and services can be co-located with **storage** areas, provided they do not impact on the minimum dimensions and volume required for the storage (refer **Table 2.1b**).

Indoor amenity

2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation

► INTENT

Designing for the climate creates comfortable and more energy efficient living spaces. As densities increase, **building orientation, solar access and natural ventilation** can offer the most affordable and effective way to manage indoor air quality, lighting and temperature, reducing or removing the need for mechanical ventilation and air-conditioning.

Requirements however vary according to **climatic zones**, and this must be factored into the design process.

*The **climate zones** referred to in the R-Codes are those used by the Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB) for thermal design and published in the National Construction Code (NCC), available for download: <https://www.abcb.gov.au/Resources/Tools-Calculators/Climate-Zone-Map-Western-Australia>.*

*Western Australia has vastly different climate regions, leading to locations around the State having varied heating and cooling requirements. To account for these differences, the **NCC** energy efficiency provisions vary from location to location and, for simplicity, locations with approximately similar climates are combined to create eight **climate zones** across Australia. For ease of use, the climate zone boundaries are aligned with local government areas and may be amended from time to time by the ABCB.*

*The **deemed-to-comply** provisions of Part C respond to the different **climate zones** by differentiating between climate zones 1 and 3, and climate zones 4, 5 and 6. No locations within Western Australia fall within climate zones 2, 7 or 8.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Solar access and natural ventilation requirements are dependent on climate:

- in **climate zones 4, 5 and 6**, the objective is to maximise **winter solar gain** and to minimise **sunlight** in summer, while maintaining good natural ventilation.
- in climate zones 1 and 3, the objective is to minimise solar access during all seasons, while maintaining **daylighting** and prioritising natural ventilation to keep **dwellings** cool and minimise internal humidity levels.

Solar access in climate zones 4, 5 and 6

Passive heating can be readily achieved by orienting living areas and windows to the northern aspect to allow low-angle winter **sunlight** and using horizontal shading to exclude high-angle summer sunlight. As a general rule, the preferred orientation for living area windows is within 15 degrees west of north and 25 degrees east of north to allow for passive **solar access**. However consideration should be given to local climate and conditions including prevailing breezes, colder temperatures and how the house is intended to be used.



Photo G2.2a Adjustable louvres are an effective way to control sun, glare, privacy and ventilation through the day and year (PC)

Generally, to maximise **winter solar gain** to the **building**, orientate the **dwelling** primarily to the north and prioritise north facing **major openings**. Consider also:

- dual aspect dwellings or dwellings with shallow layouts to maximise the benefits of northern orientation;
- high ground floor ceilings and mezzanines;
- tall north facing windows, bay windows, clerestory windows and skylights; and
- planting deciduous trees and shrubs to allow winter solar gain to dwellings and to provide shade in summer.

To minimise summer sun entering the dwelling consider:

- horizontal shading devices such as eaves, shutters or hoods to openings;
- locating **patios, carports** and **garages** to the west of the dwelling;
- tree planting and **landscaping** to the west and east of the dwelling; and
- minimising openings to the west and/or providing vertical shading devices to mitigate heat gain.

Shading in climate zones 1 and 3

To minimise sun entering the **dwelling** consider:

- deep eaves, awnings and **verandahs** to shade all windows and openings;
- climatically appropriate trees and **landscaping** to shade the dwelling and openings;
- minimising glazing and providing vertical shading to the east and west of the dwelling; and
- locating verandahs and **carports** east and west of the dwelling.

Indoor amenity

2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where a **primary living space** does not meet the orientation requirements of **C2.2.4** and **C2.2.5** in order to capture a view/ outlook or to address quiet house requirements (refer *SPP 5.4 Road and rail noise*), a clerestory window or similar may be an appropriate alternative to capture northern **solar access**.
- Where **single houses** and **grouped dwellings** aren't able to meet **C2.2.4**, proponents should use solar access diagrams to demonstrate solar access is being achieved through **P2.2.1** & **P2.2.2**. Refer Technical Guidance Sheet 4.1 *Solar and daylight access* on how to demonstrate solar access for **multiple dwellings**.
- In most instances an openable window should be provided for **habitable rooms**. However, in some exceptional circumstances such as fire separation in the **NCC**, or bushfire areas, windows to habitable rooms may be required to be fixed. In this instance assessment would need to consider the requirements of the **building** codes and/or relevant local and state planning frameworks such as *SPP 5.4 Road and rail noise* and *SPP 3.7 Planning in bushfire prone areas*.

Natural ventilation

Appropriate layout and depth of a **dwelling** will facilitate good **natural ventilation**. Generally, as a room or **building** gets deeper, effective airflow reduces. Reducing the dwelling depth can improve natural ventilation.

To allow for **natural ventilation**, **habitable room** windows need to be openable.

Natural ventilation can be enhanced by locating openings towards prevailing breezes and providing dual aspect **dwellings** designed for cross-flow ventilation (refer **Figure G2.2a**).

For **climate zones** 1 and 3, including openings, louvres and breezeways oriented towards prevailing breezes assists with natural cooling. Consider also elevating the finished floor level of the **dwelling** and permeable fencing to allow breezes to enter the **site**.

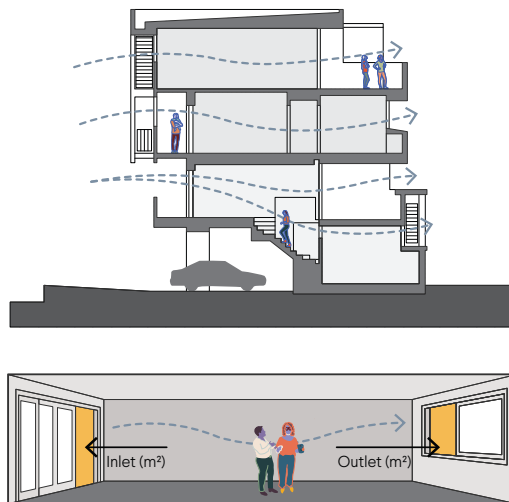


Figure G2.2a Natural ventilation for passive cooling

Bathrooms should be located and designed to have at least one openable window for **natural ventilation**. For bathrooms that do not have an external **wall**, an openable skylight or **lightwell** and/or mechanical ventilation may be necessary.

Where the only external **wall** to a bathroom adjoins a covered **unenclosed** area (for example a communal circulation space), this wall should have an openable window where appropriate.

Courtyards

Courtyards are useful in providing adequate **solar access** and **natural ventilation**, so long as they are proportionate to the **building height** and provide adequate privacy and building separation. **Lightwells** are not suitable as a primary source of **daylight** to a **habitable room**, however, may provide a suitable option for a secondary source of daylight and natural ventilation. The key differences between **courtyards** and **lightwells** are:

- Courtyards can be **enclosed** on three or four sides and generally have proportions where the width is at least half the height.
- Lightwells are enclosed on four sides and have proportions where the width is less than half of the height (Refer **Figure G2.2b**).

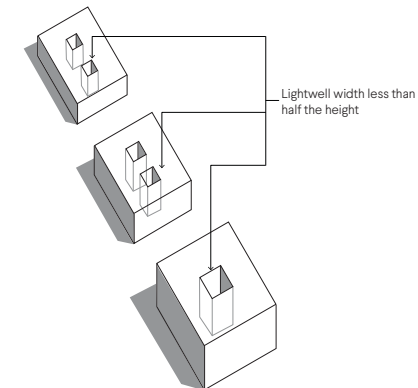


Figure G2.2b Lightwell width to height ratio

Indoor amenity

2.2 Solar access and natural ventilation (cont.)

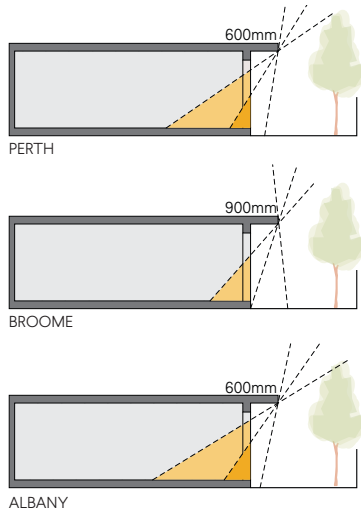


Figure G2.2c Regional variation of eave depths to achieve solar access and shading

Table G2.2a Midday winter solstice (approximately 21st June) vertical sun angles by latitude

City/Town	Latitude (S)	Vertical Sun Angle
Albany	35	31
Esperance	34	32
Bunbury	33	33
Perth	32	34
Kalgoorlie	31	35
Geraldton	28	38
Carnarvon	25	42
Karratha	21	45
Port Hedland	20	47
Broome	18	49
Wyndham	15	52

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

The size of glazed area in aggregate may be calculated across more than one openable external window to a **habitable room**. This may be necessary for larger (master) bedrooms.

Solar access

In **climate zones** 4, 5 and 6, covered **patios**, alfresco or equivalent within **primary garden areas** or **private open space** areas need to be located and/or designed to allow the **solar access** requirements of **C2.2.4** for **primary living spaces** to be achieved.

As **sunlight** angles can vary greatly throughout the State, local information should be used for each **development** proposal (refer **Table G2.2a** and **Figure G2.2c**).

No orientation requirements apply to primary living areas located in **climate zones** 1 and 3.

For **climate zones** 4, 5 and 6 optimum **solar access** is achieved through at least two hours of **sunlight** into key living spaces of the **dwelling** measured between 9am and 3pm on the 21st June.



Photo G2.2b A trellis for deciduous creepers provides an alternative to a patio while permitting solar access to the primary living space (PC)



Photo G2.2c Orienting windows to the north provides effective winter passive heating to primary living spaces (PC)

Function

2.3 Parking

► INTENT

Parking should cater for a range of transport modes, including cars, bicycles and scooters / motorbikes, and be commensurate with occupant and visitor needs.

Being efficient with how parking is designed, provided and used are important considerations for all **developments**, as the space allocated to parking can be significant and compromise how much room is left for internal living, outdoor areas, trees and gardens.

The R-Codes adopts the basic position of requiring adequate on-site provision of parking to be proportionate to the assessed need.

*There is a long-accepted principle that the demand for car parking generated by a **residential development** should generally be accommodated on the **development site**. However, the space allocated to vehicles (for both parking and manoeuvring) occupies a significant proportion of a **site** and can be detrimental to the overall design and living quality of the dwelling as well as the **amenity** and attractiveness of the broader neighbourhood. Extensive use of **garage** doors and wide **driveways** can adversely affect **streetscapes**, neighbourhood character and pedestrian safety. Reducing private vehicle use by promoting the use of alternative transport modes (including public transport and cycling) has both environmental and financial benefits.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The design, layout and provision of parking should balance and respond to considerations including:

- built form typology and tenure;
- occupant and visitor needs;
- access to available public transport and active transport infrastructure;
- topography (e.g. sloping **sites** may be more conducive to **basement** parking);
- impact on **streetscape** and resident amenity;
- site planning, in particular the preferred location and orientation of **dwellings** and associated **primary garden areas** and **private open space**.

On-site car parking requirements may be provided underground in **basement** parking, as uncovered above-ground bays, or in **carports** or **garages**. All parking layouts, bay sizes and design should be based on relevant Australian Standards.



Photo G2.3a Undercroft parking reduces the visual impact of parking on the street and provides an opportunity for flexible use of the space when not required for car parking

Strategies to consider when reducing the amount of space given over to car parking include:

- designing **unenclosed** parking spaces for multiple purposes, such as locating parking adjacent to **primary garden areas** to extend available outdoor space;
- combining parking spaces into a consolidated parking area and unbundling parking from tenure (unbundling parking refers to the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the **dwelling**);
- providing tandem parking;
- providing car stackers; and
- **building over** parking, for example undercroft, semi-basement or basement parking.

Consolidating parking into a single area away from **dwellings** reduces the amount of space needed to accommodate vehicles in **garages**. The parking area may also be used flexibly for other uses when cars are not parked.

Tandem parking allows car parking areas and vehicle manoeuvring to take up a smaller area. They may be a suitable option when developing a front-loaded **lot** with a narrow **frontage**.



Photo G2.3b The visitor parking is easy to find and is located outside the development's security gate for accessibility

Function

2.3 Parking (cont.)

💡 DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- For **grouped** and **multiple dwellings**, parking is generally not supported in the **primary street setback area**. However, this may be acceptable where the application demonstrates a better design outcome will be achieved and the parking will not dominate the development or **streetscape**.
- In Location B it may be appropriate for a development to provide less than the minimum parking requirements of **Table 2.3a** where parking is communal and shared between **dwellings**, recognising the efficiencies this arrangement can provide.
- Some local governments may support a reduction in on-**site** car parking spaces where parking may be located off-site. An agreement should be made between the proponent and the local government.

Integrating parking with development

Where communal parking or visiting parking is provided, consider adequate **screening** or locating car parking away from **major openings** to ground floor **habitable rooms** to avoid light and noise pollution.

Parking should be integrated with the **landscape** design by extending planting and materials into the parking areas, planting shade trees, and incorporating permeable paving systems.

Ventilation grills or **screening** devices for car park openings or **basement** parking that protrude above ground should be integrated into the **façade** and **landscape** design of the **development**.

Address climate considerations in the location and design of parking. This may include weather protected walkways between visitor parking and **building** entrances, and in the warmer climates it may be appropriate to locate visitor parking centrally on the **development site** to reduce walking distances.



Photo G2.3c Providing a carport rather than a garage reduces the visual impact of vehicles on the street or communal area, is usually less expensive to construct, and can be located in the front setback area

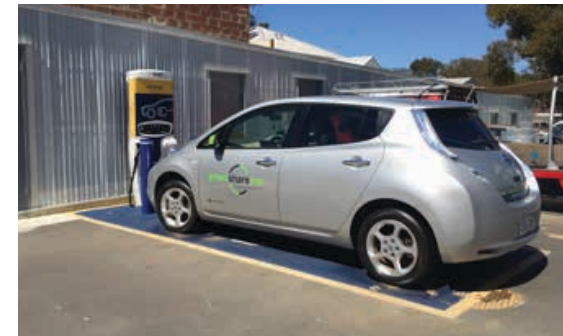


Photo G2.3d Incorporating EV charging stations and share vehicles in larger developments can contribute to reduced greenhouse gas emissions and reduced demand for car parking spaces

2.3 Parking (cont.)

Bicycle parking and supporting alternative transport modes

The design and location of bicycle parking should respond to the type and intensity of **development**. For example, smaller developments may make provision for bicycle parking within the **dwelling**, whereas for larger developments, shared bicycle parking in communal areas may be preferable.

Bicycle parking is to be additional to **storage** requirements. Bicycle parking is best provided in communal areas, on the ground floor level and should be as accessible as possible to encourage their use.

Where no occupant parking is proposed consider providing an exclusive space for bicycle parking.

Consider incorporating or making provision for future electric vehicle (EV) charging points for resident / visitor parking. Also consider providing **universally accessible** charging points for electric bikes and mobility scooters.



Photo G2.3e Bike parking is provided in a covered, accessible location that is accessible to visitors and residents of the development

Considerations for on-street parking

Where narrow **lot frontages** are proposed with vehicle access from the **primary street** ensure on-street parking can still be achieved. This is particularly important where narrow lot development is proposed along the length of a street as extensive hardscaping for **driveways** and **crossovers** prevents **landscaping** and parking of vehicles on the street.

Parking in mixed use development

For **mixed use development** residential parking should be separate from non-residential tenant and visitor parking or designated as resident parking.

It may be appropriate for tenants in a non-residential component of **mixed use development** to share access to a **building**, however individual access to residential lobbies and non-residential entries should be separate.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

A tandem **garage** is considered to be two car parking spaces.

Where a car parking space is provided vertically above another car parking space (for example through a car stacker) this is considered an additional car parking space.

The maximum requirements of **Table 2.3a** are for **garages** and **carports** only. There are no maximums for uncovered parking spaces.

When measuring a **walkable catchment**, refer *Liveable Neighbourhoods* walkable catchment technique (Appendix 3).

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Carefully consider local context and access to alternative modes of transport when increasing or decreasing parking requirements.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- The need for on-site car parking can relate to the availability of parking on the **street**. Consider whether the road reserve (including verges) is wide enough to contain on-street parking without impacting the functionality of the street (for example waste collection and emergency service vehicles). This may assist in established urban areas, where narrow **lots** and small **street setbacks** may constrain on-site parking, and where verge and street parking is already permitted as an alternative to on-site parking.
- Proximity to public transport which provides access to places of work as well as essential services.
- Frequency of public transport during peak and off peak period.
- Proximity to cycling and pedestrian infrastructure, allowing for active transport to essential services.

Function

2.4 Waste management

► INTENT

Storage areas for rubbish and recycling bins are to be located for convenience and accessibility, while limiting potential visual impacts.

The Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Strategy 2030 sets targets to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, the amount of waste generated per person and Western Australia's overall footprint.

*For Perth and Peel, a three bin Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) system will be implemented for all **dwelling**s by 2025. This is the preferred kerbside waste collection system and is considered the most suitable for achieving the target of 65% diversion of waste from landfill by 2030.*

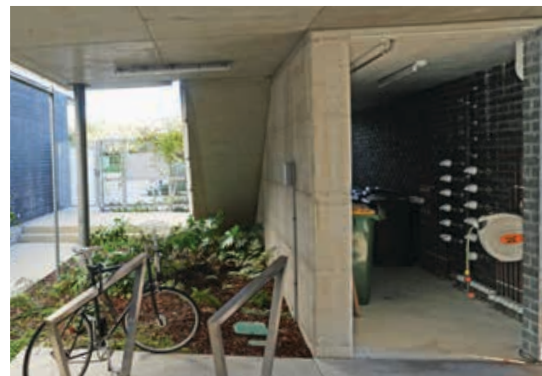
DESIGN GUIDANCE

Storage areas for rubbish and recycling bins should be addressed as part of early **site** planning to be integrated into the design. Proponents should engage with the local government to establish the requirements that apply in the relevant jurisdiction.

Waste and recycling storage should be located in positions that support easy, direct and convenient access for occupants. They should be located for easy transfer of bins for convenient collection. Suitable locations for bin storage may include:

- within **garages** (where dedicated space is provided in addition to the area required for vehicle parking);
- in a **screened** enclosure that is compatible with the **building(s)**;
- close to building exits (for **multiple dwellings** in particular); or
- in **basement** car parks.

For single and small **grouped dwellings**, kerbside pick-up is preferred as it minimises the need for large vehicles to enter and manoeuvre within the **site**, which can have a negative impact on residential **amenity** and safety.



For large grouped and **multiple dwellings**, kerbside pick-up may not be possible or available. Where internal pick-up is required, a clear path of travel should be provided with sufficient clearance distances (horizontal and vertical) and **sightlines**.

Presentation points are the locations in which the bins containing waste and recyclables are presented for collection by waste service providers. Consideration should be given early on in the design process to how bins will be collected. As a general rule 1 square metre should be allocated for each 240L bin at a presentation point. When designing for presentation points consideration should be given to the required number of bins and access (which may be limited by **crossovers** and **lot frontage** width). Also consider potential limitations or obstructions (such as verge trees and light poles) which may impact the presentation of bins to the street and potential collection.

Where **buildings** are built to both side **lot** boundaries and accessed from the **primary street**, **screened** waste storage areas should be integrated into the design of the **development**.

Refer to *WALGA WasteNet Planning for Waste Management* for further advice.



Photo G2.4a and b This conveniently located bin storage area is neatly integrated into the service area and screened from view

2.4 Waste management (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Plans should show a dedicated area for the storage of either a communal bin(s) or the required number of rubbish and recycling bins (depending on local government requirements). The area needs be sufficient in size, accessible, **screened** from public view and located in a secure and convenient location for residents and collection. Refer **Figure G2.4a** for examples of bin storage sizes. Plans should also show suitability of presentation point. Where a waste management plan is required, the proponent should submit the plan to the satisfaction of the local government to establish compliance with the relevant requirements.

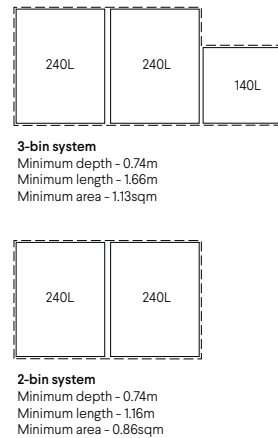


Figure G2.4a Approximate bin storage requirements for different sized bins



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Local governments often have different waste bin requirements, varying in size and number of bins.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- The types of bins the waste collection vehicles are able to service.
- Whether sufficient space is provided for the required number of bins.

2.5 Utilities

♦ INTENT

Quality **development** ensures that **utilities** are integrated into the design of the **building** and **landscape** to minimise the impact on the **streetscape**.

Early planning, coordination and design of **utilities** will ensure the siting and appearance of functional and **service utilities** does not compromise the amenity of the **development** and that infrastructure can be safely accessed, maintained and used.

Refer to the definition of **utilities** which includes the below sub-categories:

- service utilities;
- functional utilities; and
- external fixtures.



DESIGN GUIDANCE

Integrating service and functional utilities with dwelling design

Where **service utilities** are located in the **street setback area**, ensure they are within or behind **landscaping** or street **walls**, beneath **driveways** with trafficable covers, or wall mounted in vehicle access ways, while making sure required clearances are adhered to.

Design solutions for the location of air conditioning units include:

- on roofs, where not visible from the public realm;
- within **lot boundary setbacks**, where not visible from the public realm; or
- within **screened** recesses.

Air conditioning units may be located within the **private open space** where this will not have a detrimental impact on the **amenity** or useability of the space.

Downpipes should be integrated with the façade of the **building**.



Photo G2.5a and b Effective screening of water meters within the front setback area of this development reduces visual impact and allows for easy access and maintenance when required

Sustainability infrastructure

The **NCC** encourages water and energy efficiency of all housing in Australia. It is therefore an objective of the R-Codes to assist in the widespread adoption of technologies that improve the **sustainability** of housing.

The positioning of **sustainability infrastructure**, such as **solar collectors**, roof vents and **rainwater tanks**, is **site-specific** and should maximise functionality and performance.

