

BRIEFING PAPERS

Council Members' Briefing Session

Draft Only

6:00pm, 03 May, 2022

Council Chamber (Level 1), Civic Centre,
23 Dundobar Road, Wanneroo

wanneroo.wa.gov.au

PROCEDURE FOR FULL COUNCIL BRIEFING SESSION

PRINCIPLES

A Council Briefing occurs a week prior to the Ordinary Council Meeting and provides an opportunity for Council Members to ask questions and clarify issues relevant to the specific agenda items before council. The Briefing is not a decision-making forum and the Council has no power to make decisions. The Briefing Session will not be used, except in an emergency, as a venue or forum through which to invoke the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and call a Special Meeting of Council.

In order to ensure full transparency the meetings will be open to the public to observe the process. Where matters are of a confidential nature, they will be deferred to the conclusion of the Briefing and at that point, the Briefing Session closed to the public. The reports provided are the Officers' professional opinions. Whilst it is acknowledged that Council Members may raise issues that have not been considered in the formulation of the report and recommendation, it is a basic principle that as part of the Briefing Sessions Council Members cannot direct Officers to change their reports or recommendations.

PROCESS

The Briefing Session will commence at 6.00pm and will be chaired by the Mayor or in his/her absence the Deputy Mayor. In the absence of both, Councillors will elect a Chairperson from amongst those present. In general, the *Standing Orders Local Law 2008* will apply, EXCEPT THAT Council Members may speak more than once on any item, there is no moving or seconding items, Officer's will address the Council Members and the order of business will be as follows:

Members of the public present may observe the process and there is an opportunity at the conclusion of the Briefing for a Public Question Time where members of the public may ask questions (no statements) relating only to the business on the Agenda. The Agenda will take the form of:

- Attendance and Apologies
- Declarations of Interest
- Reports for discussion
- Tabled Items
- Public Question Time
- Closure

Where an interest is involved in relation to an item, the same procedure which applies to Ordinary Council Meetings will apply. It is a breach of the City's Code of Conduct for an interest to not be declared. The Briefing Session will consider items on the Agenda only and proceed to deal with each item as they appear. The process will be for the Mayor to call each item number in sequence and ask for questions. Where there are no questions regarding the item, the Briefing will proceed to the next item.

AGENDA CONTENTS

While every endeavour is made to ensure that all items to be presented to Council at the Ordinary Council Meeting are included in the Briefing Session papers, it should be noted that there will be occasions when, due to necessity, items will not be ready in time for the Briefing Session and will go straight to the full Council Agenda as a matter for decision. Further, there will be occasions when items are TABLED at the Briefing Session rather than the full report being provided in advance. In these instances, staff will endeavour to include the item on the Agenda as a late item, noting that a report will be tabled at the agenda Briefing Session.

AGENDA DISTRIBUTION

The Council Briefing Session Agenda will be distributed to Council Members on the FRIDAY prior to the Council Briefing Session. Copies will be made on the City's website for interested members of the public. Spare Briefing Session papers will be available at the Briefing Session for interested members of the public.

RECORD OF BRIEFING

The formal record of the Council Briefing Session will be limited to notes regarding any agreed action to be taken by staff or Council Members. No recommendations will be included and the notes will be retained for reference and are not distributed to Council Members or the public.

LOCATION

The Council Briefing Session will take place in the Council Chamber at the Civic Centre.

DEPUTATIONS

The procedure for Deputations has changed for 2022 to allow Deputations to be presented during the Briefing Session.

During the Briefing Session, members of the public may, by appointment, present a Deputation relating to items on the current Briefing Session Agenda. A maximum of up to ten minutes (dependent on the number of deputations received) is permitted for each deputation with up to three people to address the Council Members.

Please note that Deputation requests are to be received by no later than **9:00am** on the day of the Briefing Session, and must relate to an item on the current Briefing Session Agenda.

[Deputation online form](#)

Please note:

- Deputation requests must relate to items listed on the current Briefing Session Agenda;
- A Deputation is not to exceed three speakers in number and only those speakers may address the Council Members; and
- Speakers of a Deputation will collectively have a maximum of up to 10 minutes (dependent on the number of deputations received) to address the Council Members, unless an extension of time is granted.

Please ensure mobile phones are switched off before entering the Council Chamber.

For further information please contact Council Support on 9405 5000

RECORDING AND ACCESS TO RECORDINGS OF COUNCIL MEETINGS POLICY

Objective

- To ensure there is a process in place to outline the access to recorded Council Meetings.
- To emphasise that the reason for recording of Council Meetings is to ensure the accuracy of Council Meeting Minutes and that any reproduction of these Minutes are for the sole purpose of Council business.

Implementation

This Policy shall be printed within the Agenda of all Council Meetings which include:

- Ordinary Council Meeting;
- Special Council Meeting;
- Annual General Meeting of Electors;
- Special Electors Meeting; and
- Briefing Sessions.

To advise the public that the proceedings of the meeting are recorded.

Evaluation and Review Provisions

Recording of Proceedings

1. Proceedings for Meetings detailed in this policy; as well as Deputations and Public Question Time during these meetings shall be recorded by the City on sound recording equipment, except in the case of a meeting where Council closes the meeting to the public.
2. Notwithstanding subclause 1, proceedings of a Meeting, which is closed to the public, shall be recorded where the Council resolves to do so.
3. No member of the public is to use any audio visual technology or devices to record the proceedings of a Meeting, without the written permission of the Mayor or the Mayors Delegate.

Access to Recordings

4. Members of the public may purchase a copy of the recorded proceedings or alternatively, listen to the recorded proceedings at the Civic Centre online if the recording is published on the City of Wanneroo website. Costs of providing a copy of the recorded proceedings to members of the public will include staff time to make the copy of the proceedings; as well as the cost of the digital copy for the recording to be placed on. The cost of staff time will be set in the City's Schedule of Fees and Charges each financial year.
5. Council Members may request a copy of the recording of the Council proceedings at no charge.
6. All Council Members are to be notified when recordings are requested by members of the public, and of Council.
7. COVID-19 Pandemic Situation
During the COVID-19 pandemic situation, Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings that are conducted electronically, will be recorded. The CEO is authorised to make a broadcast of the audio recording of such meetings accessible to the public, as soon as practicable after the meeting.
8. Briefing Sessions and Council Meetings that are recorded. The CEO is authorised to make a broadcast of the audio recording of such meetings accessible to the public, as soon as practicable after the meeting.

COMMONLY USED ACRONYMS AND THEIR MEANING

Acronym	Meaning
ABN	Australian Business Number
ACN	Australian Company Number
Act	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i>
CBP	City of Wanneroo Corporate Business Plan
CHRMAP	Coastal Hazard Risk Management & Adaption Plan
City	City of Wanneroo
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DOE	Department of Education Western Australia
DOH	Department of Health
DPLH	Department of Planning Lands and Heritage
DPS2	District Planning Scheme No. 2
DLGSCI	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
DWER	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GST	Goods and Services Tax
JDAP	Joint Development Assessment Panel
LTFP	Long Term Financial Plan
MRS	Metropolitan Region Scheme
MRWA	Main Roads Western Australia
POS	Public Open Space
PTA	Public Transport Authority of Western Australia
SAT	State Administrative Tribunal
SCP	City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan
WALGA	Western Australian Local Government Association
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission



Briefing Papers for Tuesday 3 May, 2022

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A G E N D A

Good evening Councillors, staff, ladies and gentlemen, we wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land we are meeting on, the Whadjuk people. We would like to pay respect to the Elders of the Nyoongar nation, past and present, who have walked and cared for the land and we acknowledge and respect their continuing culture and the contributions made to the life of this city and this region.