Roof design, orientation, pitch and area should support optimal arrangements of roof mounted services such as photovoltaic solar arrays and solar hot water systems. In addition, roof finishes and colour should be selected to minimise heat gain of the **dwelling** and urban heat island effects for the neighbourhood.

Fire service infrastructure

Where fire service infrastructure is required, engagement with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) should occur prior to development application lodgement to identify a suitable location. The fire service infrastructure should not impede access to or egress from a **building** and must be located at the front or on the approach to the building. There should be unobstructed access between the booster and where the emergency vehicle needs to access the **site** (refer GL-11: DFES site planning and fire appliance specifications on DFES website).

Function

2.5 Utilities (cont.)



Photo G2.5c Landscaping effectively screens the essential service utilities in this communal street, whilst maintaining convenient and safe access

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Where located on a **balcony**, the space that is required for the air conditioning unit and associated **screening** should be excluded from the minimum area and dimension calculations required for the balcony under **C1.1.3**.

Service utilities and **functional utilities** may be located in the **primary garden area**.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Any other **external fixtures**, which in the opinion of the **decision-maker**, may have greater potential to detract from **amenity** and **streetscape**, should be subject to planning control, and may be the subject of local planning policies.

2.6 Outbuildings

► INTENT

Outbuildings are an optional part of a **development** that may be constructed to provide additional space for **storage**, a workshop or equipment. The location and design of outbuildings should not detract from occupant, neighbour and **streetscape** amenity.

*Australia has a long tradition of backyard sheds, workshops, **garages** and other similar **outbuildings**. As densities increase, the space available is more constrained and therefore the need to accommodate outbuildings is best addressed at the design stage with the overall development.*



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Regional local governments often modify **outbuilding** provisions to cater for resident's different lifestyles and hobbies to residents within metropolitan local governments.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- It may be appropriate to have a larger **outbuilding** or multiple outbuildings, which would not meet **deemed-to-comply**. In these circumstances, local government should be satisfied that the amended provisions are consistent with community expectation and not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of the **streetscape** and neighbouring properties.
- Amended provisions should not reduce **private open space**, **soft landscaping**, and tree and **deep soil area**.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The **outbuilding** should be sited to maximise functional use of the **primary garden area** and other outdoor spaces. For **site** efficiency, consider integrating outbuildings with **boundary walls** between sites (refer **Figure G2.6a**).

Design and positioning of **outbuildings** should not detract from the visual **amenity** of neighbours or the **streetscape**. An outbuilding should be relatively small in area, low in height and should generally not be located in the **street setback area**.

Refer **C2.6.2**. Where a proponent is considering increasing the **wall height** for the **outbuilding**, the level of quality of the construction should be compatible with the primary **dwelling**. 'Compatible' does not mean the outbuilding must 'match' the dwelling design, but should be constructed of sufficient quality, materials and finish to warrant being permitted the additional height. (It is not intended to be an off-the-shelf product). The outbuilding may also respond to the design intent of the dwelling, local context and/or **streetscape**.

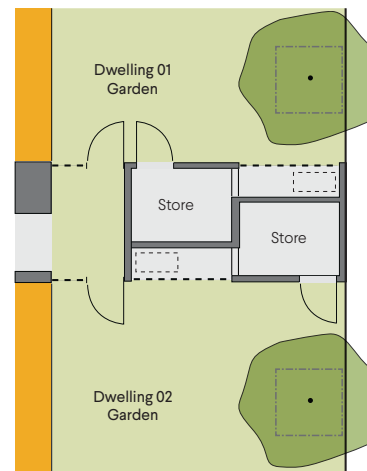


Figure G2.6a Outbuilding as a boundary wall

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Other common private garden or backyard constructions such as cubby houses, play fixtures, and dog kennels have not been included in the definition of **building** and are not subject to the **deemed-to-comply** provisions. Refer to cl.61 in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* for works that does not require planning approval.

Where **garages** are detached from the **dwelling**, for example for rear-loaded **lots**, they are to be assessed as **outbuildings**. **C2.6.2** allows increased **wall heights** for this scenario subject to the detached-garage (outbuilding) being consistent in colour and materials of the dwelling. Provisions of 3.7 Access (for example **sightlines**) apply.

Where a proponent proposes a form of **development** that does not require a **building** permit and reduces the **primary garden area**, **soft landscaping**, trees and **deep soil area** or other landscaping provisions; **development** approval is required.

Other common private garden or backyard constructions such as **pergolas**, cubby houses and play fixtures, and dog kennels are not included in the definition of '**building**' and are exempted from planning control, although some **decision-makers** do have policies to control certain backyard constructions.

Housing diversity

2.7 Universal design

► INTENT

There is a growing demand for **dwelling**s that incorporate design features for people with limited mobility. Accessible and **adaptable dwelling**s enable people of all abilities to continue to live well in their own homes by ensuring that dwellings can meet the ongoing needs of occupants. Accessible and adaptable dwellings benefit all members of the community, including older people, visitors and those with a permanent or temporary disability.



Photo G2.7a This development, designed for adaptability and universal access, has a considered entry sequence with a wide, obstacle free path to the entry

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The **deemed-to-comply** standards and accompanying checklist (Appendix A4) refer to minimum Silver and Gold requirements from the publication, *Livable Housing Design Guidelines*, prepared by Livable Housing Australia (<http://www.livablehousingaustralia.org.au/>) and the *Australian Building Codes Board Livable Housing Design Standard 2022*.

The **design principle** pathway allows the option of accessible or **adaptable housing** (or a combination of the two), with the minimum number of **dwelling**s to be proportionate to the size of the **development**. The expectation is that the greater the development dwelling yield, the more accessible or adaptable dwellings should be provided.

Adaptable housing is different to accessible housing and is specifically designed to allow for the future adaptation of a **dwelling** to accommodate an occupant's changing needs. Refer to *Australian Standard 4299 - Adaptable Housing* for design standards.

While the **universal design** provisions apply to **grouped** and **multiple dwelling**s, designers are encouraged to incorporate the principles of **universal design** in all dwellings.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

More information on accessible and **adaptable dwelling**s can be found on the Livable Housing Australia website (<http://www.livablehousingaustralia.org.au/>).

The application of **C2.7.1** only applies where a **development** application is lodged for 10 or more grouped or **multiple dwelling**s. Demonstration of silver level universal design is not required at subdivision stage. However, where proposed in a development, plans should clearly indicate which **dwelling**s are designed to Silver level universal design.

Where Livable Housing Design certification is not provided, applicants are to demonstrate how compliance with Element 2.7 has been achieved. To assist assessment, the checklist (**Appendix A4**) should be completed with **accessible dwelling**s annotated on plans to accompany application drawings.

In the application of **C2.7.2** where a proponent is seeking a gold level **site area** variation as per **C1.1.6** or **C1.1.7**, a restrictive covenant should be applied at the subdivision stage and should allocate the subject **site** and/or **lots**.

Housing diversity

2.8 Ancillary dwellings

► INTENT

An **ancillary dwelling** is an additional small, self-contained dwelling on the same **site** as a **single house**, grouped or a **multiple dwelling strata lot**. Ancillary dwellings are self-contained (containing kitchen and bathroom facilities) to allow occupants to live either independently or semi-dependently to the occupants of the main **dwelling**. This can assist in meeting different housing needs by providing for dwelling diversity, housing affordability and ageing in place.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Ancillary dwellings should capitalise on existing **amenity**, with openings, views and direct access to the **primary garden area**, **private open space**, or **communal open space**.

Ancillary dwellings may be either attached or detached. Detached ancillary **dwellings** include 'granny flats' developed as separate structures to the main house; 'Fonzie flats' located above a **garage** and re-purposed garages (subject to necessary approvals). **Dual key dwellings** (sometimes referred to as 'dual occupancy') are attached ancillary **dwellings** that are integrated into the design of a main dwelling.

For **lots** with **laneway** access, an **ancillary dwelling** above a **garage** with its own **street** entrance may be a suitable option.

When siting an **ancillary dwelling**, consider impacts on the **amenity** of the **development** including occupant access to prevailing breezes and **solar access**. This becomes more critical for ancillary types such as Fonzie flats which are two **storey**.

A **dual key dwelling** as part of a **multiple dwelling development** can offer an alternative living arrangement for multi-generational living (refer **Figure G2.8a**).

An **ancillary dwelling** may be a self-contained **dwelling**, with the extent of facilities provided being to some extent at the discretion of the landowner. For example, the provision of a laundry would not be essential, however, a separate kitchen and bathroom would typically be provided. Meeting **NCC** requirements must also be considered.

Services may also be shared. The rental of an **ancillary dwelling** would function in a similar manner as a boarder, however, utility providers may have specific requirements for the separate provision of services, for example, separate water, power, sewer, gas and telecommunications.

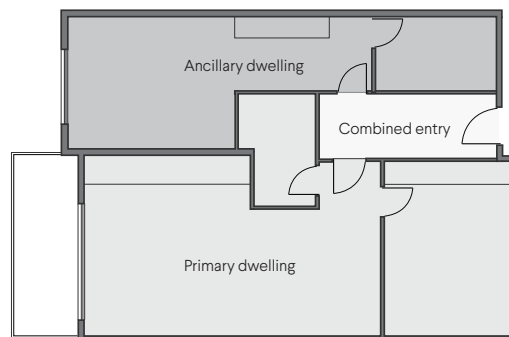


Figure G2.8a Dual key apartment

Housing diversity

2.8 Ancillary dwellings (cont.)



Photo G2.8a This ancillary dwelling is built above the garage (Fonzie Flat) and is independently accessed from the laneway (PC)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Application plans must clearly identify an **ancillary dwelling** and its relationship to the primary **dwelling** on the **site**.

A **single house** or **grouped dwelling** (primary dwelling) and **ancillary dwelling** are considered two **dwellings** on one **lot**. Subdivision (for example, into **strata lots**, built-strata lots or **green-title** lots) to contain the ancillary dwelling on a separate lot or **site** from the main dwelling is not permitted under the R-Codes. Subdivision could only occur subject to the **development** meeting minimum **site area** requirements and other relevant R-Code provisions applicable to the density code of the site, with the resultant development being regarded as two grouped dwellings or two single houses.

For **multiple dwelling developments**, only **dual key dwellings** are permitted. Dual key **dwellings** may provide shared areas such as a lobby/entry, kitchen and laundry. Similar to the above, a dual key dwelling must be shown on the built **strata plan** on the same built **strata lot** as the related dwelling and cannot be individually strata titled.

Refer **Table 2.8a**. For **multiple dwellings** the maximum number of **ancillary dwellings** permitted includes:

- 1-19 **dwellings**: 1 per **development**
- 20 or more dwellings: 2 per development plus an additional 1 ancillary dwelling for each additional 10 dwellings above 20 dwellings. For example, for 29 dwellings a maximum of 2 ancillary dwellings would be allowed, for 30 dwellings 3 would be allowed, and for 35 dwellings 3 would be allowed.

There is no restriction limiting occupancy of an **ancillary dwelling** to a family member that is related to the occupants of the primary **dwelling**. They are a useful form of accommodation for carers, young people, downsizers or ageing relatives.

Ancillary dwellings are not to be included when calculating dwelling yield using average **site area**.

Housing diversity

2.9 Small dwellings

► INTENT

One or two-person households now make up more than half of all households in Western Australia (ABS 2016). **Small dwellings** provide an alternative approach to meeting different housing needs, including providing for more affordable options and facilitating 'downsizing' opportunities. To encourage uptake, the R-Codes allows a **site area** concession to support the **development** of small dwellings.

*In earlier editions of the R-Codes, provision was made for **single bedroom dwellings**. Changing lifestyles, demographics, working habits and other needs has meant that space that could be used for a second bedroom or study is becoming more desirable in single bedroom dwellings. The removal of the single bedroom limit for medium density housing provides greater flexibility for these homes to provide for the needs of the occupants. Efficient planning and design is required to achieve additional habitable spaces and functions within the same **dwelling internal floor area**.*

*This element applies to **small dwellings** that are using the **site area** concession of Part D, **C1.1.6** or **C1.1.7**. Other small dwellings may be proposed but would not need to meet the requirements of this element when not applying for the concession.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

When selecting a suitable **site** and designing a **small dwelling**, consider the following:

- small dwellings should diversify the housing choice available within a given locality and should not be the only or predominant **dwelling** type fronting the same **street** or within the same street block;
- small dwellings should be located in areas with good access to public transport, **open space**, retail uses and community facilities;
- small dwellings should capitalise on and contribute to existing **local character** and amenity, such as views to open space and **streetscape**; and
- small dwellings should include flexible and adaptable spaces.

The **internal floor area** limit of 70m² allows for a single or two-bedroom **dwelling** as a **single house** or **grouped dwelling**. The **internal floor area** limit of 60m² allows for a single or two-bedroom **dwelling** as a **multiple dwelling**.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

A **small dwelling** can be provided in the form of a **single house**, grouped or **multiple dwelling**.

Small dwellings should comply with all elements of the R-Codes Part C as they apply to the dwelling type (**single house, grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling**).

The size of a **small dwelling** is limited by definition. For **sites** created for small dwellings, appropriate measures (such as a notification under section 70A *Transfer of Land Act 1893* registered on the Certificate of Title or a restrictive covenant) to limit **development** of the site to a small dwelling should be considered.



Photo G2.9a Small dwellings may provide an opportunity to retain existing dwellings and trees

Housing diversity

2.10 Housing on lots less than 100m²

► INTENT

Housing on lots less than 100m² provides an affordable option for buyers that would prefer to live in a single house, rather than a grouped or multiple dwelling.

*Housing on lots less than 100m² have been selectively developed as a way to meet different housing needs, to assist in providing for housing affordability, create **dwelling** diversity and facilitate 'downsizing' opportunities. Provision of housing on lots less than 100m² in Western Australia has been increasing.*

*Previous editions of the R-Codes did not provide provisions for housing on lots less than 100m². As a result of this **local development plans** were used to coordinate development. The R-Codes now provide specific provisions for housing on lots less than 100m² on sites coded R100-SL, ensuring the **development** of smaller, constrained sites deliver good **streetscapes** and built form consistent with the intent of the R-Codes.*

*Housing on lots less than 100m² need to be integrated with the **streetscape** and surrounding **development** but must not be the predominant housing type in a **street**. Its location needs to be undertaken as part of comprehensive planning carried out for new urban areas and redevelopment of existing urban areas through the **scheme** or through a precinct or **standard structure plan**. Refer to the **WAPC's** Position Statement – Housing on lots less than 100m² for locational criteria.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Where housing on lots less than 100m² adjoin each other and are front loaded, vehicle access points should be consolidated to reduce **crossovers** to the **street**, allowing for verge trees and street parking (refer to **Figure G3.7a** and **Photo G2.10b**).

Refer to Part D, 1.1 *Site area* of these guidelines for more information on the subdivision component of housing on lots less than 100m².

If modifications to design elements are sought refer to the **design principles** in the corresponding element. For example, when varying **site cover** refer to the design principles of the site cover element.



Photo G2.10a An attached terrace house is an efficient built type for lots less than 100m²

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Lots that are suitable for this type of **development** are identified with a coding of R100-SL. Modified **deemed-to-comply** standards applicable to housing on lots less than 100m² are set out in **Table 2.10a** of **C2.10.1**. Where a deemed-to-comply requirement does not apply, consideration against the relevant **design principle** is not necessary.

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- If further modifications are sought to **Table 2.10a** the **design principles** of the relevant element should be addressed.
- The respective design and assessment guidance, and local planning framework considerations of the relevant element should be considered.



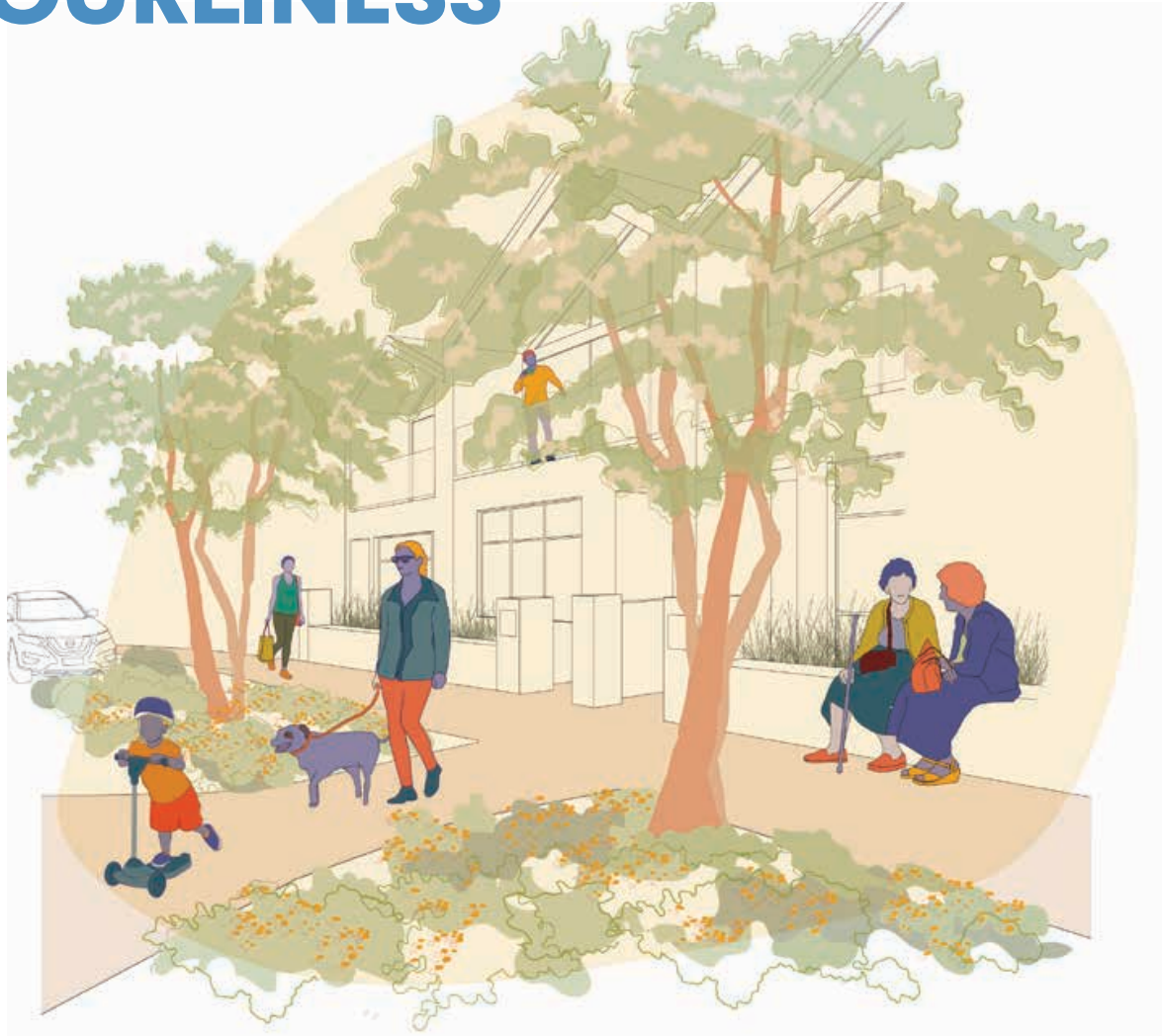
Photo G2.10b Consolidated vehicle access points reduce crossovers to the street and allow for street parking

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3.0 NEIGHBOURLINESS

In higher density development residents live closer to their neighbours. Well-designed housing can foster social interaction and good neighbourhood amenity. It provides choice of housing that, when well located, benefits residents by providing access to high amenity areas, public transport, employment and community infrastructure.

The elements in this section work together to place the building within its neighbourhood context, having regard to the local streetscape and neighbourhood character, residents' amenity and community connection.



BUILT FORM

- 3.1 Site cover
- 3.2 Building height
- 3.3 Street setbacks
- 3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
- 3.5 Site works and retaining walls



The elements considered within the built form sub-section address the primary controls for development. Site cover, building height and setback controls determine the maximum extent of development on a site. These elements operate together to ensure the building responds well to the site and its context.

CHARACTER

- 3.6 Streetscape
- 3.7 Access
- 3.8 Retaining existing dwellings



The elements within the character sub-section establish and control the relationship between the building and the street. This relationship is of critical importance for well-designed places. The cumulative effect of a positive streetscape interface at each site leads to streets, precincts, neighbourhoods, towns and cities that are enjoyable to live in, walk through and visit.

COMMUNITY

- 3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
- 3.10 Visual privacy



The community sub-section of the R-Codes Vol. 1 is aimed at balancing the impact of new development with the amenity of adjoining properties, including in relation to solar access and privacy. As density increases in an urban context, it is important these aspects are adequately resolved through well considered site planning, building layout and design.

3.1 Site cover

♦ INTENT

Site cover is the extent of **building** that covers a **site**. Limiting site cover allows **open space** between **buildings** for **natural ventilation**, **daylight** and **solar access**, as well as space for gardens.

Site cover controls should respond to the desired character of the **streetscape** and neighbourhood and inform the bulk and scale of **development**. Maximum **deemed-to-comply** site cover percentages increase with density, leading to more urban **building forms** and streetscapes.



DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where an application for **grouped dwellings** includes all **sites** within the same **parent lot**, it may be appropriate to provide some flexibility enabling **site cover** to be redistributed between grouped dwelling sites, provided that the total site cover across the combined sites (excluding **common property**) does not exceed the maximum percentage for the applicable density code in **Table C**. This allows flexibility for some sites within a grouped dwelling **development** to have greater site cover than others. Refer to **Table G3.1a** for an example of how this can be applied.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Proposed **site cover** should be compatible with the desired **streetscape** character and achieve adequate space between **buildings** for **natural ventilation**, **solar access**, **landscape** and outdoor use.

Planning and design strategies that limit **site cover** are encouraged, recognising that over the lifecycle of a **development** it is probable site coverage will increase. Strategies include:

- limiting **building** footprints through multi-**storey** development;
- efficient building design and internal layouts;
- use of **pergolas**, operable louvres or shade sails in lieu of **patios**; and
- replacing **garages** and **carports** with open car parking spaces.

Where an application does not meet the **deemed-to-comply** provisions for **site cover**, a careful assessment of the variation is required. Generally, variations should be minimal, respond to a **site** constraint, and trees and **soft landscaping** should be maintained. A variation should achieve:

- adequate consolidated **open space** to accommodate the requirements of a **primary garden area** (where applicable), trees and soft landscaping;
- well performing **solar access** and **natural ventilation** for each **dwelling**; and
- mitigation of negative impacts on the **amenity** of neighbouring properties.



Photo G3.1a This grouped dwelling development with a retained dwelling has carefully managed site cover to create useable outdoor spaces around each house (PC)

3.1 Site cover (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Development should not exceed the maximum **site cover** of **C3.1.1**.

Calculating the percentage of a **development's site cover** is achieved by dividing the sum of all areas defined as site cover (as per the definition) by the site area and multiplying by 100.

See equation below:

$$\frac{\text{areas defined by site cover}}{\text{site area}} \times 100 = \text{percentage of site cover}$$

For **grouped dwelling developments**, the area of **common property (communal street)** is excluded from **site cover** calculations.

The **site cover** requirement has been established and balanced with other **open space** and **landscaping** requirements. Therefore a proposal that seeks to exceed the site cover requirement will likely require a creative and innovative design response to meet the objectives of the element.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- **Site cover** may be increased through a local planning framework where the **primary garden area, soft landscaping**, trees (and **deep soil areas**) and **solar access** and **natural ventilation** requirements can still be achieved.
- It may be appropriate to decrease site cover and restrict the **building** footprint to force multi-storey development and more compact typologies.

Table G3.1a Example of applying site cover where distributed between grouped dwelling sites (see Design Tip).

Lot characteristics		Site area calculations			
Coded R40 Parent lot area of 728m ² 3 survey-strata lots with common property Maximum 65% site cover permitted	One development application lodged for 3 grouped dwellings. <i>Application of design tip mentioned above</i>		Site area	Site cover area	Site cover %
		Dwelling 1	180m ²	95m ²	$\frac{95\text{m}^2 + 140\text{m}^2 + 140\text{m}^2}{610\text{m}^2} \times 100 = 61\%$
		Dwelling 2	210m ²	140m ²	
		Dwelling 3	220m ²	140m ²	
		Common property	118m ²		
		Parent lot	728m ²		
		Parent lot less common property	610m ²		

3.2 Building height

♦ INTENT

The height of **development** should be appropriate to the intended **streetscape** and **neighbourhood** character and be responsive to topography.

Building height should also be used to define **street** edges and the proportions of streets and public spaces. It should also have regard to the visual and physical **amenity** of the public and private realms, with consideration to the potential for negative impacts such as overlooking and overshadowing.

*The height of new **development** sometimes dominates discussions about planning; however, it is not the most significant factor impacting neighbourhoods. Well-designed taller **buildings** with good siting, **setbacks**, **open space** and articulation can be significantly better for neighbourhoods than poorly-designed low-rise buildings with maximised site coverage and poor consideration of context.*

*Earlier editions of the R-Codes measured **building height** in metres without mention of **storeys**. However, this can result in attempts to include additional storeys within the overall height limit which compromises the appearance and the **amenity** of a **building** while reducing internal amenity. To address this issue, building height is now measured in both metres and storeys. By measuring in storeys, it allows more flexibility for designers and encourages generous floor to ceiling heights for improved internal amenity. The maximum height and storey in metres (**Table 3.2a**) provides certainty for community and clarity for assessors.*

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Consider orientation, prevailing breezes, views and outlook when determining the preferred height for a **building**, including the potential impact on adjacent properties in terms of **solar access** and visual privacy.

Where **development** is proposed for a sloping site, consider stepping the **building height** along the slope (refer **Figure G3.2a**).

For **development** of three or more **storeys**, consider increasing the **lot boundary setbacks** for the upper level to reduce the impact of **building** bulk and overshadowing (where applicable) on **adjoining properties**, particularly where surrounding existing **development** is predominantly single storey and unlikely to change in the near to medium term (refer **G3.2a**).

For corner **lots**, placing the highest **building** elements towards the **street** corner can create a defining edge to the street and have less impact on the **amenity** of **adjoining properties**.



Photo G3.2a Where narrow lots are proposed it may be appropriate for building heights to increase. This example sets back the third storey to minimise impact on adjoining properties

💡 DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Increasing maximum **building heights** may be acceptable in locations where the proposed **development** would not unreasonably impact on the **amenity** of **adjoining properties** and **streetscape** character. This may include the following circumstances:
 - larger **development sites** (such as amalgamated sites) where taller **buildings** can be set back sufficiently from adjoining properties;
 - development sites that abut non-residential **lots**;
 - to enable an innovative and creative design response to a **site**;
 - where the development would provide an appropriate transition in scale from existing or planned tall, multi-**storey** development;
 - where the development would contribute to a unifying streetscape character; and/or
 - where the development is compatible with a steeply sloping site.

3.2 Building height (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Development should comply with the **building height** limits (expressed in metres and **storeys**) set out in **Table 3.2a**, except where modified by the **local planning framework**, in which case development is to comply with minimum and/or maximum building height limits set out in the applicable local planning instrument.

The maximum total **building height** is the sum of the **wall** and roof height (refer **Table 3.2a**), and varies according to the following roof types:

- Concealed, gable or skillion roof – these roofs typically locate their highest point towards the **lot boundary**.
- Pitched or hipped roof – these roofs typically locate their highest point towards the centre of the **building**, hence why more building height allowance is provided for these roof types.

Roof design can vary and may not conform with the nominated types in the **deemed-to-comply**. The **decision-maker** should determine the most appropriate roof type for assessment of a particular **development** and consider the above points regarding the impact of roof design on adjoining neighbours.

A **building** that complies with the height (in metres) while exceeding the number of **storeys** requires assessment against the relevant **design principles**.

Measuring building height

The calculation of **wall height** and total **building height** is to be measured as the vertical distance from **natural ground level** to the highest point at any part of the **building**.

To determine **building height** on sloping sites, the height of a building is taken as the highest point of the **development** immediately above **natural ground level** (refer **Figure G3.2a**). On a sloping site, the building form should correspond to the natural ground level with separate **storeys** complementing the slope of the land without exceeding the maximum height in **Table 3.2a**.

Where the slope of the site is not uniform, the natural contours should be interpolated so as to modify or smooth out any anomalies in order to establish the deemed **natural ground level** (refer **Figure 3.2a**).

Minor projections and plant equipment (including overruns for lifts) are excluded from the measurement of **building height**.

Habitable rooms within a roof space are a **loft** and, as per the definition of **storey**, are not counted as an additional storey.

Unroofed rooftop **terraces** are not counted as a **storey**, however provisions such as maximum **wall height**, **lot boundary setbacks** and visual privacy apply.

Where rooftop **terraces** propose open structures such as canopies or **pergolas**, a **design principle** pathway should consider the **amenity** impact (e.g. visual privacy, overshadowing) of the structure on neighbouring properties and the **streetscape**.

Where covered areas such as **patios**, BBQ areas, or roofed **communal open spaces** are proposed this should be considered an additional **storey**. Total **building heights** of **Table 3.2a** apply.

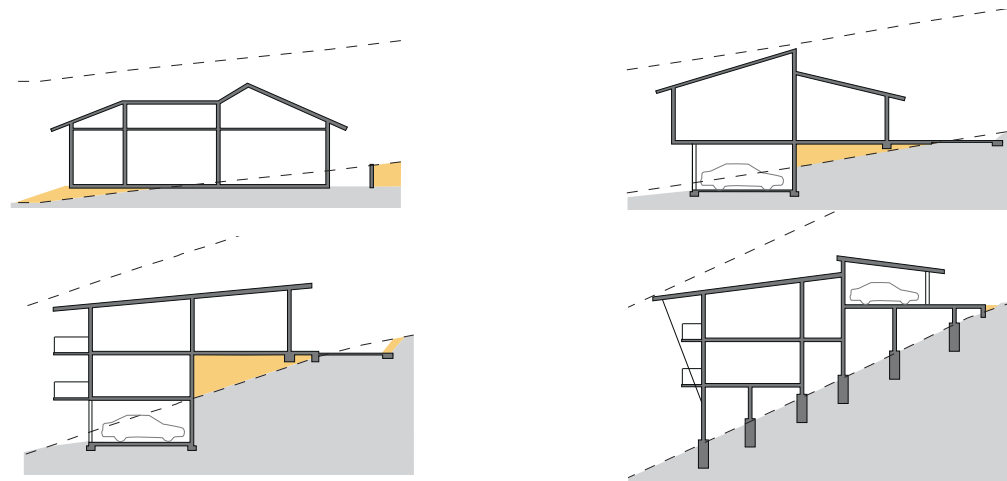


Figure G3.2a Building height for sloping sites

3.2 Building height (cont.)



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a local planning framework:

- Express **building height** provisions in **storeys** and metres to:
 - provide flexibility for design solutions at ground and roof levels
 - promote generous floor to ceiling heights
 - provide opportunities for future building adaptability.
- When adjusting height controls, test in tandem with other primary controls to ensure the settings are well aligned.
- **Site**-specific **building** envelopes and heights can be developed within a local planning framework, including for large or complex sites such as those on steep slopes and those with variable topography.
- Ensure the maximum building height allows for architectural roof features such as articulated roof planes, and/or the provision of **communal open space** at the roof top.
- Where rooftop **open space** is desired, ensure adequate maximum height is provided and consider secondary height controls for lift/stair access and shade structures.
- It may be appropriate to determine heights by relating them to features within the existing **streetscape** or locality such as topography or heritage elements. This may include:
 - defining an overall height or **street wall heights** to key datum lines, such as key architectural features
 - aligning floor to floor heights of new **development** with existing built form.
- Consider secondary height controls to transition built form, for example:
 - a street wall height to define the scale and enclosure of the street
 - a step-down in building height at the boundary between two R-codes.
- Take into account the viability of development types and efficient use of land when setting height controls. The **NCC** has certain requirements based on the effective height of a building, such as fire protection systems, fire resistance and vertical transportation. When setting height controls, consider these thresholds as they impact on the feasibility of a development.
- It may be appropriate to increase building heights to facilitate **terrace** typologies which support efficient **lot** layouts and reduced **site cover**. This may assist in supporting retention of significant trees, increasing **landscaping** and desired future residential character.

Character

3.3 Street setbacks

♦ INTENT

Consistent **street setbacks** help to establish a consistent, legible **streetscape** with space for trees and other **landscaping**. As residential densities increase, street setbacks typically reduce to reinforce a more urban character.

The purpose of **street setbacks** (in accordance with Table 3.3a) is to:

- enable a clear view between the **dwelling** and the **street**;
- provide a transition between the public and private realm;
- provide an area for **landscaping**; and
- promote a consistent and harmonious **streetscape** reflective of the urban intensity.

For established residential areas with valued **streetscapes**, there is often a consistent pattern of street setbacks. New **development** should respond to the established pattern. Where the pattern varies, a setback mid-way between that of the **buildings** on either side may be appropriate. The **decision-maker** may stipulate setbacks for a particular area in the **local planning framework**. The R-Codes street setback requirements apply in all other cases.

In areas undergoing transition from lower to higher densities, street setbacks should respond to the intended future character of the **street**.

In the case of new residential areas, the desirable street setback may be fixed as part of **structure plan(s)** or **local development plan(s)**.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

While Table 3.3a provides a minimum **street setback line** with no averaging requirement, designers should aim to avoid blank and/or flat **façades** through the incorporation of:

- **verandahs**, **porches** and **balconies**;
- **building** articulation (see below); and
- entries and windows.

Carports, **patio**, **porches**, **verandahs** and **balconies** built forward of the **street setback line** should be designed and built from materials compatible with the **dwelling**.

Building articulation can be achieved through the coordination of built form elements and visual interest in the building **frontage**. **Dwellings** should not present to the **street** as a flat **façade** and should demonstrate articulation through:

- well-defined entry points;
- appropriate, well-detailed materials;
- consideration of rhythm, proportion and scale of built form elements within the context of the building frontage and the broader **streetscape**;
- coordination of vertical and/or horizontal building elements (e.g. **minor projections** and shading elements); and
- integrating aspects of daily household activity within the design of the building frontage (e.g. site entries, letter box, access path, **verandahs**).

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Refer to Figure G3.3a for annotation of **street setback**, **street setback area** and **street setback line**. Where the actual street setback of a **dwelling** is greater than the minimum street setback line prescribed in Table 3.3a, the street setback area is measured to the street setback line.

Where the **street setback** is 1.5m or greater, the area can support tree planting and associated **deep soil areas** (refer to Tables 1.2a and 1.2b).

Setback of garages and carports

The **setback** of **garages** in areas coded R30 and R35 is designed to enable a vehicle to park in the **driveway** in front of the garage and minimise obstruction of an adjacent footpath (refer C3.3.4).

The **setback** of **garages** in areas coded R40 and above is in accordance with the minimum **street setback** requirements of Table 3.3a. The **deemed-to-comply** setback for garages in R40 is minimum of 3m. This distance is not intended to have a vehicle parked in the setback area as it may have the potential to overhang a footpath.

The **street setback area** should generally be open and free from structures that obstruct views and **passive surveillance** of the **street**. However, **carports** may be acceptable in the **street setback** (refer C3.3.5) as they allow a clear view between a public **street** and a private **dwelling**. When assessing carports, gates are not to be considered as doors.

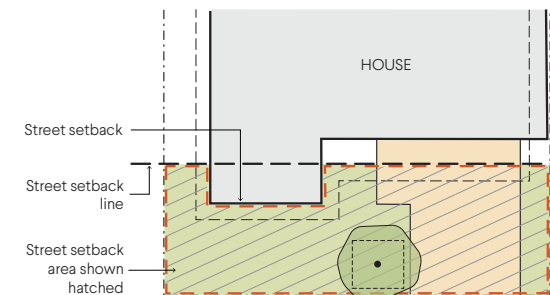


Figure G3.3a Street setbacks, street setback areas and street setback lines

3.3 Street setbacks (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- **Buildings** forward of the **street setback line** may be appropriate where consistent with **adjoining properties** and the **streetscape**, or where necessary to retain an existing tree.
- With respect to corner **lot** truncation setbacks (**C3.3.3**), it may be appropriate to reduce the **setback** for an upper **storey** subject to the **development** not restricting **sightlines**.



Photo G3.3a Street setbacks include landscaping and articulation to the dwelling facade (PC)

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Providing a consistent **street setback** is an important aspect of creating or retaining a distinct **streetscape** character. The **decision-maker** may stipulate **setbacks** for a particular area in the **local planning framework**.

Setting **street setbacks** for **buildings** should begin with consideration of the desired or existing **streetscape** character. The proportions of a **street** are established by the distance between opposing building **frontages** in combination with the height of buildings, with this aspect of streetscape character directly affecting how the street will be perceived and used.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- Determine **street setback** controls relative to the desired **streetscape** and character, for example:
 - define a future streetscape in a transitional area:
 - consider existing **development**:
 - provide appropriate setbacks to maintain views towards significant **buildings**:
 - retain significant trees: and
 - use a setback range where the desired character is for variation within overall consistency, or where **lot** boundaries are at an angle to the **street**.
- Consider parameters for articulation of building frontage through **balconies**, **landscaping**, porticos, awnings etc. where these elements are included in the street setback.
- Identify the quality, type and use of **open space** and landscaped areas facing the street so **setback** areas can accommodate landscaping and **private open space**.
- In conjunction with height controls, consider street setbacks for upper levels to:
 - reinforce the desired scale of buildings at street level: and
 - reduce overshadowing of the street and other buildings.
- Where **dwellings** are likely to front a rear **right-of-way** or **laneway**, consider additional setback requirements to improve the quality and **amenity** of housing facing laneways.
- Ensure provisions for street setbacks respond to local government policies regarding on-street parking.

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks

► INTENT

Lot boundary setbacks help govern the extent of the **building footprint** and are scaled according to **building height** to address perceptions of bulk and scale. Lot boundary setbacks are important for maintaining separation between buildings for **solar access** and **natural ventilation**, and for managing **amenity**, including overshadowing and the visual privacy of neighbouring properties. They are also important for moderating the visual impact of building bulk on a neighbouring property, creating usable outdoor space and preserving **deep soil areas** for trees, **landscape** and outdoor use.

Smaller **lot boundary setbacks** are typical for medium and high-density residential character, compared to larger setbacks in suburban contexts.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The size and location of **setbacks** should ensure adequate **daylight**, **solar access** and **natural ventilation** for **primary living spaces** and **active habitable spaces** within **developments** and on **adjoining properties**.

Consider **boundary walls** (where appropriate) to maximise **site** efficiency and free up useable outdoor spaces for gardens and recreation. Boundary walls should be co-located with and match the alignment and extent of existing boundary walls to minimise the impact of overshadowing, visual privacy and to coordinate **building frontages** to **streetscapes**.

Greater **setbacks** may be required to retain trees within the **site** accommodating sufficient **deep soil area**. This could also be considered to accommodate adjoining tree/s.



Photo G3.4a When proposed in a coordinated manner, two storey boundary walls support efficient design and construction outcomes with minimal impact on adjoining properties

Lot boundary setbacks

A reduction to **lot boundary setbacks** should only be considered where it can be demonstrated that functional outdoor and indoor spaces can be achieved. The **decision-maker** should also be satisfied that the **amenity** of **adjoining properties** is not negatively impacted, particularly where the reduced setback may result in increased overshadowing, overlooking or lack of privacy. In these situations, the proposed **development** would need to address the **design principles** of this section.

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- It may be appropriate to vary **lot boundary setbacks** and **boundary wall** provisions where the **development site** abuts non-residential land.
- Reduction in setbacks may be necessary due to the irregular shape or topography of the **lot**. In such instances the **decision-maker** should have regard to the **amenity** of **adjoining properties**, including potential impact on existing trees, overshadowing and visual privacy.
- Reduced lot boundary setbacks for single **storey dwellings** may be appropriate where this allows more functional use of the dwelling and a consolidated **primary garden area**.
- Where all dwellings in a **grouped dwelling** proposal are included in a single development application, it may be appropriate to increase the boundary wall length on **site** boundaries subject to the overall boundary wall length being no greater than two-thirds the length of the **parent lot** boundary.

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Lot boundary setbacks

C3.4.3 enables structures including **carports**, **verandahs** and **patios** to be built to the **lot boundary** behind the **street setback line**, however **NCC** provisions may apply.

Where a **lot** has an angled boundary and the **wall** of the proposed **development** is not parallel to that boundary, the entire length of the wall must be set back the minimum required distance (refer **Figure G3.4a**).

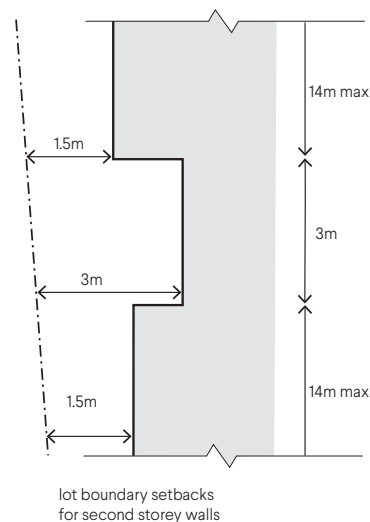


Figure G3.4a Lot boundary setbacks where walls are not parallel with the lot boundary

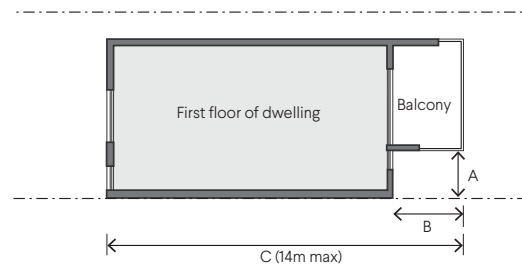
Boundary walls

Two **storey** (7m high) **boundary wall** provisions for R50-R100 **lots** (subject to **frontage** width) have been included in the **deemed-to-comply** to accommodate **development** of two or more **terrace** type **dwellings**.

The 14m maximum two **storey boundary wall** length (refer **Table 3.4b**), where separated by a **setback** of 3 x 3m can be continued with an additional boundary wall to the same **lot boundary** (refer **Figure 3.4h**). Notwithstanding **deemed-to-comply boundary walls**, overshadowing requirements still apply.

When measuring the maximum length of a second **storey wall** (refer **C3.4.2**), walls which are set back less than 3m from the **lot boundary** are to be included in calculations. (Refer **Figure G3.4b**)

In R50-R100 coded areas where a **boundary wall** abuts an existing boundary wall of similar or greater dimension the boundary wall is permitted to the extent of height and length of the existing boundary wall at which point it should be **setback** from the **lot boundary**.



Where A is less than 3m, the length of B is to be included in calculations for maximum two storey boundary wall length (C). Refer **Table 3.4b**.

Figure G3.4b Measuring two storey boundary walls

3.4 Lot boundary setbacks (cont.)



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Modifications to the **lot boundary setback** provisions through the **local planning framework** may be made to suit the local context and intended **development** outcome. These modifications may define specific setback provisions to promote particular built form outcomes or respond to site-specific conditions.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- Undertake testing of **lot boundary** setbacks with height controls to understand the impact on:
 - potential for overshadowing of the site, adjoining properties and **private open space**;
 - **streetscape**;
 - visual privacy; and
 - tree retention.
- Consider appropriate settings for streetscapes or neighbourhoods that respond to the distinctive **local character** including existing heritage, housing typologies and urban grain.
- In established streetscapes which largely contain boundary-to-boundary **development**, consider whether new **setback** constraints to **boundary walls** are appropriate.
- On sloping sites, consider increasing the lot boundary setbacks to minimise overshadowing (subject to orientation) and overlooking of lower sites.

3.5 Site works and retaining walls

► INTENT

Development of sloping sites should respond to the natural topography and aim to minimise the amount of cut and fill required. This is because extensive site earthworks are resource intensive, removes vegetation, disturbs the soil profile and hydrology, and affects **local character**.