Item 1 Attendances

Item 2 Apologies and Leave of Absence

Item 3 Deputations

Item 4 Reports

Declarations of Interest by Council Members, including the nature and extent of the interest. Declaration of Interest forms to be completed and handed to the Chief Executive Officer.

Planning & Sustainability

Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment

4.1 Consideration of draft Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo following public consultation

File Ref:	2079V02 – 22/123828
Responsible Officer:	Director Planning and Sustainability
Attachments:	4
Previous Items:	PS06-12/21 - Review of Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo - Ordinary Council - 07 Dec 2021 6:00pm

Issue

To consider proposed modifications to draft Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo (LPP 5.3) following public consultation.

Background

Council, at its meeting of 7 December 2021, approved public consultation on proposed amendments to LPP 5.3: East Wanneroo. The amendments were proposed to align the policy with the approved EWDSP and provide guidance to landowners and development proponents on development and the local structure planning process and included:

- Reformatting of policy to align with the City's current local planning policy template and to improve readability;
- Inclusion of policy objectives and matters to be considered when assessing applications to amend DPS 2 and proposed development;
- The 'General policy provisions' section has been split into five sections to individually deal with proposals including:
 - MRS amendments (lift urban deferment or rezoning to urban/industrial);
 - Amendments to DPS 2;
 - Applications for local structure plans; and
 - Subdivision and development applications.

- A new requirement for a statement of impact to be submitted by proponents for DPS 2 amendments and development applications; and
- A new requirement for a Sense of Place Statement to be submitted with applications for local structure plans to ensure the EWDSP and the City's vision for East Wanneroo is achieved.

The advertised version of LPP 5.3 is provided as **Attachment 1**.

Detail

Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo

As a result of public comment and further discussion on the proposed amendments to LPP 5.3, the following modifications are proposed:

- Modify clause 1.1b) which states the City will not support lifting of urban deferment/rezoning of land under the MRS until the MRS has been amended to reserve any regional reserves to also include the option for a concept local structure to make appropriate provision for the reservation to be accommodated;
- Modify clause 3.1 which states the City will not accept local structure plans for assessment until the district DCP has been substantially commenced and a development zone has been gazetted under DPS 2 to require the amendment to DPS 2 to rezone land to a development zone to be initiated in lieu of being gazetted;
- Modify clause 3.3 which introduces the requirement for a Sense of Place Statement to align the matters which should be considered in a Sense of Place Statement (SoPS) with State Planning Policy 7.0 Design of the Built Environment (SPP 7);
- Modify clause 3.4 which relates to pre-consultation for local structure plan proponents to strongly encourage development proponents to engage with the East Wanneroo Technical Advisory Group established by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH); and
- Minor administrative modifications to align terminology and improve legibility of policy.

A track changes version of LPP 5.3 is provided as **Attachment 2**. A final version of the policy for Council's consideration for adoption is provided as **Attachment 3**.

Consultation

The proposed amendments to LPP 5.3 were advertised for a period of 42 days from 20 January to 3 March 2022. A total of 15 submissions were received, comprising of 5 objections (3 from residents and 2 from planning consultants), 3 supporting the proposed amendments (all residents) and 7 submissions providing comment (1 resident, 4 agencies and 2 developers).

The main issues raised in consultation include:

- The draft policy is inconsistent with State Planning Policy 3.6 Infrastructure contributions and the requirement for the district DCP to be substantially commenced prior to MRS rezoning will hinder orderly and proper planning;
- The draft Policy does not sufficiently acknowledge that staging of planning processes may be concurrent;
- There is no legislative position prohibiting the lodgement and assessment of local structure plans until district DCP is substantially commenced;
- Application of clause 1 to Precinct 18 will hinder orderly and proper planning; and
- Concern the policy does not sufficiently address environmental principles.

A Schedule of Submissions is provided as **Attachment 4**.