Photo G3.5a This row house development steps down with the slope of the site

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Development of land should be designed to correspond to the topography of the **site**.

Retaining walls can be visually prominent. Where retaining is unavoidable, the design of retaining walls should seek to minimise their height and length by responding to the slope of the **site** through terracing and articulation or by balancing the extent of excavation and fill. For sloping sites, a mix of cut and fill should be proposed as opposed to one method. The integration of **buildings** with retaining walls is encouraged to minimise resource consumption and visual impacts, and improve the efficiency of site planning. The materiality of retaining walls should complement and integrate with the surrounding **landscape**.

Significant fill and retaining walls above **natural ground level** can also be visually prominent. Where it is necessary, consideration should be given to potential privacy and overshadowing issues arising from the increase in height. Significant fill can in some circumstances impact localised soil and hydrological conditions which potentially limits future tree and plant growth.

Because much of the State's housing was built before accurate contour mapping was available, it may not be possible to know precisely the **natural ground level** that preceded **development**. Where there is evidence of ongoing **site** works over time, it may be necessary to refer to other evidence in order to establish as closely as possible the relevant natural ground levels.

Excavation may be beneficial to the **development** outcome, including allowing for undercroft / **basement** parking and **storage** areas. When excavation is proposed, it is necessary to address engineering requirements and account for essential services, particularly where protected by a registered easement.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Housing design which proposes extensive **site** works re-contouring the site without regard to neighbouring properties and their **amenity**, should not be supported.

The height of retaining walls, excavation and fill are to be measured directly from the **natural ground level** (above or below).

Visual privacy provisions under element 3.10 *Visual Privacy* should be applied for fill and retaining walls greater than 0.5m above **natural ground level**.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Modifications to the site works and retaining walls provisions may be necessary for areas which contain sloping sites.

*The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a **local planning framework**:*

- Undertake testing of site works and retaining walls to understand the impact on:
 - **lot boundary** setbacks
 - **street setbacks**
 - potential for overshadowing of adjoining properties and **private open space**;
 - **streetscape**; and
 - visual privacy.

3.6 Streetscape

♦ INTENT

A well-considered interface between **buildings** and the **street** ensures a successful transition from the public to private realm and contributes to the **sense of place** and character of the street. Attractive and pedestrian-friendly **street frontages** incorporate well-considered arrangements of planting, fencing, **screening** and site entries.

Street fences delineate the private realm from the public realm, and contribute to **streetscape** character. They can frame gardens within the **street setback area** and assist in balancing surveillance, privacy and impacts of noise.

Garages and supporting structures are potentially dominant and often imposing elements on the **streetscape**, impacting **dwelling** appearance as well as the visual connectivity between the dwelling and the **street**.



DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- When the optimal location for the **primary garden area** and/or **private open space** is in the **street setback area**, **walls** and fencing should provide a balance of visual permeability and visual privacy, utilising **screening** and **landscaping**.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Building elevations fronting the **street** should be of a human scale and proportionate to the **streetscape**. This can be achieved by using the following design solutions:

- well composed horizontal and vertical elements;
- variations in floor heights to enhance the human scale; and
- design elements that are proportional and arranged in patterns.

Building entries should be readily identifiable and accessible. Where there are multiple **buildings** and/or entries, architectural detailing, materials, colours and **landscape** treatments can be used to differentiate **dwellings** and improve legibility for residents and visitors.

Blank **walls** facing the **street frontage** should be avoided where possible. Blank walls can be broken up with **major openings**, fencing, **landscaping** and other elements that provide visual interest and surveillance when viewed from the **street**.

Raising the ground floor height of a **dwelling** by 0.5m-1m from **natural ground level** at the **street boundary** can provide an appropriate balance between **passive surveillance** to the **street** and privacy for residents.

Incorporating **verandahs**, **porches** and **balconies** in the **street setback area** can provide residents with **passive surveillance** and interaction opportunities with the wider community, improving **sense of place**.

The integration of and access to essential services **utilities** such as power and water meters and fire service infrastructure requires careful consideration in the **building** design. Consult early with relevant authorities to resolve functional requirements through an integrated design solution. Refer to element 2.5 *Utilities*, for more information.

For **sites** that have more than one **street frontage**, it is important to address the **secondary street** through the built form and **landscaping**.

Where a **right-of-way** is proposed to be the **primary street frontage**, the **street setback area** should be treated in the same way as a primary **street setback** including provision of **landscaping** and clearly identifiable entries.

Impact on garages

Consider single or tandem **garages** and **carports** instead of double garages as they have less visual impact on the **streetscape**. Recessing garages behind the **dwelling alignment** reduces the visual dominance of the garage and may also provide additional parking space between the garage and **street boundary**. The use of porticos or **porches** in front of the supporting structures of garages may also assist in reducing the visual impact on the streetscape.



Photo G3.6a Trees and visually permeable fencing contribute to attractive streetscapes

3.6 Streetscape (cont.)

Street fences

Street fences include lightweight structures as well as masonry **walls** used to delineate between the public and private realm. All street fencing should be designed to balance the need for privacy and security with the promotion of strong community connection and **streetscape amenity**. This can be achieved through the use of low walls, **visually permeable** materials and limiting the extent of walls and fencing.

Consider the incorporation of low fencing and **walls** (less than 900mm) along the **street boundary** to clearly demarcate public and private space. Ideally low walls should be integrated with the **landscape**, letterbox design and access points such as gates and **driveways**.

For climate zones 1 and 3, permeable fencing should be used for **street** fences/walls for **natural ventilation**.

Where non-permeable fencing to the height of 1.8m is proposed to attenuate traffic noise or headlight glare, anti-graffiti material or paint coating should be considered.



Photo G3.6b Carports forward of the street setback line supporting visual connectivity between the street and dwelling

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

For **multiple dwellings**, it may not be possible for all **dwellings** to address the **street**, however, all dwellings which front the street are to address the street. Where **private open space** areas of ground floor apartments front the street, privacy can be achieved while maintaining a street presence as per the provisions of street **walls** and fences (**C3.6.7** to **3.6.9**).

When measuring the percentage of **garage** width and supporting structures, piers and **porches** proposed forward of the supporting structures are to be excluded from calculations (refer **Figure G3.6a**).

Carports are roofed and **unenclosed** with a maximum of two **walls** behind the **street setback line**. When proposed forward of the **primary street setback line**, they are to be without walls (excluding post and pillars less than 450mm by 450mm). Carports are to be **developed** without doors to the **crossover/driveway**, to ensure visual connectivity between the **dwelling** and the **street** in perpetuity. Gates do not constitute a door but should not impact visual continuity to the street.(refer **Photo G3.6b**).

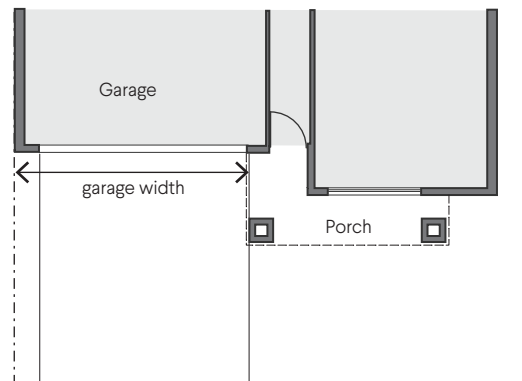


Figure G3.6a Piers and porches forward of garages excluded from garage width calculations.

Street fences

Where **street** fencing incorporates a retaining **wall**, the height of a retaining wall (measured from **natural ground level**) is to be included in the calculation of the total wall/fence height.

A **street** fence, including all footings, is to be located wholly within the **lot** boundaries.

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

The following matters may assist when considering modifications through a local planning framework:

- The proportion of **garage** width to individual **lot** width may be increased where it can be demonstrated that the total proportion of garage width along the same side of the **street** does not exceed the requirements in **C3.6.5**. And should support the following:
 - **soft landscaping** and tree planting within the **street setback area**;
 - ability for parking within the street;
 - ability to provide street trees within the verge; and
 - suitable space for waste collection and **service utilities**.
- Where **development** adjoins public parks, pedestrian access ways, **open space** or bushland, the **dwelling(s)** should respond to this interface. Potential considerations include:
 - pedestrian paths connecting the dwelling(s) to the open space and clearly defined **building** entries;
 - low, uniform fences and planting that clearly delineate between communal and **private open space** and the adjoining public open space; and
 - minimising the use of blank walls, solid fences and ground level parking.

3.7 Access

♦ INTENT

Access connects pedestrians and vehicles from the **street** into the **development**. The design of vehicle access points and common areas such as **communal streets** should balance the requirement for safe and efficient vehicle access with the needs of pedestrians, bicycle riders and other road users, and minimise the impact on the **streetscape**.

The **communal street** is a shared use area designed to balance the movement and access needs of pedestrians, bicycle riders and vehicles, and should limit the extent of paved **impervious surfaces**.

*Car parking spaces, manoeuvring areas and access ways are potentially intrusive – physically, visually and acoustically. This is particularly evident for grouped and **multiple dwelling developments** where multiple parking spaces and access is required. Vehicle access and parking consumes space and does not generally make a positive contribution to the **streetscape**. Consequently, location and materials of vehicle access and car parking areas are major factors in **amenity** as well as security and safety.*

Communal streets are created as part of a grouped or **multiple dwelling development** and are in private ownership common to a number of **dwelling**s, whose owners are also responsible for maintenance.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Consider design solutions to minimise the visual impact of vehicle entries and circulation areas within the **site**, while allowing for appropriate **sightlines** and safety considerations, such as:

- locating and designing vehicle entries to minimise the number and length of **driveways**;
- where required, incorporating aesthetically pleasing and effective traffic calming devices that are integrated into the design, such as changes in paving material or textures;
- minimising the visual impact of unavoidable long driveways through changing alignments and screen planting; and
- minimising the interruption to the verge by consolidating vehicle access points (refer **Figure G3.7a**).

Where a separate pedestrian access is required (refer **C3.7.13(ii)**), consider using **landscape**, level changes and varied trafficable finishes, materials or patterns to clearly delineate from vehicle access.

Hardscaping across the site should be minimised and areas of **landscaping** maximised. The following strategies to reduce hardscaping are strongly encouraged:

- the use of strip paving or permeable paving in **driveways**;
- using impervious paving for the minimum area required for driveways, vehicle parking, circulation areas, and pedestrian access; and
- creating paths within garden beds from stepping stones or loose aggregate.

Minimising the number of vehicle access points along the **street** provides more opportunity for on-street parking and the retention or improvement of the **streetscape** character. When locating vehicle access points, consider the location of any street trees, infrastructure, and/or relevant obstructions. The distance of **crossovers** from street trees should ensure clear **sightlines** and viable tree growth (refer **WALGA Guidelines and Specifications for Residential Crossovers**).

Driveways must maintain adequate **sightlines** where they intersect **streets**, **rights-of-way** and footpaths to ensure visibility and safety. Sightlines must be kept clear from obstructions – including fences, walls, **landscape** features and vegetation.

Communal Streets

As a semi-public space, **communal streets** share some of the characteristics of public **streetscapes** including the need to address visibility, security and privacy. They should be designed to provide clear demarcation between private and communal space and to create a consistent, attractive streetscape through appropriate use of **landscape** and pavement treatments.

Communal streets should be clear and legible, and designed to prioritise the movement of pedestrians and bicycle riders and may use different surface treatments to manage shared space. For **developments** consisting of less than 10 **dwelling**s, the communal street can be used for pedestrian access.

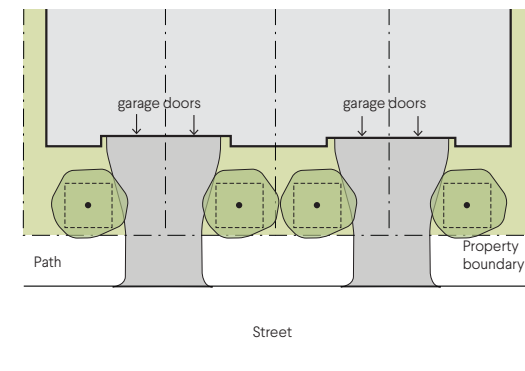


Figure G3.7a Pairing of vehicle access points

Character

3.7 Access (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Where it may be necessary to be reduce the width of the **communal street** and battleaxe leg (for example for retaining an existing **dwelling**), the **building setback** to the communal street and battleaxe leg may be reduced to nil provided that the minimum **driveway** width (3m) and clearances (0.3m either side) is maintained.



Photo G3.7a Incorporating landscaping contributes to attractive communal streets and outlook for residents, as well as providing environmental benefits

Dwellings should front the **communal streets** (where this is the principal **frontage**), in the same way they would address a public **street**.

For larger **development sites** or where existing block patterns are deep, **site** accessibility may be best served by introducing a network of new **communal streets** and **laneways**, rather than a continuous, long **street**.

Trafficable, semi-permeable, **permeable surfaces** or strip paving within **communal streets** are strongly encouraged.

Consider design solutions that provide multi-use opportunities, legible and comfortable access for pedestrians, and attractive outlook from adjacent **dwellings**. Surface treatments of **communal streets** should minimise heat gain and heat island impacts while supporting **stormwater** infiltration.

Where traffic calming devices are required within **communal streets**, ensure that they are integrated with **landscaping**, drainage, and allow for **continuous path of travel** for pedestrians.



Photo G3.7b This shared driveway space has been designed and constructed to be fully permeable, and includes planted areas and a gravel surface

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Driveways can be provided as strip paving or permeable paving for vehicle access and manoeuvring areas.

For corner **lots** where the lowest hierarchy **street** is undefined, the **decision-maker** should determine which **street frontage** is most appropriate for vehicular access to the proposed **development**.

A **driveway** width of 3m is adequate for driveways serving four **dwellings** or less and does not require passing points.

C3.7.6 requires **driveways** for **grouped** and **multiple dwellings** to be 5.5m wide at the **street boundary**, this ensures a vehicle can safely enter the **development** off a primary distributor or integrator arterial at the same time a vehicle is exiting the **site**.

The minimum driveway width of 3m and 0.3m setback either side of the driveway aligns with Australian Standards AS2890.1. The setback is required for vehicle clearances. The combination of the driveway and clearances make up the **communal street** and battleaxe leg.

Landscaping features within the **communal street** such as lighting, pavement treatments and planting areas should be detailed in a landscaping plan, this may also include **deep soil areas** for tree planting where proposed.

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

The following considerations may assist when considering matters through a local planning framework:

- Restricting the location and width of **driveways** may be a suitable option where proposing street parking bays via a **Local Development Plan**.

3.8 Retaining existing dwellings

♦ INTENT

Retaining an existing **dwelling** can support housing diversity and reduce the embodied energy and waste impact associated with demolition and new construction. It may also help to maintain an established **streetscape** and **local character**, depending on the location and condition of the dwelling on the **lot**.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Retaining an existing **dwelling** on a **development site** can be achieved through well-considered **site** and project planning. When retaining an existing dwelling, consider the following:

- the desired **streetscape** and **local character**;
- the quality (both design and structural) warrants its retention and/or upgrade;
- its location on a **lot** facilitates an integration into the broader **development**; and
- housing diversity in the locality.

Ensure that the location of strata subdivision permits the retained **dwelling** to meet the requirements of the R-Codes. In particular, ensure boundary **setbacks** internal to the **lot** are adequate to meet the requirements of **C3.4.1**.

Where it is not possible to meet all of the **deemed-to-comply** requirements of this element, a merit-based approach via the **design principle** pathway is encouraged. Achieving the **private open space** requirement for the retained **dwelling** should be prioritised.

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Upgrading the appearance of the existing **dwelling** may be required as a condition of subdivision or **development** approval. **Decision-makers** may prepare a **local planning policy** to provide guidance on acceptable upgrade standards.

C3.8.1 does not apply where the existing **dwelling** is to be retained as a **single house** (either **green title**, strata or survey strata without **common property**) as there is no planning mechanism to require upgrading to a retained dwelling that is on a separate title (and potentially in different ownership) to that of the remainder of the **development**.

Lot boundary setbacks are to be calculated to the new proposed site or lot boundaries, not existing lot boundaries to adjoining properties.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Retaining existing **dwellings** may be preferred where a specific **streetscape** character is recognised. Further modifications to this element may be required in order to ensure the existing dwelling maintains the existing streetscape character.

Community

3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites

♦ INTENT

Siting and design of **dwelling**s should respond to climatic conditions and have regard to resident **amenity** both within the **development site** and **adjoining properties**.

*In terms of **residential development**, the three main aims of climate sensitive design are to reduce energy consumption, optimise on-site **solar access** and protect solar access for neighbouring properties.*



Photo G3.9a This dwelling is designed to reduce the impact of development overshadowing primary garden area of adjoining lot (PC)

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Development should be designed so that it does not significantly impact **solar access** for neighbours, in particular:

- north facing openings to **primary living spaces**;
- outdoor **active habitable spaces**; and
- roof mounted **solar collectors**.

Similar to considerations for visual privacy, the potential for a **building** to overshadow a neighbouring site, or be overshadowed itself, varies from case to case. There are several variables which range in complexity, including:

- the density of **development**;
- the height of buildings, existing and proposed;
- the position of buildings, existing and proposed, in relation to **lot** boundaries;
- the orientation of the **development site** and its neighbours, that is, the relative position of the sun;
- the relevant dimensions and shape of the development site and of affected neighbouring **sites**; and
- the degree and orientation of the slope of the land.

Early design analysis should be undertaken to optimise the orientation of the **buildings** on a **site** to achieve the objectives and provisions of the policy as they apply to **solar access**.

Sites that are most vulnerable to overshadowing are narrow east-west oriented sites, on the south side of a **development site**, especially if they are also lower or on a south facing slope. In such cases, even a relatively low **building** may cast mid-winter shadow over a greater proportion of the site than allowed under **deemed-to-comply** provisions.

In some instances, a **lot** may abut two or more properties to the north and would therefore be subject to overshadowing by two or more properties. **C3.9.3** reduces the amount that some lots can overshadow proportionate to the **lot boundary** they share (refer **Figure 3.9e**).

C3.9.1 also limits overshadowing to diagonally adjacent **lots**, recognising that at certain lot orientations, both the **adjoining property** and the diagonally adjacent lot may be impacted by overshadowing (refer **Figure 3.9b**).

When calculating overshadowing where multiple **sites** are being proposed at differing stages (for example two out of three **grouped dwellings** issued for **development** assessment), consider whether the final site, when proposed, would exceed the limits of **Table 3.9a**.

In climate zones 4, 5 and 6, the siting and design of a **development** should aim to limit overshadowing of **adjoining properties**, particularly spaces used predominantly during the day (i.e. **primary living space** and outdoor **active habitable space**). Strategies can include:

- where possible, orientating and focusing **building height** so that it overshadows blank **walls**, car parking areas, **driveways** and roofs;
- increasing **setbacks** of upper levels; and
- breaking up building mass and orienting development perpendicular to the adjoining **lot boundary**.

In all climate zones, **development** should avoid overshadowing **solar collectors** within the development and on adjoining properties.

💡 DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Due to **lot** orientation, it may be necessary in some cases to exceed the overshadowing limits of **Table 3.9a**. In such cases, careful consideration should be given to the types of spaces being overshadowed when judging merit and applying **design principles**. **Solar access** should be prioritised for spaces on **adjoining properties** that are likely to be used most frequently during the day, such as **primary living spaces** and outdoor **active habitable spaces**.

3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

The assessment of the shadow cast by a **building** at midday 21 June is shown in **Figure 3.9a**. The methodology for determining the shadow cast can be found in the *Sunshine and Shade Australasia*, Phillips, R.O., Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (Australia), Division of Building Construction and Engineering, Canberra, ACT 1992. Reference should be made to the specific tables in this document. (Refer 2.2 *Solar access and natural ventilation*).

In general terms, shadow cast at midday 21 June is calculated by:

- selecting the vertical sun angle from the following chart that lists the major urban centres from Albany to Wyndham; and
- transposing the length of shadow on to the site plan, taking care to correctly orientate the **building** and allow for the slope of the land.

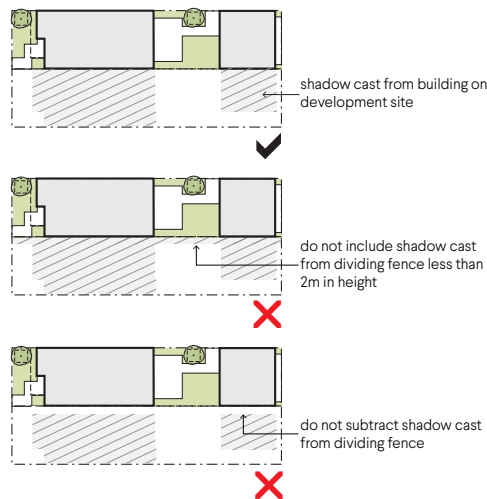


Figure G3.9a Dividing fences excluded from overshadowing calculations

Drafting software also provides capabilities for demonstrating **solar access** to adjoining **sites** in accordance with the requirements of this element. The use of such software is encouraged for accuracy and convenience, particularly in calculating shadow cast for multiple times across the day. (refer **Figure G3.9b**).

When measuring overshadowing to **adjoining properties**, the percentage of overshadowing is measured per **site**. For example, this would be the individual strata sites for **grouped dwellings**. Measuring overshadowing percentages on a per site basis supports **amenity** for each effective **site area**.

When calculating overshadowing from **grouped dwellings** onto a **parent lot**, all grouped dwellings should be included in the calculation.

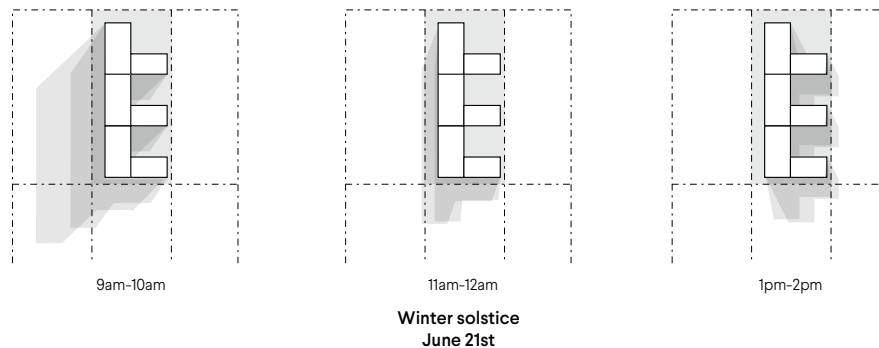


Figure G3.9b Software can assist when calculating overshadowing

LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Where **development** is undertaken in a coordinated manner, it may be appropriate to reduce the requirements of **solar access** for adjoining **sites** for typologies such as **terraces** on narrow **lots**. In particular, east-west oriented sites, especially where the levels of the sites fall to the south.

The following considerations may assist when considering matters through a local planning framework:

- Likely subdivision layout of the site; and
- Likely **building** typology proposed within the site.

Community

3.10 Visual privacy

♦ INTENT

New **development** needs to balance the need and desire for outlook, **solar access** and **natural ventilation** from **major openings** with an appropriate level of visual privacy to the main living spaces of adjoining **dwellings**.

*Overlooking from areas on or close to **natural ground level** (0.5m or less) is not subject to control in this element. Overlooking at these levels can be readily limited by a standard 1.8m high boundary fence. While this may not restrict the line of sight in an upward direction, the impact of overlooking to **major openings** of **habitable rooms** or **private open space** would be limited.*



Photo G3.10a The upper level windows on this apartment have been oriented toward the communal space to help address visual privacy

DESIGN GUIDANCE

Setbacks alone cannot achieve absolute visual privacy as the setback distances required to achieve this are much greater than those that can feasibly be provided in an urban area. The design of **dwellings** should prioritise a sufficient level of privacy to satisfy reasonable concerns. It is not intended for the R-Codes to require 100 per cent privacy at the expense of **building** orientation, access to **daylight**, winter sun, **natural ventilation**.

Privacy setbacks should be accompanied by thoughtful design solutions, including the orientation, placement and design of openings to limit overlooking. **Screening** of openings may also be required but should be used carefully, as screens for privacy can create dark, constrained internal spaces that compromise resident **amenity**.

Overlooking from bedrooms, studies and other rooms that are used less frequently or mainly at night, without noise, and by relatively few people, can be tolerated more than overlooking from active areas. Design should limit overlooking from frequently used spaces including **active habitable spaces**, for example, living rooms, kitchens, activity rooms, **balconies** and **private open space** with a floor level 0.5m or more above **natural ground level**.

Recording the location of existing **major openings** and **active habitable spaces** on adjoining properties during the site analysis phase is required and will assist in planning for appropriate levels of visual privacy.

Outlined below are different approaches that are generally appropriate in addressing the visual privacy objectives and requirements.

Offsetting major openings

Windows may be offset rather than positioned directly opposite existing windows of an adjacent **dwelling** to limit overlooking from a bedroom or study. The distance between the edge of one window and the edge of other is considered to be sufficient to achieve visual privacy.

When offsetting windows to interrupt the line of sight on upper levels, it is important to ensure that any overlooking of lower level **major openings** and **active habitable spaces** in the **cone of vision** is also addressed.

Depending on the separation between **buildings** and size of the openings, the 1.5m offset (refer **C3.10.3**) may not completely interrupt the line of sight between windows. This intervention however will ensure the main outlook from a **major opening** is not directly into an adjacent window and is included as an acceptable **deemed-to-comply** solution.

Location and/or orientation of sources of overlooking

Where possible, **major openings** to **habitable rooms** and outdoor **active habitable space** should direct outlook away from other **dwellings**. Orienting windows away from the **lot boundary** can interrupt the line of sight while still providing **solar access** and **natural ventilation** for the **development** (refer **Figure G3.10a** and **G3.10b**).

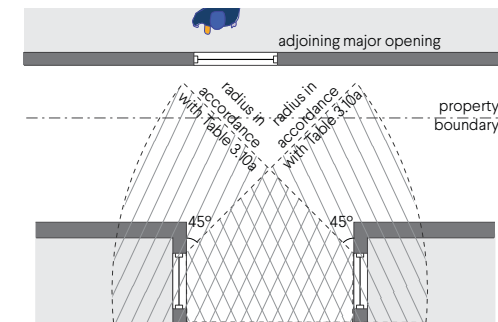


Figure G3.10a Window placement to avoid direct overlooking

3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)

Vertical or horizontal building elements, planter box or fins

The use of window hoods, vertical or horizontal fins, permanent planter boxes, wide bay windows and fixed angle louvres can minimise downward or horizontal overlooking of **adjoining properties** while maintaining an outlook for residents. These **screening** methods restrict the line of sight in specific directions. The dimensions and positioning of screening will depend on the size and location of adjoining **major openings** or **active habitable space**, and the angle of the line of sight (refer **Figure 3.10c**).

Planter boxes incorporated into the design of **walls** and **balcony** balustrades can effectively limit the line of sight to lower levels of an **adjoining property**, while providing an opportunity for additional **landscaping** (refer **Figure 3.10d**).

Landscaping

Landscaping in the form of planting or selective placement of suitable trees or shrubs can provide **screening** for privacy, whilst enhancing residential **amenity**. However, as landscaping can be temporary the **decision-maker** needs to be satisfied as part of a **design principle** pathway assessment that the landscaping will remain in-situ. This may entail consultation with the relevant property owner(s).

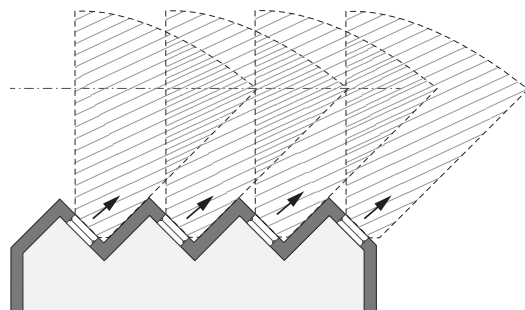


Figure G3.10b Angle windows to avoid direct overlooking

Fences, walls and balustrades

Fences (including dividing fences) and balustrades are effective forms of **screening** and require little further explanation where they take the form of a solid **wall**. The design and location of such features must not impinge on other relevant requirements for **development**, such as **setbacks**, shading, **solar access**, and in the case of fences, the requirements of the *Dividing Fences Act 1961*, and associated local laws.

Obscure glazing

Obscure glazing can be used to limit the line of sight while maintaining a level of **solar access** and **daylighting** into rooms, and when openable, **natural ventilation**. While obscure glazing can be an effective means for addressing visual privacy, it restricts outlook for residents, and therefore alternative design solutions may be more appropriate.

The area of obscure glazing should only be provided up to a height of 1.6m above floor level. It is preferable that any glazing above this height is transparent to maximise **daylighting** and maintain some outlook from the **dwelling**.



Photo G3.10b The privacy screening on this development has been effectively integrated into the building design

Where obscure glazing is proposed and an openable window is required, consider providing the openable portion above a height of 1.6m above floor level to ensure visual privacy is maintained.

Raised sill height

Raising the sill height of a window to a **habitable room** to at least 1.6m above floor level, means it is no longer considered a **major opening** as per the definition. This results in the visual privacy requirements no longer being applicable. While this can provide an effective measure for mitigating visual privacy issues, high windows limit outlook for residents, and alternative design solutions should be prioritised.

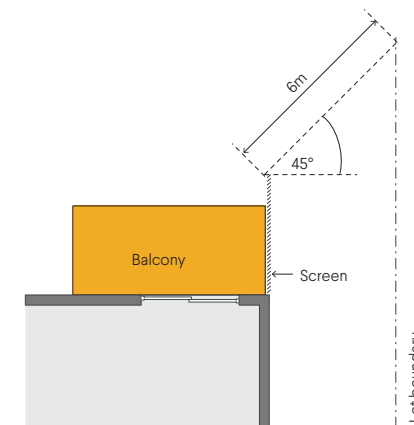


Figure G3.10c Screening considerations for future development of adjoining lots

3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)

DESIGN TIPS

The following design responses may assist in addressing a design principle(s):

- Suitable established trees, shrubs and other **screening** plants may provide an acceptable means of interrupting the line of sight into a **major opening** or **active habitable space** of an adjoining **dwelling** for the purpose of satisfying visual privacy **design principle** requirements. Subject to consultation with the adjoining owner, the necessary planting on the **development site** would be the subject of a condition of development approval to run with the land. Additionally, arrangements may be made between the proponent and landowner of the affected property for the proponent to also provide or contribute towards the cost of installing screen planting within the affected property.

Screening

Where **screening** is proposed, it should be permanent, integrated with the **building** design and have minimal impact on the **amenity** of residents and neighbours. Screening devices do not always need to cover the entire window and should be made from durable materials.

Excessive visual privacy **screening** is strongly discouraged as it can result in negative impacts such as reduced outlook, **solar access**, **natural ventilation** and internal **amenity**.

Screening should be perforated to allow the circulation of air, provided that it meets the objective of protecting visual privacy. In the absence of a prescriptive standard for partial screening, such proposals generally should be assessed against the **design principles** and in consultation with any potentially affected property owners. However, it also is important that the size of individual gaps do not compromise the visual privacy of adjoining properties, and a maximum 50mm visual gap is suggested as reasonable. The definition of **visually permeable** can be used to guide what constitutes sufficient screening.

In the case of slatted or lattice **screening**, 50mm slats, spaced at 50mm, would be appropriate. Where fixed louvres are used, either for vertical or horizontal screening, the spacing required

to achieve acceptable screening will depend on the view angle and width of the louvre blades, suitably interrupting the line of sight (refer **Figure G3.10d**).

Louvres intended for **screening** must be fixed or have a physical and permanent limitation on opening, to ensure the level of visual permeability does not exceed the specified standard. Such standards may be subject to a discretionary variation taking into consideration any comment and/or agreement from the relevant **adjoining property** owner.

Building to boundaries

Privacy may be enhanced for both the **development** and its neighbour by **building** a portion of the **dwelling** up to the **lot boundary** as provided in **C3.4.4** and **C3.4.5**. This overcomes the problem of overlooking from that **wall**, and in most cases allows more freedom of design on the **site** to ensure privacy for **private open space** and windows. However, the use of **boundary walls** does need to consider other aspects of design and neighbour **amenity**, such as the possibility of overshadowing **adjoining properties**.

Where **development** adjoins a vacant residential **lot**, it may not be known how the land will be developed in the future. Visual privacy should be addressed by **major openings** or outdoor **active habitable spaces** (excluding bedrooms) being:

- set back from a **lot boundary** in accordance with **Table 3.10a**;
- oriented at right angles to the lot boundary to direct outlook away from the **adjoining property**; or
- **screened**.

There are no **deemed-to-comply** provisions for bedrooms facing a **lot boundary** of a vacant residential **lot** as future **development** can respond to privacy considerations through **C3.10.1** to **C3.10.3**.

Where a previously vacant **adjoining property** is **developed** with a **dwelling(s)**, modifications to or the removal of **screening** may be appropriate in consultation with the **decision-maker**.

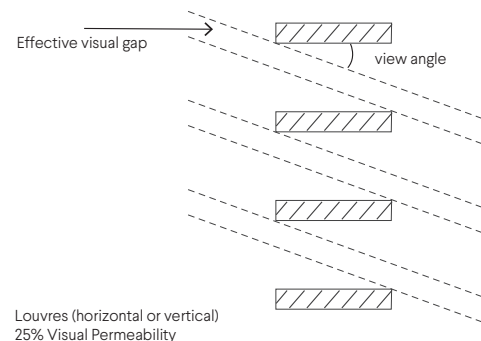
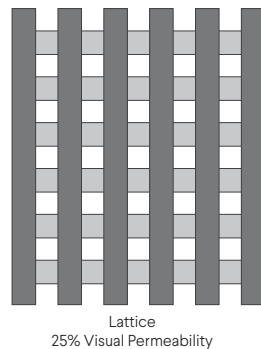


Figure G3.10d Permeability of screening

3.10 Visual privacy (cont.)

ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

The provisions of this element are applied in context to whether the **adjoining property** is vacant or developed with **dwelling(s)**:

- where the proposed **development site** adjoins an existing dwelling, the **cone of vision** assessment of **C3.10.1** and **C3.10.2** should be applied.
- where the proposed **development** overlooks an adjoining vacant residential **lot**, the **setback**, design and **screening** requirements of **C3.10.6** should be applied.

When applying **Table 3.10a** and the **adjoining property** is dual coded, the lower coding will apply unless development has been approved or built to the higher coding.

Sources of overlooking

While it may be possible to overlook an **adjoining property** from multiple vantages, the provisions of this element only seek to control overlooking between:

- **active habitable spaces** and **habitable rooms** with a floor level more than 0.5m above **natural ground level** of the **development site**; and
- the active habitable space and habitable rooms of the adjoining property.

Visual privacy requirements do not apply in the **street setback area**. The basis for this is that control of overlooking for areas visible from public places would be largely ineffective in terms of privacy protection and also could limit outlook over, and surveillance of the public places themselves, thus compromising safety and security.



LOCAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONSIDERATIONS

Where **development** is undertaken in a coordinated manner, it may be appropriate to remove or reduce visual privacy requirements for typologies such as **terraces** (on narrow **lots**).

Active habitable spaces

The **deemed-to-comply** provisions aim to maintain an adequate level of privacy to **major openings** and **active habitable spaces** that are located behind the **street setback line** on **adjoining properties**. A site survey is required to include the location, dimensions and levels of major openings and **unenclosed** outdoor active habitable spaces on adjoining properties.

For the purpose of assessing visual privacy, adjoining **active habitable space** may include:

- **habitable rooms** with a floor area greater than 10m² – typically living rooms, kitchens, dining rooms and bedrooms; and
- outdoor **private open space** – typically swimming pools, decks, **patios**, **verandahs**, **courtyards**, **balconies** etc that are likely to be occupied for extended periods of time;

but excludes:

- **service areas** and areas for **functional utilities** such as clothes drying; and
- other areas of **open space** such as **lot boundary setbacks** containing blank walls and/or minor openings.

Cone of vision and line of sight

The impact of a **development** on the privacy of an **adjoining property** should be assessed by applying the **cone of vision** from the **source of overlooking**. The three-dimensional cone of vision is measured from the source of overlooking towards the affected site in accordance with **C3.10.1**.

The three-dimensional **cone of vision** is a wedge shape (refer **Figure 3.10a**) that captures the area being overlooked on the **adjoining property**. Privacy only becomes an issue for design and assessment where the cone-of-vision captures any portion of either a **major opening** or outdoor **active habitable space**.

The design of the **development** can then respond by limiting or interrupting the line of sight to the **major opening** or **active habitable space** within the **cone of vision** (refer **C3.10.2**). The line of sight refers to what a person can see from the **source of**

overlooking within the cone of vision.

Measurement of the **cone of vision** and line of sight should be undertaken in accordance with **Figures 3.10a** to **3.10i**.

To demonstrate that the line of sight has been limited in accordance with **C3.10.2**, plans should include:

- clear identification of the **sources of overlooking** and the established **cone of vision**;
- the position and level of any **major openings** and **active habitable spaces** on the **adjoining property** within the established cone of vision;
- marked-up plans and elevations should show the established cone of vision and line of sight, measured from a standing position (1.6m above floor level) and/or seated position (1.1m above floor level), 0.5m in from the major opening (refer **Figure 3.10c** and **3.10d**), as they relate to the adjoining property; and
- any solution(s) (e.g. a horizontal fin) used to interrupt or limit the line of sight (refer **Figure 3.10a** to **3.10i**).



Photo G3.10c This window hood effectively restricts overlooking of the neighbouring property's rear garden without compromising amenity for the dwelling

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PART D

Land

1.0 LAND

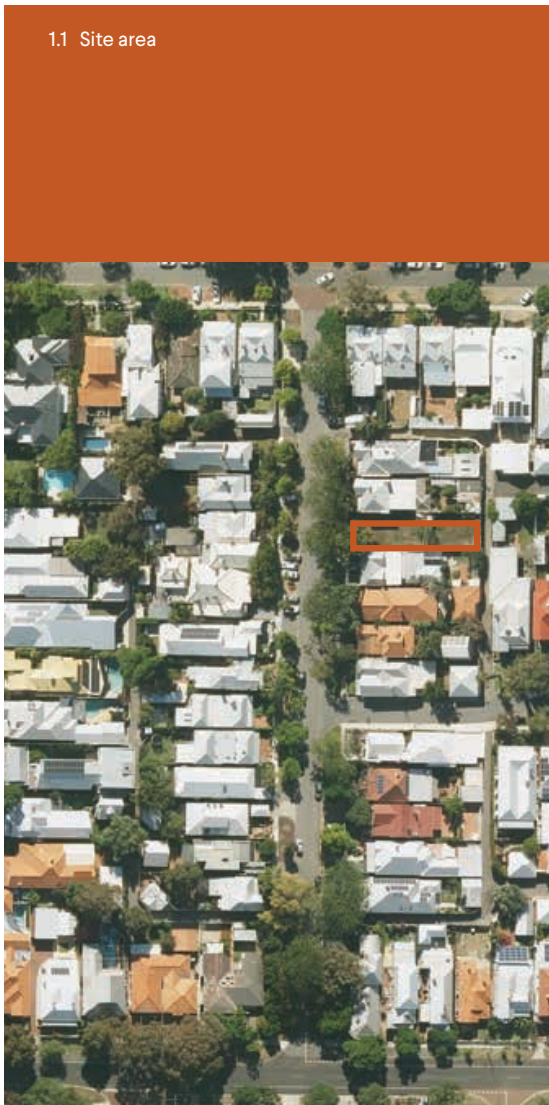
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1.0 LAND

The size, shape and configuration of lots has a bearing on built form outcomes. Consideration should be given to both subdivision and development design to improve development outcomes.





1.1 Site area

1.1 Site area

◆ INTENT

The **site area** requirements are determined by the density coding allocated to land through the **local planning framework**. **Lots** and **strata lots** created through subdivision and amalgamation processes must comply with these requirements. This ensures that the density and type of **residential development** is appropriate for its context.

DESIGN GUIDANCE AND ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

Lot design achieved through subdivision will influence yield and built form typology. For example, the creation of several lots with narrow **street frontages** could promote a **terrace** built form typology, whereas the creation of a wider frontage lot may be more suited to a low-rise apartment. It is therefore important that the desired built form outcome informs subdivision design and is considered prior to commencing the subdivision process.

Amalgamation is the process of combining two or more **lots** into a larger lot. This can have positive built form benefits including more coordinated **development** outcomes and design efficiencies, such as those achieved through shared vehicle access, communal spaces and the retention of **significant existing trees**. Larger, amalgamated lots are also capable of supporting diverse projects, including a combination of grouped and **multiple dwellings** or **mixed use development**.

Calculation of dwelling yield

The density coding applicable to a **site** and the corresponding **site area** provisions of **C1.1.1** determine the **dwelling** yield potential of a **development**.

The **dwelling** yield of a **lot** can be calculated by dividing the lot area by the average **site area** requirement for the relevant dwelling type and density coding (refer **Table D**).

$$\frac{\text{lot area}}{\text{average site area}} = \text{dwelling yield}^*$$

**rounded down to nearest whole number.*

Development can consist of a mix of **dwelling** types. For example, a development may include **grouped dwellings** and **multiple dwellings** on the same **lot**. To calculate the dwelling yield potential of a lot that includes both grouped and multiple dwellings, apply the following formula:

$$\text{lot area} \geq \left(\frac{\text{number of grouped dwellings}}{\text{grouped dwelling ave site area}} \right) + \left(\frac{\text{number of multiple dwellings}}{\text{multiple dwelling ave site area}} \right)$$

Table G1.1a provides scenarios for calculating **dwelling** yield for developments consisting of grouped and **multiple dwellings** on the same **lot**.

Multiple dwellings and mixed-use development

Table D provides an average **site area** requirement for calculating the yield of **multiple dwellings** (R10-60). This is different to the **plot ratio** method used for higher density apartments in R-Codes Volume 2. Plot ratio can have the unintended consequence of delivering mostly smaller apartments (1 and 2 bedroom) to maximise **development** yield. The average site area approach allows consideration of a mix of apartment types, including larger apartments suitable for families, without foregoing yield.

The average **site area** approach also simplifies yield calculations for mixed **dwelling** type proposals consisting of grouped and **multiple dwellings** on the same **lot**; further encouraging diversity and affordability in the housing market.

The **site area** per **dwelling** requirement only applies to the residential component of a **mixed use development**. For any guidance on the floorspace of non-**residential development**, refer to the **local planning framework**.

1.1 Site area (cont.)

Measuring the minimum site area

The minimum area of a **development site** should be equal or greater than the minimum required in **Table D** and permit a useable area for **development**. Factors that should be accounted for that may reduce or increase its capacity to accommodate **residential development**, include:

- the area lost to corner truncations (to a maximum of 20m²), as these may be indistinguishable from the **lot** itself, and can be visually part of the development; and
- in the case of **battleaxe lots**, exclusion of some or all of the vehicle and **pedestrian access leg** and associated truncations.

For **grouped dwelling** developments, the minimum **site area** excludes areas of **common property** (although common property is included for the purpose of calculating average site area).

Site area variations

The minimum and average **site area** in **Table D** may not be varied except where the **WAPC** is satisfied that the proposal addresses **P1.1.2** and **P1.1.3** and approves the application. This provides some flexibility to accommodate minor reductions to minimum and average site areas and includes the creation of a **green title lot**, **survey-strata lot**, or **strata lot** for an existing authorised grouped and **multiple dwelling** development that does not meet the minimum and average area requirements specified in **Table D**.

As the **WAPC** is the only **decision-maker** that may approve a variation to the minimum or average **site area**, **multiple dwelling** development approved by the local government (including where a Joint Development Assessment Panel is the decision-maker), will need to comply with the average site area requirement. This is distinct from multiple dwelling development subject to the R-Codes Volume 2 where all decision-makers have discretion to vary the **plot ratio** requirements. **Grouped dwelling** development in advance of an approved subdivision is similarly required to comply with the minimum and average site area requirements where the local government is the decision-maker.