Comment

The proposed changes to LPP 5.3 will align it with the EWDSP from a procedural perspective. Further amendments to LPP 5.3 are likely to be presented to Council in late 2022, which will provide more detailed guidance on the importance of a place-led approach to preparation of local structure plans and expected development outcomes. It is considered appropriate to progress to current policy amendments to ensure Councils position on East Wanneroo from a procedural perspective is clear.

The issues raised in consultation broadly relate to the developer contribution plan, concurrent planning processes, lodgement of local structure plans, the impact of LPP 5.3 on Precinct 18 and the scope of the policy. Discussion with the DPLH on the requirement to prepare a SoPS has identified the need to modify the provisions of LPP as previously proposed.

These matters are addressed under the relevant headings below:

Requirement for substantial commencement of district DCP

Submitters expressed concern of clause 1.1a) which outlines circumstances where the City will not support applications to lift urban deferment or to rezone land under the MRS. One submitter considers draft LPP is inconsistent with SPP 3.6 which states:

- Clause 6.10.3 – Consideration of structure plans by the local government and the WAPC should not be delayed where a local government has not yet prepared a DCP;
- Clause 6.11 – Local governments are not to impose infrastructure contributions beyond the scope of WAPC policy as conditions or prerequisites for rezoning;

Administration acknowledges it may be perceived that draft LPP 5.3 is inconsistent with SPP 3.6. However, draft LPP 5.3 is consistent with clauses 2.2 (Process) and 2.2.2 (District Development Contribution Plan) of the EWDSP in respect of these matters. SPP 3.6 has been prepared to apply on a state-wide basis and includes more generic provisions to cover a wider range of circumstances. The EWDSP was more recently approved by the WAPC and is the primary guiding document that applies to the East Wanneroo area. On this basis, Administration does not propose to change the wording of the clause and will still require the district DCP to be substantially commenced prior to supporting applications to lift urban deferment or to rezone land under the MRS.

Requirement for regional reservations ahead of MRS rezoning

Two submitters expressed concern at draft clause 1.1b which requires the MRS to be amended to reserve any regional reservations as a precursor to the City supporting an application to lift urban deferment/rezone land under the MRS. Administration agrees the current wording of this clause does not reflect the fact that reservations for MRS reserves may not be known at the time of lifting of deferment or rezoning of the land. The timeframe for some of the MRS amendments, including for some integrator arterial roads, high school reserves and the transit corridor may be several years away.

Administration notes that applications to lift urban deferment or to rezone land under the MRS would need to be accompanied by a concept local structure plan. This concept local structure plan would need to demonstrate sufficient provision has been made for the future regional reserve to be accommodated within the local structure plan area.

On this basis, Administration is recommending the wording of draft clause 1.1b) be modified to clarify that the City would support an MRS amendment where a concept local structure plan demonstrates sufficient provision for future regional reservations where formal reservation had not yet occurred.

Lodgement of Local Structure Plans

One submitter considers there is no legislative requirement that prohibits the lodgement and assessment of local structure plans prior to the local zoning being finalised. Clause 3.1 of draft LPP 5.3 states the City will not accept local structure plans until the district DCP has been substantially commenced and a development zone has been gazetted under DPS 2. This position is consistent with clause 2.2.8 of the EWDSP which references the requirements of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* to enable the formal process for preparing a local structure plan to begin being gazetted of a development zone under DPS 2.

Clause 3.4 of draft LPP 5.3 recognises that preparation of local structure plans in some precincts has already commenced and outlines a process for informal consideration until such time as formal processes have been completed. This will ensure Administration can work proactively with development proponents to resolve planning issues ahead of formal consideration. Whilst Administration does not support formal lodgement and assessment of local structure plans prior to substantial commencement of the district DCP, it acknowledges lodgement and assessment could occur once an amendment to rezone land under DPS 2 has also been substantially commenced. On this basis Administration proposes to modify clause 3.1 to better reflect this.