Notwithstanding this, there are a range of **site area** concessions available for proponents to use to gain additional **dwelling** yield, subject to meeting certain criteria.

The subdivision of land and ability to vary minimum and average **site area** requirements is also subject to other **WAPC** policies, in particular *Operational Policy 2.2. Residential Subdivision*.

Site area concessions (aged or dependent persons' dwellings or single bedroom dwellings) – Part B

Single houses, grouped dwellings and **multiple dwellings** may be proposed as aged or dependent persons' dwellings and **single bedroom dwellings** and accordingly afforded **site area** concessions which apply to Part B only.

A **site area** concession for an aged or dependent persons' dwelling and **single bedroom dwellings** is incorporated under **C1.1.5** of Part D – *Land for lots* coded R25 and below. The concession is calculated by reducing the minimum and/or average site area requirements by one-third and calculating the number of aged or dependent persons' dwellings or single bedroom dwellings accordingly. For example, under the R20 Code, each **dwelling** requires a site area of 450m². Application of the site area concession reduces this to 300m². In the case of a 1,200m² site coded R20, the concession could potentially allow four aged or dependent persons' dwellings or single bedroom dwelling units instead of the usual two.

The **site area** concession does not mean that the coding of a **lot** is amended, with consequences for other requirements. For example, application of the site area concession to a lot with an R-Code of R20 does not mean that the coding is increased to R30, or that the **street setback** or **open space** requirements of the R20 code are replaced by those of R30.

1.1 Site area (cont.)

Site area concessions (accessible dwellings or small dwellings) – Part B and Part C

Single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings may be proposed as **accessible dwellings** and **small dwellings** and accordingly afforded a **site area** concessions which apply to Part B (R30-R40 single houses only) and Part C.

To promote **dwelling** diversity, C1.1.6 and C1.1.7 enables the minimum and average **site area** requirements of **Table D** to be reduced by up to 35% for **accessible dwellings** and **small dwellings**, subject to the development meeting the **deemed-to-comply** provisions and/or **design principles** of Part B elements 5.5.4 *Accessible dwellings* and 5.5.5 *Small dwellings*, and Part C elements 2.7 *Universal Design* and 2.9 *Small dwellings*.

The **site area** concessions recognise that these types of **dwellings** are typically smaller, have fewer residents, and less demand for parking. The 35% site area concession is limited to 50% of dwellings in the R30-R40 coding for **developments** of 4 or more dwellings. This is to ensure dwelling diversity and density appropriate to locality.

In R50 and above coded land, the **development** of **accessible dwellings** is not limited as this density coding is generally appropriately located in proximity to key services.

To calculate the minimum and average **site area** for **small dwellings** or **accessible dwellings**, apply the following formula:

$$\text{Concession min or ave site area} = \left(\text{min or ave site area} \times 0.65 \right)$$

To calculate the **dwelling** yield of a **lot** that includes either **small dwellings** or **accessible dwellings**, together with non-concessional dwellings, apply the following formula:

$$\text{lot area} \geq \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{no. of concession} \\ \text{dwellings} \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{concession ave} \\ \text{site area} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{no. of dwellings} \\ \end{array} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{ave site area} \end{array} \right)$$

Table G1.1b provides scenarios for calculating **dwelling** yield when including **site area** concessions.

Site area concession (retaining significant existing trees) – Part C – R30 to R60 multiple dwellings

A **site area** concession is afforded where retaining a **significant existing tree** on a **site** subject to a **development** proposal for a **multiple dwelling**. When proposed, the average site area may be reduced by 10%. However, the reduction cannot be applied to **dwellings** already subject to other site area concessions. It is recommended that the proponent and the **decision-maker** agree to a suitable arrangement for the ongoing protection of the tree, such as conditions of development approval.

Mixed use development sites

Part D applies to mixed use developments in areas coded up to R60. For areas coded R80 and above or R-AC, refer to R-Codes Volume 2.

Retained existing dwellings

In accordance with element 3.8 *Retaining existing dwellings*, ensure strata subdivision allows the retained **dwelling** to meet the requirements of the R-Codes. In particular, ensure **lot boundary** setbacks meet the requirements of **C3.4.1**.

Housing on lots less than 100m²

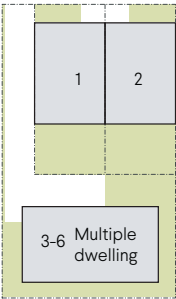
Dwelling development on **lots** less than 100m² are to be selectively used as a transitional **building** typology between high-density urban environments (i.e. multi-storey commercial, mixed use and apartment **developments**) and low-density suburban environments (i.e. single and two-storey **single house** and **grouped dwelling** developments). They should be located close to public **open space** and other high **amenity** areas, with ready access to active transport modes.

Lots less than 100m² can only be created where the land is coded R100-SL in a **scheme** or approved **structure plan**. For further guidance, refer to *Position Statement – Housing on lots less than 100m²*.

Where site area concessions have been applied, appropriate measures (such as a notification under section 70A Transfer of Land Act 1893 and / or Restrictive Covenant registered on the Certificate of Title) may be appropriate to limit **development** of the **site** to achieve the concession criteria and ensure subsequent purchasers are aware of this restriction.

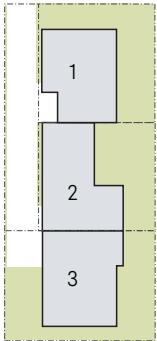
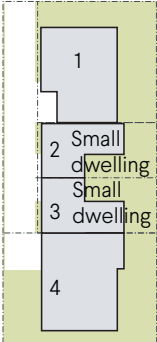
1.1 Site area (cont.)

Table G1.1a Calculating dwelling yield for mixed dwelling types

Lot characteristics	Single house or grouped dwelling yield		
Coded R40 Lot area of 1,012m ² 20m frontage	Grouped dwellings: Min = 180m ² Ave = 220m ² Multiple dwellings: Min = N/A Ave = 115m ²	$\text{Lot area required} \geq (2 \times 220\text{m}^2) + (4 \times 115\text{m}^2) = 900\text{m}^2$ <p>As the lot area is 1,012m², this lot is able to accommodate a total yield of 6 including 2 grouped dwellings and 4 multiple dwellings..</p>	

1.1 Site area (cont.)

Table G1.1b Calculating dwelling yield with and without site area concessions

Lot characteristics	Development options	Single house or grouped dwelling yield	
Coded R40 Lot area of 728m ² 20m frontage	Scenario 1 Development without site area concessions	<p>Grouped dwellings:</p> $\frac{728m^2}{220m^2} = 3.3 \text{ dwellings}$ <p>Min = 180m² Ave = 220m²</p> <p>Dwelling yield = 3 lots/dwellings (rounded down)</p> <p>Note: A mix of sites can be created provided they meet the minimum site area requirement of 180m².</p>	
	Scenario 2 Development with site area concessions	<p>35% concession (applied to 50% of total dwellings):</p> <p>Ave = 143m²</p> <p>Non-concession dwellings:</p> <p>Min = 180m² Ave = 220m²</p> <p>Lot area required $\geq (2 \times 143m^2) + (2 \times 220m^2) = 726m^2$</p> <p>Dwelling yield = 4 lots/dwellings (rounded down)</p> <p>2 x small dwellings (single house or grouped) 2 x single house/grouped dwelling</p> <p>Delivers one (1) additional dwelling compared to Scenario 1.</p>	

APPENDICES

G1 THE R-CODES AND SCHEMES

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Appendix G1

THE R-CODES AND SCHEMES

The R-Codes apply to all residential development throughout Western Australia and provide a consistent set of design standards for residential development. The R-Codes refer to the State planning objectives and these are to be taken into account by the decision-maker in assessing a residential development proposal.

The R-Codes provide for an appropriate choice and distribution of housing types and densities to meet the needs of the community as a whole, appropriate to local conditions and amenity.

The design principles of the R-Codes should be considered by local planning or housing strategies, taking into account local context and planning issues and reflected in its objectives. Both State and local objectives may then be referenced in the assessment of a residential development proposal.

It is important for schemes and local planning strategies to provide the local context within which design and development proposals can be considered, and to ensure that they identify the best applicable R-Coding and provisions, after properly considering and addressing:

- lot size, shape and variation from the average lot area within each zone;
- capacity of infrastructure to service housing at the density proposed;
- community values, both protecting what has value from the past, and new opportunities for the future;
- access, transport and proximity to movement networks;
- access to social infrastructure such as open space, schools, hospitals, sporting and community facilities;
- mixture of housing types, density and social diversity; and
- proximity to economic activity such as employment centres, ports, and activity centres.

Although the R-Coding will be designated on the scheme map, the local planning strategy will explain the designation of the particular R-Coding for particular local areas in the scheme.

Where there are individual needs, the R-Codes may need to be supplemented by a local planning policy, structure plan, local development plan or a special control area which may be implemented through schemes.

G1.1 Local planning strategies

A local planning strategy provides the rationale and vision that underlies the regulatory provisions of the scheme, including the specific R-Code designations of the scheme.

The local planning strategy includes a section on housing within the Community, Urban Growth and Settlement theme. The issues that are relevant in the housing component of a local planning strategy, and the selection of the relevant R-Code for the various parts of the municipality, include:

- recognition of the regional demand for a range of densities/development intensity and dwelling types;
- socioeconomic and demographic profiles, both existing and likely in the future;
- existing lot sizes;
- current and future infrastructure, including the road network, sewerage, water supply, power, significant employment centres, social and recreational facilities and public transport facilities;
- age and condition of existing housing stock;
- existence of sites suitable for new housing development, redevelopment or infill;
- trends and market demand for various forms of housing;
- heritage and streetscape values;
- existing and desired character of particular precincts; and
- land values and the effect of proposed density changes on them.

This list is not exhaustive or ranked in order of importance. The issues are useful for analysing the appropriateness of existing or proposed R-Codings.

G1.2 Local planning schemes

The R-Codes are implemented through local planning schemes and applied to zones that allow residential land use. There is flexibility in their application by providing a choice of R-Codings to facilitate a range of residential development types and densities (ranging from traditional low-density suburban development to higher-density activity centres).

The R-Codes aim to provide certainty for assessing development proposals and to increase flexibility to allow the consideration of good design and innovation, while meeting the objectives of the R-Codes and any relevant local planning objectives.

G1.3 Density control

The application of the minimum site area requirements of the R-Codes R-Codes Volume 1 will assist in the achievement of housing density targets determined during the strategic planning process. Before making a decision as to the R-Code to be applied to a particular area, the decision-maker should first examine the density targets and housing character specified in its local planning strategy for each precinct or locality. It will then be necessary to identify which R-Code is most likely to promote the density targets and reflect the desired housing character.

For existing urban areas the process of allocating an R-Code in a scheme requires careful assessment of the relationship between the lot sizes prevailing in a locality, current trends in demand for particular types of housing, and any adopted strategic planning policy relevant to residential density/development intensity.

Appendix G1

G1.4 Changes in housing density

Sometimes planning and design problems arise from a change in the R-Code designation between different areas or neighbourhoods. Issues of setback, visual dominance, overlooking and privacy are often evident. Due consideration needs to be taken when identifying where an R-Code density will change.

Local planning provisions need to give due consideration to neighbourhood design. A scheme will need to carefully consider such factors when delineating R-Codes and changes from one R-Code density to another. Development sites should respect adjoining properties where land use or zoning differs, particularly where two residential lots with different R-Codings adjoin, or where a commercial zone (mixed use) adjoins a residential zone.

An R-Code boundary along the rear of a property boundary, aligned along a rear laneway or right-of-way, may in some cases be preferable. However, it is often the rear of existing housing developments (such as bedrooms, private spaces and courtyards) which generally has a higher need for privacy, daylight and overshadowing (refer to **Figure A1.4a**).

G1.5 Restricted coding

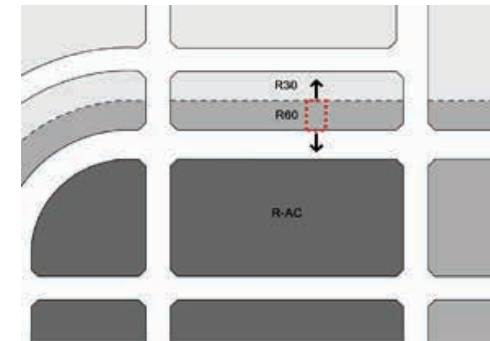
The assignment of a particular R-Code to a given area will normally mean that all the varying housing types (such as single, grouped and multiple) included in that R-Code under **Table D** will be permissible, or at the very least, discretionary within that area.

There may be areas where the decision-maker may wish to secure a given density but without permitting the full range of housing types available under the relevant density code.

For example, consider an area which contains **lots** of 1,000m² occupied by single houses. The decision-maker may decide that it wishes to allow for some increase in residential density, but retain the single house appearance and character of the area. It is prepared to see single houses or grouped dwellings on small lots, on a limited basis, where they have frontage to a public street.

To achieve this:

- the area is coded R25 on the scheme map; and
- a clause is inserted in the scheme text which reads: "Within the area bounded by (name the streets or otherwise clearly define the area) that is coded R25, a single house or grouped dwelling may not be constructed unless the frontage is at least 10m to a public street".



Site responds to the setting, adjoining the different residential densities that surround it.

Figure A1.4a Development needs to consider the surrounding development context

Appendix G1

G1.6 Expanded or dual coding

The opposite of restricted coding is an expanded coding where the decision-maker may wish to permit specific dwelling types not included in the selected code under **Table D** of the R-Codes Volume 1.

For example, in the case of expanded coding the **decision-maker** determines that a particular part of the residential zone should comprise primarily single houses on lots with a minimum lot area of 700m² but it is also prepared to consider, on its merits, applications for the construction of a pair of grouped dwellings, notwithstanding that grouped dwellings are prohibited in the zone as a whole, provided a lot has a minimum area of 1,000m².

To achieve this:

- the area is coded R12.5 on the scheme map; and
- a clause is inserted in the scheme text which reads: “Within the area bounded by (name the streets or otherwise clearly define the area) coded R12.5, the decision-maker may permit the construction of not more than two grouped dwellings in accordance with the standards of the R20 code on any lot of not less than 1000m²”.

Examples of dual coding might include:

- i. an area undergoing change and being redeveloped by the replacement of single houses on large lots by grouped dwellings at a higher density; or
- ii. an area which has servicing constraints that is, reticulated sewerage and requires coordinated development with staged upgrading of servicing infrastructure.

Some of the older housing stock may be structurally sound and of a particular heritage or character that the decision-maker wishes to preserve. Although the existing lots are large for single houses (for example, 1,000m²), there would be positive planning advantages if two or more lots were amalgamated for redevelopment. The decision-maker determines that the R20 density code is generally appropriate but it would be prepared to accept the R30 code if certain criteria were met.

To achieve this:

- the area is coded R20/30 on the scheme map; and
- a clause is inserted in the scheme text which reads: “Within the area coded R20/30, development to the density and standards of the R30 code shall be permitted only if the development: a) involves not less than four nor more than six grouped dwellings or single houses; b) retains any existing house(s) that the decision-maker considers worthy of retention; and c) is consistent with the requirements of the scheme and any local planning policy”.

G1.7 Housing in non-residential zones

Most schemes provide for residential development to be possible in one or more non-residential zones, or zones which are not exclusively residential in nature.

Depending on the type of housing that is desired or acceptable, the decision-maker should designate the appropriate R-Code to apply within that zone or part of the zone, just as for the residential zone or zones. Where residential use is permitted in a zone but no specific R-Code is allocated, the R-AC3 code can be used as an indicative guide to assist in the absence of any other provision in the local planning framework.

G1.8 Short-term accommodation

Whether or not the provisions of the R-Codes apply to the development of short-term accommodation (including serviced apartments), will be determined by the way in which the scheme deals with this type of land use.

Short-term accommodation may be proposed where a density coding applies but should be assessed under the R-Codes based on the form of development proposed.

Short-term accommodation which is proposed where no density coding applies must be assessed under the provisions of the scheme and the relevant design elements of the R-Codes used to guide and inform the decision-making process, particularly, where the short-term accommodation is not serviced or attached to a hotel/motel (such as self-contained accommodation with integral cooking and laundry facilities for each dwelling unit.)

G1.9 Residential buildings

Where it is proposed to develop a residential building as defined by the R-Codes, the extent to which the provisions of the R-Codes should be applied to the development of the building will be determined by the scheme and relevant provisions under the Health Act 1911, relating to residential buildings or lodging houses.

A residential building may be proposed where no density coding applies and should be assessed under the provisions of the scheme. In this case the relevant provisions of the R-Codes could be used to guide and inform the decision-making process.

Appendix G1

G1.10 Heritage matters

Heritage and character are issues addressed in schemes and local planning strategies. The R-Codes therefore make no specific provisions related to heritage places and areas. Provision is made in clause 12 of the Deemed Provisions for the decision-maker to vary any site or development requirement specified in its scheme for the conservation of a heritage area. The decision-maker therefore has the ability to vary any site or development requirement within the R-Codes, where desirable, to enhance or preserve heritage values in a heritage area.

G1.11 Residential precincts or localities

Precinct or locality-based planning recognises key housing differences, for example, in density, type and style of housing, landscaping and streetscape. It is often these parameters which contribute to a sense of place and create neighbourhoods. This is a big contributor to the quality of life and experience offered in many residential areas.

Planning by precincts is particularly relevant in established residential areas, places where redevelopment or infill development is taking place or where there is a mix of land uses and activity which present valued living experiences for residents.

In such cases, precinct or locality-based planning provides the best basis on which to allocate R-Code density, as well as identifying local character differences and responding to these with focused objectives.

Greenfield housing development sites on the peri-urban fringe and large-scale urban infill sites (for example, former industrial sites) are more suited to comprehensive structure planning through Liveable Neighbourhoods and/or local development plans.

Some of the criteria that may be used in defining residential precincts include:

- well-defined areas with common existing and desired future characteristics;
- perception of precinct as an entity;
- broader than individual streets, but smaller than suburbs;
- recognisable similarities or patterns in terms of land use, age and period of development, subdivision pattern and lot sizes, and type, scale and style of housing;
- well-defined edges, defined by clear transition of use or character, busy streets, natural features such as a major park; or
- different land use and activities, divorced from surrounding areas of different density or character.

G1.12 Special control areas

In localities or precincts of distinctive character it may be appropriate for the decision-maker to designate a special control area by amendment to the scheme. Special control area provisions might typically deal with issues that aim to protect the special character of an area or to promote a particular development theme in order to establish and reinforce a sense of place. This may involve controls on the demolition of existing buildings, particular design or siting requirements or controls in relation to the materials of construction. Other matters may include seeking control of street setbacks, building heights, roof pitches, street fencing and external appearance.

Photo credits

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Department of Planning Lands and Heritage and the **WAPC** gratefully acknowledge the following contributors for allowing the use of these photographs to illustrate the document.

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Built form type B	7	MDC Architects	MDC Architects	Temple Street Triplex
Built form type C	7	Lajos Jon Varga	MDC Architects	Rec Road grouped dwellings
Built form type D	8	DPLH	Iredale Pederson Hook	Roberts Road Subiaco
Built form type E	8	DPLH	Colin Moore Architects	Rupert Street Leederville
Built form type F	8	DPLH	MDC Architects/Salander Property Group/ Bruce Construction Design	Carrington Street Terraces Palmyra
Built form type G	9	DPLH	David Barr	White Gum Valley
Built form type H	9	Roberth Frith/Acorn Photo	Peter Hobbs Architects/Department of Communities	Willagee Housing
Design Process	14	DPLH	-	-
Part B	19	D-Max Photography	Dale Alcock	-
Accessible dwelling	75	Peter Bennets	The Fulcrum Agency	Boonooloo Road Kalamunda
Small dwelling	76	DPLH	Whispering Smith	House A/Scalby Street Scarborough
Part C	1	Jack Lovel Photography	MJA Studio	Jimmys house
The Garden A	12	Dion Robeson	Phil Gresley and Justine Monk	Gresley Monk additions
The Garden B	12	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/DevelopmentWA	Knutsford/Knutsford Street Fremantle
The Garden C	12	DPLH	DevelopmentWA	White Gum Valley
G1.1a	80	Jack Lovel Photography	MJA Studio	Jimmys house
G1.1a	81	DPLH	MJA Studio	Raphael Street Subiaco
G1.1b	81	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/DevelopmentWA	Knutsford/Knutsford Street Fremantle
G1.1d	82	Dion Robeson	Gresley Abas	Soda Apartments/Lindsay Street Northbridge
G1.2a	83	DPLH	Cameron Chisholm Nichol/Frasers Property	Kingston the Fourth/Midgegooroo Avenue Cockburn
G1.2b	85	DPLH	Gary Dempsey developments	Taskers/McCabe Street North Fremantle

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G1.3b	87	DPLH	-	Smith Street Highgate
G1.4a	88	DPLH	Officer Woods Architects	Stevens Street Fremantle
G1.4b	88	DPLH	-	Mosman Beach Terraces / Nagle Lane Mosman Park
The Building A	91	Dion Robeson	Gresley Abas	Soda Apartments/Lindsay Street Northbridge
The Building B	91	Crib Creative	Colin Moore	Leicester Street Leederville
The Building C	91	DPLH	David Barr Architects/Match/DevelopmentWA	M32 Shoreline /North Coogee
G2.1a	92	Dion Robeson	Gresley Abas	Soda Apartments/Lindsay Street Northbridge
G2.1b and c	92	DPLH	Cameron Chisholm Nichol/Iris Residential	Empire East/Dynevor Rise Floreat
G2.2a	95	Joel Barbitta	Kerry Hill/Mirvac	Beachside /Leighton Beach Blvd North Fremantle
G2.2b	97	MDC Architects	MDC Architects	Temple Street Triplex
G2.2c	97	Bo Wong	Philip Stejskal Architecture	Marmion Street house
G2.3a	98	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/Development WA	Knutsford/Knutsford St Fremantle
G2.3b	98	DPLH	-	Paget Street Hilton
G2.3c	99	DPLH	Josh Byrne and Associates	Grigg Place Hilton
G2.3d	99	DPLH	Donaldson Warn/Access Housing/DevelopmentWA	SHAC Apartments (Sustainable Housing for Artists and Creatives) Knutsford/Knutsford St Fremantle
G2.3e	100	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/Development WA	Knutsford/Knutsford St Fremantle
G2.4a and b	101	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/Development WA	Knutsford/Knutsford St Fremantle
G2.5a and b	103	DPLH	-	Hastings Street Scarborough
G2.5c	104	DPLH	-	Mt Hawthorn
G2.7a	106	DPLH	Cameron Chisholm Nichol/Iris Residential	Empire East/Dynevor Rise Floreat
G2.8a	108	Jack Lovel	Meaghan White Architect	Marmion Street Cottesloe
G2.9a	109	DPLH	Whispering Smith	House A/Scalby Street Scarborough
G2.10a	110	-	Terrace Homes	Ellenbrook
G2.10b	110	Nearmap	-	Ellenbrook
Neighbourliness A	113	DPLH	Spaceagency/FJM/DevelopmentWA	Knutsford/Knutsford Street Fremantle

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G3.1a	114	Ben Hosking	Whispering Smith	House A, B and C/Scalby Street, Scarborough
G3.2a	116	DPLH	-	West Perth
G3.3a	120	Dion Robeson	MDC Architects/Salander Property Group/ Bruce Construction Design	Carrington Street Terraces Palmyra
G3.4a	121	DPLH	-	East Fremantle
G3.5a	124	DPLH	MDC Architects/Salander Property Group/ Bruce Construction Design	Carrington Street Terraces Palmyra
G3.6a	125	DPLH	-	Mt Hawthorn
G3.6b	126	DPLH	Chindarsi Architects	Union Street Residence North Perth
G3.7a	128	DPLH	Officer Woods Architects	Steven Street Fremantle
G3.7b	128	DPLH	Josh Byrne and Associates	Grigg Place Hilton
G3.9a	130	Jack Lovel Photography	MJA Studio	Jimmys house
G3.10a	132	DPLH	Match/DevelopmentWA	M31 Terraces/North Coogee
G3.10b	133	DPLH	MDC Architects/Salander Property Group/ Bruce Construction Design	Carrington Street Terraces Palmyra
G3.10c	135	DPLH	-	-
Land A	139	Nearmap	-	-
Land B	139	Nearmap	-	-
Land C	139	Nearmap	-	-



Planning Bulletin 114/2024

Residential Design Codes Volume 1 and 2:

Deferred Gazettal, Special Transition Period
and Relationship with Pre-Existing Local
Planning Frameworks



8 March 2024

1. Purpose

To assist stakeholder understanding of when to apply *Residential Design Codes Volume 1 (R-Codes Vol.1)* and *Volume 2 (R-Codes Vol.2)* as gazetted in 2024, and the relationship with the existing local planning framework.

2. Definitions

Throughout this planning bulletin –

Deemed provisions – means schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Local planning instrument – means a local planning scheme, precinct structure plan, activity centre plan, standard structure plan, local development plan or local planning policy.

R-Codes Vol.1 2021 – means the version of the R-Codes Volume 1 gazetted on 2 July 2021.

R-Codes Vol.1 2024 – means the version of the R-Codes Volume 1 publicly released in 2023 which will be gazetted (with amendments) on 10 April 2024.

R-Codes Vol.2 2019 – means the version of the R-Codes Volume 2 gazetted on 24 May 2019.

R-Codes Vol.2 2023 – means the version of the R-Codes Volume 2 publicly released in 2023 which will be gazetted on 10 April 2024.

WAPC – means Western Australian Planning Commission

3. Background

A revision of *Residential Design Codes Volume 1* and consequential amendments to *Residential Design Codes Volume 2* were released by the Minister for Planning in February 2023. A 'deferred gazettal period' was put in place with the new policy provisions

scheduled to come into effect on 1 September 2023. This date was further deferred pending further amendments to address concerns raised by the Minister for Planning. A revised gazettal date of early 2024 was subsequently advanced.

The amended revision of *Residential Design Codes Volume 1* and consequential amendments to *Residential Design Codes Volume 2* were released by the Minister on 8 March 2024 with the new policy provisions to come into effect on 10 April 2024.

The 'deferred gazettal' period is followed by a 'special transition period' that will apply to some Volume 1 development applications in certain scenarios, generally greenfield and brownfield developments. The 'special transition period' is 24 months from the date of gazettal as outlined in the R-Codes Vol.1 2024, ending 10 April 2026.

Parts of local planning frameworks will similarly be subject to a 'special transition period' of 24 months following gazettal. During this period, it is expected that the framework will be updated to align with the R-Codes Vol.1 2024 and be implemented by 10 April 2026 at the conclusion of the 'special transition period'.

The 'deferred gazettal period' and 'special transition period' were developed following extensive targeted consultation with local government, planning consultants, land developers and the housing construction industry, and was subjected to an independent peer review.

In greenfield development areas and some brownfield developments, building designs and lot sizes are almost always inextricably linked. Often, these designs have been contracted many months or even years before building commences.

In such cases, lots that have been created to accommodate a building design compliant with the R-Codes

Vol.1 2021 (and site specific local development plans) may not necessarily provide for development compliant with the updated *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

The 'deferred gazettal period' and 'special transition period' provide time for contracted designs to obtain a development approval or a development approval-exempt building permit (where applicable) under existing planning frameworks.

3.1 Local Planning Frameworks and Residential Design Codes Volume 1

Part A, Section 3 of *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* outlines the deemed-to-comply provisions that may be amended or replaced by local government either with or without WAPC approval

These provisions ensure that the design and development of dwellings can respond to specific local requirements and context, while maintaining consistency with the relevant element objectives and design principles.

This can be achieved through the following local planning instruments:

- local planning policies;
- local development plans;
- precinct structure plans (including what were previously called activity centre plans); and
- local planning schemes

It is also noted that many pre-2015 structure plans also amend or replace deemed-to-comply provisions.

Many local governments have adopted local planning policies or local development plans for development in structure plan areas that incorporate provisions based on *Planning Bulletin 112/2024* (previously *Planning Bulletin 112/2016*).

4. Applications submitted prior to gazettal

Part A, Section 4 of the *R-Codes Vol. 1 2024* outlines transitional arrangements for local planning instruments and certain development applications.

The following further articulates the WAPCs position in regard to particular circumstances:

4.1 Development for which development approval is not required

4.1.1 Single houses and other works on the same lot as a single house or grouped dwelling (all codings)

For the purposes of clause 61(1) (a) of the deemed provisions contained in Schedule 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, during the 'deferred gazettal period' the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* (including as modified by local planning instruments) is the version of the *R-Codes* applicable for items 6 and 7 in the table (where column 2 specifies that the works need to comply with the deemed-to-comply provisions).

For the avoidance of doubt, during the 'deferred gazettal period', the ungazetted *R-Codes Vol.1* should not be used to assess a development for which development approval is not required.

4.2 Development applications submitted prior to public release but not yet determined

4.2.1 Single houses, grouped dwellings (all codings), multiple dwellings in areas coded less than R40

The *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* is the version of the *R-Codes* applicable during the 'deferred gazettal period'.

In accordance with clause 2.5.4 of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021*, any development application that meets the deemed-to-comply provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* (including as modified by

local planning instruments) and the relevant provisions of the applicable local planning scheme shall not be refused.

Where deemed-to-comply provisions are not met, an assessment of the application primarily against the relevant design principles (of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021*) should be undertaken and, in accordance with clause 67(2) of the deemed provisions, due regard be had for the relevant provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

4.2.2 Multiple dwellings in areas coded R40 to R60

The *R-Codes Vol.2 2019* is the version of the *R-Codes* applicable during the 'deferred gazettal period'.

The *R-Codes Vol.2 2019* is a performance-based code, requiring development to meet all element objectives. In accordance with clause 67(2) of the deemed provisions, due regard should be had for the relevant provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

4.2.3 Multiple dwellings in areas coded R80 and higher

As the consequential amendments to the *R-Codes Volume 2* are confined to the removal of R40-R60 related provisions, there is no need to consider the *R-Codes Vol.2 2024* until it is gazetted.

4.3 Development applications submitted after public release but prior to the gazettal date

As outlined in planning case law¹, it is well established that a development application is to be determined on the basis of the law as it stands at the time of the determination. In this regard, a development application lodged prior to the gazettal of the *R-Codes 2024* but not yet determined following the gazettal will be required to be determined on the basis of the *R-Codes 2024*. Officers assessing applications should give careful consideration to the likely timing of a decision based on the timeframes in clause 75 of the deemed provisions.

¹ *Miller v City of Stirling [2007] 247*, paragraph 35

5. Arrangements during the special transition period

5.1 Special transitional deemed-to-comply provisions for certain circumstances

Part A, Section 4.1 of *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* outlines the provisions that are either not required to be met or are substituted during the 'special transitional period'. The special transitional deemed-to-comply provisions will cease to have effect on 10 April 2026.

Dwellings designed under existing local planning frameworks may not necessarily comply with *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*. Recognising this, Part C, section 4 of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* provides a set of transitional deemed-to-comply provisions for single houses within areas coded R50 and above subject to an approved structure plan and/or local development plan (as specified in Part A, section 4.1.1) that will apply for the duration of the 'special transition period'.

In addition, Part A section 4.1.2 provides a further special transitional provision that relates to single house and grouped dwelling development subject to Part C, Element 3.1 – Site cover, whereby Site Cover requirements are replaced with Open Space requirements in accordance with Part C, Section 5 for the duration of the 'special transition period'.

Except with respect to those deemed-to-comply provisions that are not required to be met, where the local planning instrument provides a deemed-to-comply provision, the local planning instrument's provision prevails. For example, if a local planning instrument specifies the size of an outdoor living area, that outdoor living area requirement will prevail over the special transitional provision for private open space.

Where a provision of Part C is not required to be met via a special transitional deemed-to-comply provision, there is no further requirement to demonstrate compliance with the relevant design principle(s).

The special transitional deemed-to-comply provisions will cease to have effect on 10 April 2026.

6. Local planning instruments

6.1 Existing local planning policies

As outlined in Part A, Section 4 of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*, at the conclusion of the 'special transition period', the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* will prevail over local planning policies that modify deemed-to-comply provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021*, excluding Part B development (single houses in R40 and below, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings in R25 and below). This is regardless of whether they were previously subject to a WAPC approval or not. In order to have the effect of modifying deemed-to-comply provisions after the conclusion of the 'special transition period', existing local planning policies will need to be reviewed by local government, amended as necessary and approved.

Such reviews should seek alignment with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

Where WAPC approval is required for provisions, the review of these local planning policies should be prioritised by the local government and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.

6.2 Local planning policies incorporating R-MD Code provisions

Local governments are strongly encouraged to undertake a review of any local planning policies incorporating R-MD Code provisions to remove amendments to the R60 density code standards in a timely manner, and to publish these in accordance with clause 6 of the deemed provisions at the conclusion of the special transition period – no earlier or later.

Where an endorsed structure plan or a scheme provision designates an area or lot with a density code of R60 as being subject to R-MD Code provisions, the Commission has determined that, following the revocation of these policies, the deemed-to-comply provisions contained within the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* Part C will apply (subject to any modifications elsewhere in the local planning framework).

6.3 Existing approved local development plans

As outlined in Part A, Section 4 of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*, all approved local development plans that modify deemed-to-comply provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* will remain valid until their expiry date.

When considering an amendment to an approved local development plan, the validity period should not be extended.

Notwithstanding, the local government may agree to an extension to the validity period if the instrument is modified to align with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

Local governments are encouraged to review local development plans that have an expiry after 19 October 2025 with a view to alignment with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* within five years of the gazettal of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

Where possible, this review should align with the report of review for a local planning scheme prepared under r.66 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015.

6.4 Local development plans in active preparation but not yet approved

During the 'deferred gazettal period', local government was expected to continue to approve local development plans consistent with *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* as would have otherwise occurred had the *R-Codes* not been updated with the option of a restricted validity period where appropriate.

Where a local development plan was not lodged with sufficient time for consideration and approval prior to the gazettal date, approval should be based on consistency with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* including demonstrated need. The WAPC may have regard to its previous decision making under the *R-Codes Vol.1 2021*, the rationale provided by the proponent and any other matter it considers relevant. However, the WAPC is not bound by its previous decision making, given the new policy provision.

6.5 Existing approved standard structure plans and precinct (activity centre) structure plans

As outlined in Part A, Section 4 of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*, all WAPC approved standard and precinct

structure plans that modify deemed-to-comply provisions of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* will remain valid until their expiry.

When considering an amendment to an approved structure plan, the validity period should not be extended.

Notwithstanding, the WAPC may agree to an extension to the validity period if the instrument is modified to align with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*.

Local governments are encouraged to review the structure plans within their area that have an expiry after 19 October 2025 with a view to alignment with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* within five years of gazettal. Where possible, this review should align with the report of review for a local planning scheme prepared under r.66 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015.

The WAPC will consider amendments to structure plans upon request following such a review.

6.6 Standard structure plans in active preparation but not yet approved

As standard structure plans do not vary the *R-Codes*, the WAPC does not make decisions on built form controls when determining a standard structure plan.

Proponents are advised to consider whether their structure plan design will support future development consistent with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* and modify as necessary.

6.7 Precinct structure plans in active preparation but not yet approved

During the 'deferred gazettal period', the WAPC continued to approve precinct structure plans consistent with *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* as it otherwise would have had the *R-Codes* not been updated with the option of a restricted validity period where appropriate. Precinct structure plan should be submitted to the WAPC for approval prior to the gazettal date.

Where a precinct structure plan is not submitted prior to the gazettal date, it is recommended that the precinct structure plan is modified to align with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* prior to submission to the WAPC.

6.8 Local planning schemes

Local governments are encouraged to review scheme provisions that modify the R-Codes with a view to alignment with the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*. This should be done as part of any omnibus or other relevant amendments the local government is preparing, but otherwise at the next scheme review.

6.9 Plot ratio for multiple dwellings and mixed use development

The R-Codes Volume 2 previously applied to multiple dwelling development (and mixed use development) in R40-R60 areas, using a plot ratio requirement to control built form and dwelling yield. The plot ratio requirement also includes any non-residential component in a mixed-use development. Many local planning instruments modified the plot ratio acceptable outcome requirement.

The *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* now uses an average site area per dwelling to control dwelling yield. The average site area per dwelling requirement in the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* will apply from the date of gazettal and, as outlined in the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*, development applications are not able to seek variations to the deemed-to-comply site area requirement (variations may only be sought through a subdivision application).

The absence of a plot ratio requirement in the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024* should not be construed as voiding any plot ratio requirements in local planning instruments. Proponents and decisionmakers should still have due regard to the plot ratio requirement in line with the due regard status of the existing local planning instrument.

6.10 Conversion of design elements

Appendix 1 contains a list of design elements of the previous *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* compared with the design elements of the *R-Codes Vol.1 2024*. This can be used to assist in interpreting local planning instruments that refer to previous *R-Codes Vol.1 2021* provisions to understand which design element is applicable.

6.11 Manner and form – WAPC assessment of local planning instruments

The WAPC has provided manner and form assessment templates to assist in preparation of local planning policies and local development plans and the seeking of WAPC approval of modifications to the R-Codes.

Local governments and proponents are requested to use the prepared templates as soon as these are available.

7. Further information

Enquiries concerning this statement should be directed to:

Director Design and Built Environment
Department of Planning, Lands
and Heritage
Locked Bag 2506
PERTH WA 6001

Please quote reference **DP/17/00098**

Information relevant to this Position
Statement is published at:
www.dplh.wa.gov.au

Appendix 1 – Provision conversions

R-Codes Vol. 1 2021	R-Codes Vol.1 2024 – Part C
5.1.1 Site area	Refer Part D Land, 1.0 Site Area
5.1.2 Street setback	3.3 Street setbacks – Setback of buildings
5.1.3 Lot boundary setback	3.4 Lot boundary setbacks
5.1.4 Open space	There is no equivalent provision, however due regard should be had to the provisions in 3.1 Site cover when considering a variation to a deemed-to-comply requirement contained within a local planning instrument.
5.1.5 Communal open space	1.3 Communal open space
5.1.6 Building height	3.2 Building height
5.2.1 Setback of garages and carports	3.3 Street setbacks – Setback of garages and carports
5.2.2 Garage width	3.6 Streetscape – Addressing the street (C3.6.5 and C3.6.6 only)
5.2.3 Street surveillance	3.6 Streetscape – Addressing the street (C3.6.1 – C3.6.4)
5.2.4 Street walls and fences	3.6 Streetscape – Street walls and fences
5.2.5 Sight lines	3.7 Access – Sightlines
5.2.6 Appearance of retained dwelling	3.8 Retaining existing dwellings
5.3.1 Outdoor living areas	1.1 Private open space
5.3.2 Landscaping	1.2 Trees and landscaping
5.3.3 Parking	2.3 Parking
5.3.4 Design of car parking spaces – C4.1-C4.2 – C4.3	2.3 Parking 1.2 Trees and landscaping C1.2.4
5.3.5 Vehicular access	3.7 Access – Vehicle access, Driveways, Communal street
5.3.6 Pedestrian access	3.7 Access – Pedestrian access
5.3.7 Site works	3.5 Site works and retaining walls
5.3.9 Stormwater management	1.4 Water management and conservation
5.4.1 Visual privacy	3.10 Visual privacy
5.4.2 Solar access for adjoining sites	3.9 Solar access for adjoining sites
5.4.3 Outbuildings	2.6 Outbuildings
5.4.4 External fixtures, utilities and facilities – C4.1-C4.4 – C4.5 – C4.6	2.5 Utilities 2.1 Size and layout of dwellings – Storage 2.4 Waste management
5.5.1 Ancillary dwellings	2.8 Ancillary dwellings
5.5.2 Aged or dependent persons' dwellings	2.7 Universal design – Adaptable housing C2.7.2
5.5.3 Single Bedroom dwellings	2.9 Small dwellings

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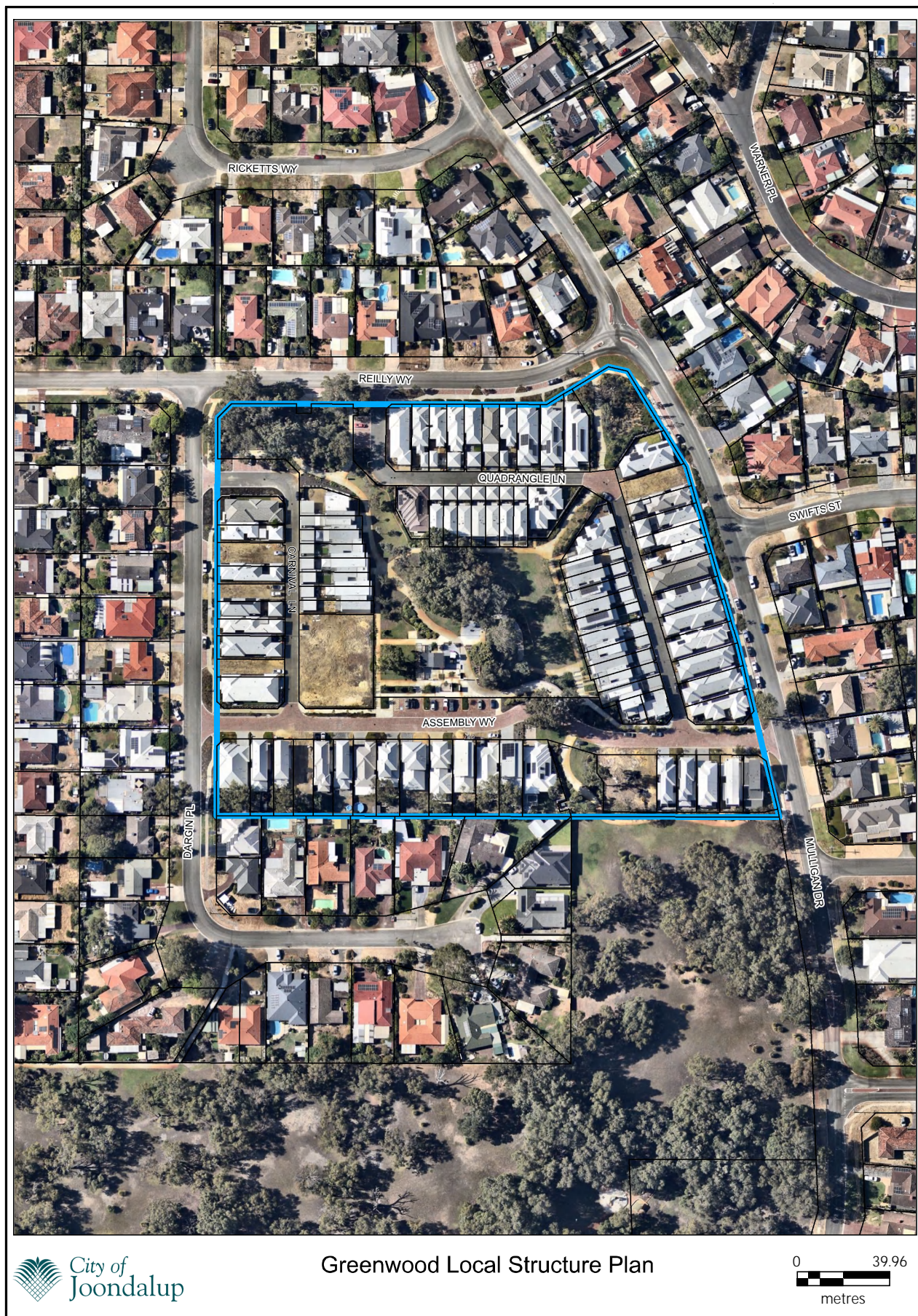
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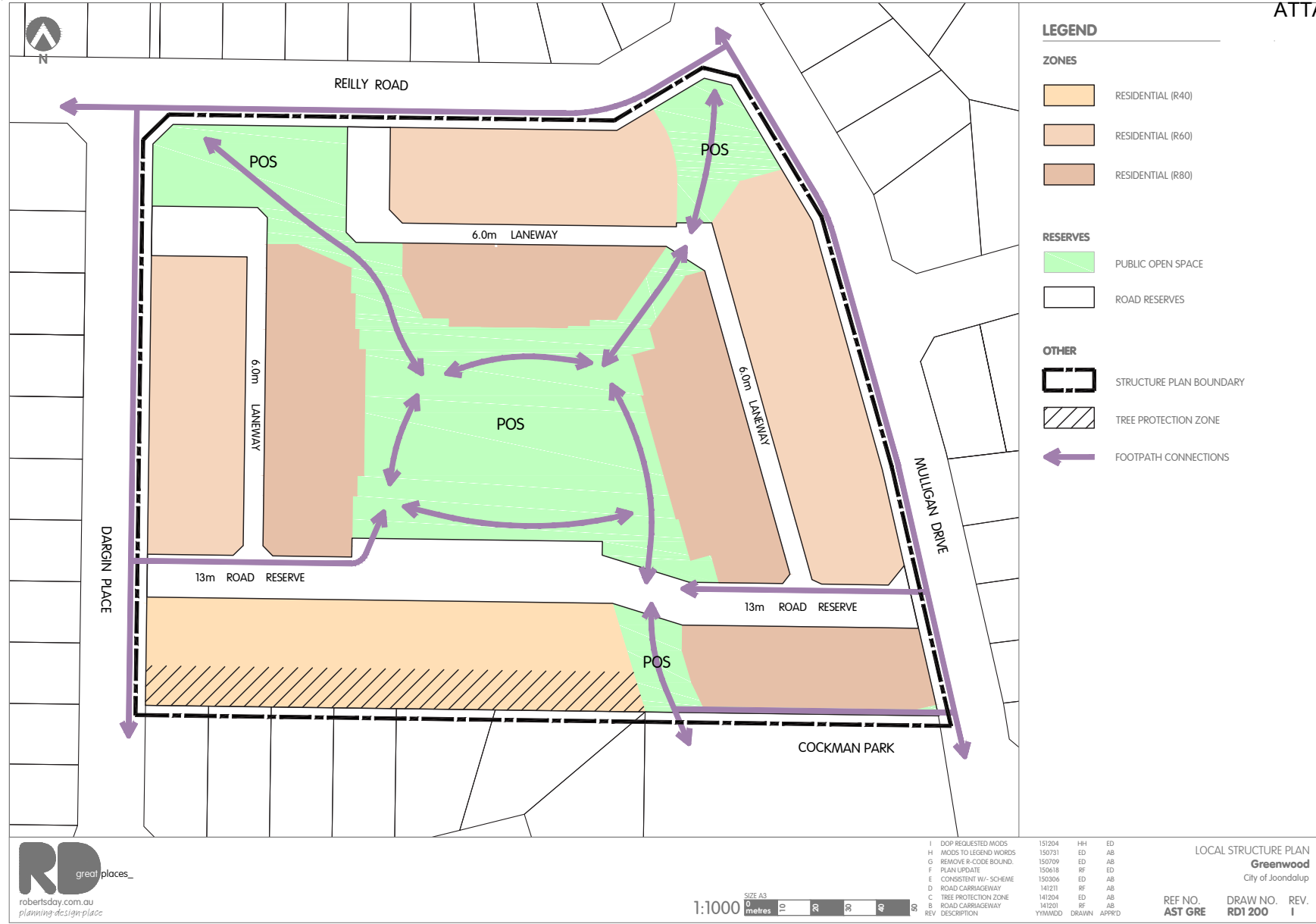
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Project Name	Joondalup City Centre Development - Boas Place
Report	Project Philosophy & Parameters
Project Sponsor	Director Corporate Services
Project Manager	Manager City Projects