The DPLH commented that LPP 5.3 should reference the expectation that local structure plan proponents engage with the East Wimmeroo Technical Advisory Group (TAG) where structure plan preparation is occurring ahead of district level processes being completed. This will enable early cross-agency guidance to be provided to proponents. Administration is recommending clause 3.4 be modified to encourage engagement with the TAG.

Precinct 18

Consultants acting on behalf of a landowner who owns four of the 22 landholdings within Precinct 18 made a submission in relation to this land. An application to rezone the Leach Way Precinct from Rural to Industrial under the MRS was initially submitted in 2014, however, as deferred by the WAPC pending finalisation of the relevant planning frameworks. Upon release of the EWDSP in August 2021, the land was identified for 'Service Commercial' resulting in the landowner submitting an amended request to rezone the land to Urban.

The landowner is of the view that no land in Precinct 18 will be subject to the provisions of the district DCP, and that the City's position to not support any MRS rezoning until the district DCP is substantially commenced will hinder orderly and proper planning. The landowner has requested Precinct 18 be exempted from adhering with Clause 1 of draft LPP 5.3 on the assumption that the district DCP will be largely aimed at areas designated for future residential development.

Development of Precinct 18 will benefit from upgraded roads and infrastructure, in addition to the district drainage scheme which will prevent future flooding and foreshore management plan for Lake Gnangara. Administration considers the Leach Way Precinct should form part of the development contribution area and that it is possible some form of contribution payment may be required from landowners within this precinct. On this basis Administration does not support the request to exempt Precinct 18 from adhering with Clause 1 of LPP 5.3.

Scope of Local Planning Policy

One submitter is generally in favour of the proposed changes, however, considers these do not go far enough to address valuable principles such as the natural environment and landforms. The submitter suggest the policy requires a fourth objective to expand on the environmental principles in the EWDSP. The submitter is concerned the City is not doing enough to protect potentially high quality remnant bushland and comments that retention of

this character was identified in community feedback on the EWDSP and the Wanneroo Town Centre Plan.

Administration acknowledges the important environmental values of East Wanneroo and the need to balance protection of these values with enabling development of functional and successful urban neighbourhoods. The changes that are currently proposed to LPP 5.3 are to align the policy with the EWDSP primarily from a process perspective, and do not represent the full extent of policy guidance that is intended to be provided. The EWDSP already includes a range of references and provisions relating to the protection of the environment and these would be further strengthened by relevant structure plans and compliance with Federal and State legislation.

As outlined above, Administration is currently developing further policy provisions on the City's expectations for the future planning of East Wanneroo which will address elements such as landscape design, streetscape outcomes and design of public open space. Administration expects to seek community input into the development of this policy position in winter 2022 and will invite feedback in this process. Further discussions with Council Members on the extent of community input will be held in due course.

Sense of Place Statement

The draft policy introduces a requirement for a Sense of Place Statement (SoPS) to accompany a local structure plan to reflect the importance of sense of place for East Wanneroo. There is currently no formal WAPC policy requirement for sense of place to be addressed at the local structure planning stage. Administration considers it is critical that sense of place forms part of the information that is required to be submitted to support a local structure plan. DPLH officers support this concept and indicated that any additional information required to be submitted with a local structure plan should be in a format consistent with State Planning Policy 7.0: Design of the Built Environment (SPP 7.0) and relevant elements of Liveable Neighbourhoods.

Administration is proposing to modify clause 3.3 to emphasise the importance of addressing sense of place at the local structure planning stage, and to align the areas to be considered with the ten principles of good design as contained within SPP 7.0 and Liveable Neighbourhoods. Administration is progressing development of a guide to prepare a SoPS, however, this will need to be informed by the investigations into future policy amendments to LPP 5.3 which are discussed above (which will identify the level of detail required to be provided) and have WAPC endorsement to give greater weight to its ability to inform preparation of local structure plans. In the interim, Administration will continue to work proactively with proponents to provide guidance on the scope of their SoPS and how it informs their local structure plan.