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

BACKGROUND

Subject area

The Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place (subject area), relates to four lots where the City of Joondalup Administration Building, Joondalup Reception Centre, Civic Centre, Joondalup Library and Lotteries House building are currently located. The subject area is 34,807m² in area and is bound by Boas Avenue to the north, Central Walk to the west, Central Park to the south and Lakeside Drive to the east (refer to Figure 1 below).

The lots included within the subject area include the following:

- Lot 496 (70) Davidson Terrace, Joondalup – Lotteries House and public carpark.
- Lot 507 (90) Boas Avenue, Joondalup – City of Joondalup Administration Building.
- Lot 497 (102) Boas Avenue, Joondalup – Joondalup Library, Joondalup Reception Centre and Joondalup Civic Chambers.
- Lot 66 on Diagram 95155 – Right of Way.

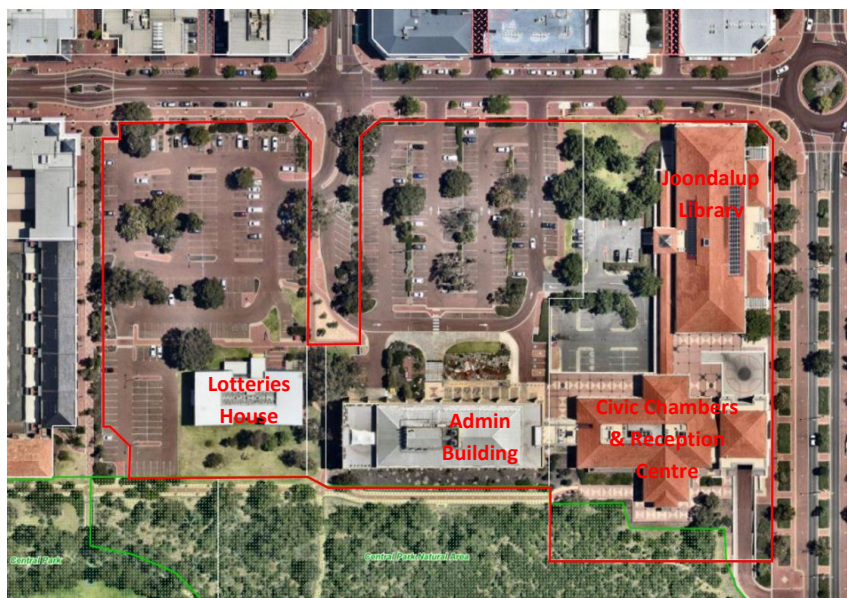


Figure 1 – Aerial image of 'Boas Place' subject area

All four of these lots are owned and/or managed by the City of Joondalup and represent an important asset which is currently underutilised considering the aspirations of the Joondalup City Centre.

Although Boas Place has been identified as a focal point for the future redevelopment of the City's land, the Project Philosophy and Parameters allows for a more holistic and strategic approach to the project should development opportunities arise on other City-owned land throughout the city centre.

Framework

The State Government has identified Joondalup City Centre as a 'strategic metropolitan centre' under its *Perth and Peel@3.5 million* (March 2018) and *State Planning Policy 4.2: Activity Centres* (July 2023) land use planning and infrastructure frameworks. This category of centre is classified as a higher order, regional

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

activity centre which falls only below Perth City as one of the key economic, commercial and social hubs throughout the Perth Metropolitan area.

Strategic metropolitan centres are generally characterised as high-density urban areas with activated frontages and public spaces, and mid to high-rise residential and commercial tower developments. *Perth and Peel@3.5 million* makes specific reference to Joondalup City Centre by encouraging:

“...strategic economic and employment opportunities, intensification of land use, capitalising on existing rail infrastructure and accommodating industries that can complement and support existing regional level facilities. While the majority of the centre is already developed, there are several large undeveloped and under-developed sites that are capable of delivering high density housing and providing additional employment opportunities as the centre matures.”

The subject area is zoned ‘Central City Area’ under the *Metropolitan Region Scheme* (MRS) and ‘Centre’ under the City’s *Local Planning Scheme No. 3* (LPS3). The subject area is also located within the ‘City Centre Precinct’ of the City’s *Joondalup Activity Centre Plan* (JACP). It is the ‘City Centre Precinct’ which represents the central hub of Joondalup City where the highest intensity of mixed-use development and land uses are envisioned.

History

The City has previously explored various development opportunities for the subject area. In April 2008, the City undertook an Expression of Interest (EOI) process to engage a private consultant to investigate the feasibility of constructing a commercial office building at the site. Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants were appointed, and their report was presented to the City’s (former) Strategic Financial Management Committee (SFMC) in February 2009. Subsequently, following endorsement by SFMC, a project philosophy and parameters report was presented to and endorsed by Council at its meeting on 25 May 2010 (CJ083-05/10 refers).

An extensive due-diligence process and project investigation was undertaken over the next eight years which included (but not limited to):

- Creation of an Office Development Committee to provide advice and made recommendations to Council on the project.
- Two separate expression of interest (EOI) processes were initiated by the City to identify potential development partners for the project.
- Subsequently, appointment of Devwest Group Pty Ltd (Devwest) as the preferred partner for the project.
- Submission of a response to the State Government’s request for EOI for a Joondalup Office Accommodation proposal (which was eventually awarded to Primewest for the construction of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation office building on the corner of Davidson Terrace and Shenton Avenue).
- Development of draft design guidelines and multiple concept plans for the subject area.

Due to a number of reasons, the City and Devwest were unable to reach an agreement on the future direction of the project and in 2018 ceased its partnership.

Following the cessation of negotiations with Devwest, Council agreed to the preparation of an Order of Magnitude Business Case (OMBC) for the project. The main purpose of preparing an OMBC was to provide Council with the appropriate information to enable an informed decision on the future of the project and the impact on the City’s financial position. The OMBC also allowed the City to provide potential developers/interested parties with sufficient information on the benefits of collaborating with the City to develop Boas Place.

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

On 9 March 2020, a report was presented back to the Major Projects and Finance Committee which included the outcomes of the OMBC, and resolved the following:

- 1 *NOTES the Joondalup City Centre Development Project Status Report;*
- 2 *NOTES the outcomes and recommended “next steps” of the Boas Place – Order of Magnitude Business Case;*
- 3 *NOTES the Boas Place – Order of Magnitude Business Case provided as Attachment 1 to this report; and*
- 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.*

Following further investigations, a report was presented to Council at its meeting on 13 December 2022 (CJ231-12/22 refers), where a new vision for the Joondalup Central Business District (CBD) Project Cluster was endorsed. The Joondalup CBD project cluster includes the Boas Place Development, the Joondalup Performing Arts and Cultural Facility, a Second Multi Storey Car Park, the Joondalup Administration Building Redevelopment and the Joondalup City Centre Place Activation project. Council resolved the following:

- 1 *ENDORSES the Vision for the CBD cluster as outlined below:*

“The Joondalup City Centre is an iconic and recognisable business address known for its exciting innovation, technology, education and health industries. The outlook is dominated by quality, well-designed, sustainable buildings that complement the natural surroundings. The Joondalup City Centre offers abundant and varied employment opportunities for a locally-based workforce. Residents, workers and visitors enjoy high-amenity community spaces that have a vibrant, lively atmosphere. Places are integrated and interconnected and there is overall sense of flow.”

- 2 *NOTES the actions to achieve this vision requires the City of Joondalup to:*
 - *Promote the City Centre as a desirable location for long-term capital investment.*
 - *Encourage and support development projects that generate ongoing employment opportunities in the City Centre.*
 - *Progress the development of cultural and artistic venues and spaces in the City Centre.*
 - *Deliver distinctive, high amenity public open spaces in the City Centre.*

The philosophy and parameters have subsequently been reviewed and is the first step of the process to enable the City to secure resources to manage the project, evaluate options and progress the business case. The philosophy and parameters articulate the intent of Council progressing the project and address objectives and the reason the project is proposed.

PHILOSOPHY / PROJECT VISION

Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032 & Corporate Business Plan

The Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place falls within the ‘Place’ theme under the City’s 10-Year Strategy Community Plan (“Joondalup 2032”).

The City’s *Corporate Business Plan 2023-2027* identifies the project as one of the key non-capital priority projects for 2023/24. The milestone under the CBP for 2023/24 financial year states:

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

“Investigations into future opportunities for the development of Boas Place in the Joondalup City Centre to incorporate a variety of land uses.”

Vision

The vision for the project is as follows:

The Joondalup City Centre Development – Boas Place project will enhance the vitality and vibrancy of the city centre by providing high-quality, well designed and sustainable developments which attract residents, businesses and visitors to the area. A mix of land uses will be provided which encourage passive recreation and commercial activities that activate the public realm and strengthen the local economy.

Purpose

The purpose of the project is to:

- Evaluate a variety of different options and scenarios.
- Provide a strategic approach to the development of nominated City-owned land within the city centre.
- Provide Council with a business case that supports the vision.
- Ensure that the options and recommendations are aligned with key stakeholders.

OUTCOMES AND OBJECTIVES

Outcomes

The key outcomes of the project are as follows:

- Vibrant and activated spaces with a mix of land uses and high-quality urban design outcomes.
- Community and stakeholder engagement, with strong collaboration with potential partners.
- The project is financially sustainable to the City taking account of both the one-off establishment costs and the recurring impacts.
- Provides a range of community benefits, with a high Social and Economic Return on Investment.
- Alignment with other City Centre projects and Council strategies/plans.
- An integrated and connected movement network which is pedestrian orientated and draws visitors into the City Centre.
- Facilitates social interactions, community and cultural events and provides a strong link between the private and public realm.
- The project is a desirable and attractive proposition for development partners and businesses, with a strong emphasis on local economic growth.

Objectives

The table below summarises the project objectives. These will be used to evaluate options as part of the business case and used thereafter to evaluate the success of the project:

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

No	Objective	Success Criteria	Measurement
1	<p><u>High-quality urban environment</u></p> <p>Provides high-density, mixed-use developments which are attractive, have a strong sense of architectural identity and add visual interest and enrichment to the City Centre.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development responds to the existing/future characteristics of the local area and positively contributes to the amenity of the streetscape. The development is appropriately located, and is of a scale and size which reflects the aspirations and importance of the Joondalup City Centre. A mix of residential and non-residential uses are incorporated within the development. Landscaping and social infrastructure is provided which adds to the visual interest of the development. Environmentally sustainable design elements are integrated within the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed planning and design framework is followed which strives towards excellence in architectural design and built form outcomes. This could include using both existing/established planning policies as well as the development of additional planning mechanisms which set detailed development standards for the area. The project, including concepts and detailed design drawings, are reviewed periodically by experts in planning, landscape design, architecture and place making where appropriate. A site analysis document is prepared to identify the context and character of the area and is used to inform the location, design and planning phase/s of the project.
2	<p><u>Pedestrian orientated and integrated movement network</u></p> <p>Connection to the broader movement network, and services the development well by providing a high level of amenity, infrastructure and way finding features.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development is legible and prioritises pedestrians over vehicles. Established vistas, landmarks and way finding elements are included within the development to provide clear connections in and around the area. Pedestrian routes include added amenity and visual interest to enhance the experience. The development is well connected and integrated with the existing vehicle/pedestrian network. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A transport study (or similar) is provided which demonstrates the movement network capacity is appropriate and meets relevant standards. Pedestrian paths are provided which are direct and link key features within and around the precinct. Key locations within the development site are identified and designated as landmarks – clear pedestrian line of sight is provided to these spaces. Landscaping, public art and high amenity public infrastructure is included (i.e. seating, awnings, bike racks etc) along key pedestrian routes.

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

No	Objective	Success Criteria	Measurement
3	<p><u>Activated Public Realm</u></p> <p>A public space/s is provided (where appropriate) which draws visitors into the City Centre, and acts as a social, cultural and community hub that is functional, adaptable and facilitates interaction between the public and private realm.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The scale, dimensions and design ensure a 'town square' or similar public space is provided within the City Centre which is multifunctional and adaptable to a wide range of community and cultural uses/events. • The public realm is easily accessible, highly visible and a prominent feature within the project area. • Buildings are designed to interact with the public realm to increase activation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The public realm is developed to a high standard and is a key feature within the project area. • The 'town square' or similar public space is of a size which is compatible with, and can accommodate local events, markets, performances, public functions, and ceremonies. • The finished levels and overall design of the public realm provides an appropriate transition and allows for interaction between surrounding land/buildings.
4	<p><u>Stakeholder engagement and collaboration</u></p> <p>The development reflects the vision of the community and is a desirable project for stakeholders, developers and potential business partners.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong partnerships with the private and public sector are established which contribute towards progressing the development. • Stakeholders are engaged throughout the process and contribute to the development. • The project reflects the desired outcomes and vision set by Council. • The development facilitates social interactions and provides environments which are inclusive for a wide range of people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of a targeted consultation process to seek feedback on any proposal from key stakeholders. • Business case is developed which explores options in relation to potential joint-venture partnerships with the private sector and/or other public authorities. • Various consultation methods, studies, strategies and corporate plans (e.g. Strategic Community Plan, Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan) are utilised to gauge community sentiment and stakeholder expectations regarding the project. • The development provides a mix of both private and public areas for visitors/users to interact. • Inclusion and accessibility practises are incorporated in the project area.

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No	Objective	Success Criteria	Measurement
5	<p><u>Strategic alignment</u></p> <p>The project is aligned with the overall vision of the Joondalup CBD and associated Council strategies and plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development supports place activation and development of the City Centre. The development meets the intent and objectives of relevant strategies and plans. 	Options will be evaluated as part of the business case through an Multi Criteria Assessment to ensure they align with other relevant strategies and plans.
6	<p><u>Financial sustainability – One-off</u></p> <p>There is financial capacity for the City to facilitate the preferred option/s. and to act as a catalyst for the development where necessary.</p>	<p>The one-off costs of the project will consider all potential funding opportunities and ensure the investment is affordable to the City, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reserve funds. Disposal proceeds of land used within the development. Grant opportunities. Borrowing. <p>The City will seek to maximise the private investment from developers, but the City will also consider how it can use it's available funds to support the development.</p>	The net one-off establishment costs paid by the City will be evaluated within the business case and evaluated within the Strategic Financial Plan. The business case will evaluate the impact on the COJ Financial Sustainability Indicator and key financial indicators, including the reserve indicators and debt ratios.
7	<p><u>Overall Financial sustainability -</u></p> <p>The project is financial sustainable on an on-going basis once developed and operational.</p>	<p>Ideally the project will provide a positive financial outcome to the City taking account of all whole-of-life costs i.e. new rates income offsets one-off establishment costs and other recurring costs. However, the project may assess options that provide a negative financial outcome to the City, these could only be proposed if they were offset with social/economic benefits and the negative financial impacts were affordable i.e. within the thresholds of the City's financial targets.</p>	<p>The business case will evaluate the costs associated with potential development options and a separate financial evaluation report will also be prepared. The financial evaluation report will have its own Multi Criteria Assessment based only on financial assessment, which may include evaluating the impact on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> COJ Financial Sustainability Indicator and key financial indicators. Financial capacity for the one-off establishment costs. Operating results before depreciation. Operating results after depreciation. Cashflow evaluated over a 50-year period. Financial risks / opportunities.

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No	Objective	Success Criteria	Measurement
8	<p><u>Social and Community Benefit</u></p> <p>The project has a positive impact on the community, and delivers high social and economic return on investment.</p>	<p>A Social and Economic Return on Investment (SROI) analysis will be prepared to evaluate the impacts and calculate the Benefits Cost Ratio (BCR) for all options.</p>	<p>The project will prepare a Social and Economic Return on Investment (SROI) analysis to evaluate the impacts and ensure a high return.</p> <p>A BCR will be calculated and a threshold for new projects is a score between 1.5 to 3.0, ideally being above 3.0 where possible.</p>

DEPENDENCIES / INTERDEPENDENCIES

City of Joondalup Major Projects

The project relates to other current and future projects and activities in the Joondalup City Centre, including, but not limited to:

- Joondalup Performing Arts Centre.
- Multi Storey Car Park City Centre.
- Land Acquisition Strategy.

Policies, Plans and Strategies

There are several strategic documents that have reference to this project:

City of Joondalup

- Strategic Community Plan 2022-2032
- Corporate Business Plan
- Joondalup City Centre Place Activation Plan
- Local Planning Scheme No. 3
- Joondalup Activity Centre Plan

State Government

- Perth & Peel @ 3.5million
- North-West Sub-regional Planning Framework
- Metropolitan Region Scheme
- State Planning Policy 4.2: Activity Centres

Federal Government

None applicable

KEY PARAMETERS

Governance

Project Philosophy and Parameters – Joondalup City Centre Development (2024)

- Incorporation of high ethical standards.
- Probity, legal and legislative compliance.
- Appointment of suitably qualified consultants.
- Consistency with adopted Council strategies and plans.

Land Use and Built Form

- To achieve a high-quality built form outcome which is ambitious and reflects the importance of the Joondalup City Centre as a key commercial and business centre for the north-west corridor of Perth.
- A social hub which activates the city and creates a sense of place, acknowledging the local character and historic/cultural significance of the area.
- Incorporates high density, mixed-use development with both residential and non-residential land uses.
- A meeting place which encourages interactions between private and public spaces.
- Utilisation of contemporary architecture reflecting innovation in design and materials that create a presence and adds considerable value to the public domain.
- Provides an interconnected and pedestrian orientated movement network, with linkages to other key locations within the Joondalup City Centre.

Fiscal Responsibility and Commerciality

- Assessment of commercial viability and the investigation of potential partnerships and joint venture arrangements.
- Retaining ownership of land where practical, whilst considering alternative ownership/lease arrangements with partners/developers.
- Creation of asset/s that maintains capital value in real terms over its economic life cycle/investment period.
- Consideration of incentives for significant external investment, development and/or occupancy.

Sustainability Considerations

- Achievement of best practice in environmentally sustainable design, allowing for renewable features, materials and technologies, as well as reuse and adaptability of buildings and spaces where appropriate.
- Provide interactive landscaped spaces for the public which contribute to and reflect the urban environment.

Liaison Protocol

- Identification of, and ongoing liaison with, strategic user groups and relevant stakeholders.
- Ongoing communication with development partners and consultants engaged in the project.