Statutory Compliance

The review of LPP 5.3 was undertaken in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S23 – Stakeholder Relationships	Low
Accountability	Action Planning Option
CEO	Manage

The above risks relating to the issue contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City's Strategic & Corporate risk registers. Action plans have been developed to manage these risks to support existing management systems.

Policy Implications

LPP 5.3 is being reviewed to align the policy with the EWDSP and provide guidance to landowners and proponents on development and the process to prepare local structure plans.

A further review to LPP 5.3 may be proposed following development of a policy position to set out Council's expectations and provide guidance on the preparation of local structure plans within the EWDSP area.

Financial Implications

The review of the policy is covered by the City's operational budget.

Voting Requirements





Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

- 1. NOTES the submissions received as summarised in Attachment 3 in respect to Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo, ENDORSES Administration's responses to those submissions, and ADVISES submitters of its decision;**
- 2. Pursuant to Clause 4(3)(b)(i) of the Deemed Provisions of the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No. 2 PROCEEDS with Local Planning Policy 5.3, included as Attachment 3; and**
- 3. Pursuant to Clause 4(4) of the Deemed Provisions of District Planning Scheme No. 2 PUBLISHES notice of its adoption of Local Planning Policy 5.2: East Wanneroo in accordance with Clause 87 and FORWARDS a copy of the adopted policy to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for information.**

Attachments:

1. 	Attachment 1 - Draft Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo	21/467166
2. 	Attachment 2 - Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo - track changes version after public consultation	22/132345
3. 	Attachment 3 - Local Planning Policy 5.3 East Wanneroo updated following public consultation	22/137053
4. 	Attachment 4 - Schedule of Submissions - Review of Local Planning Policy 5.3 - East Wanneroo	22/138037

Planning and Sustainability
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East Wanneroo



OWNER	Planning and Sustainability
IMPLEMENTATION	April 2019
NEXT REVIEW	November 2021

PART 1 – POLICY OPERATION

Policy Development and Purpose

This policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and is to be read in conjunction with the City of Wanneroo's (the City) District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS 2).

The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidance on the consideration of planning proposals within the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP) area.

Objectives

1. To ensure any subdivision and development within the EWDSP area will not compromise the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.
2. Enable the continued lawful use of land in a manner that will not compromise development in accordance with the EWDSP.
3. Ensure the vision of the EWDSP and the City's Place Framework is achieved.

Matters to be considered

In addition to the matters listed in Clause 67 of the Deemed Provisions, the following matters will also be considered in the assessment of any applications within the EWDSP area:

- a) The EWDSP;
- b) The relevant requirements under DPS 2, a state planning policy, development control policy, planning bulletin/position statement or a local planning policy;
- c) The objectives of this policy;
- d) The likely impact of the application on the existing surrounding area and the future surrounding context of the site as planning for under the EWDSP;

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- e) The impact of the proposal on the EWDSP development stage and the likely timeframe for the planning and development of the related Precinct and surrounding areas to progress in accordance with the EWDSP.
- f) The likely impacts that the proposed development may have on progressive development of surrounding land in particular in relation to:
 - o Odour;
 - o Noise;
 - o Chemical spray drift;
 - o Vibration;
 - o Light spill;
 - o Traffic; and
 - o Any other impacts on potential future urban uses.
- g) The impact of urbanisation on existing rural land uses, particularly where urbanisation is proposed ahead of the staging plan outlined in the EWDSP. The City may require a minimum separation distance between existing rural uses and urban development, to ensure rural uses can continue without impacting on urban development.
- h) The City may impose a time limitation or other suitable condition where an approval in perpetuity is considered to have the potential to compromise the progression of development of the area in accordance with the EWDSP.

PART 2 – GENERAL POLICY PROVISIONS

Section 2.2 of the EWDSP sets out the district and precinct level processes that must be prior to any subdivision and development in accordance with the EWDSP occurring within the area. Whilst it is possible for some of these processes to occur concurrently, there are some parts which must be sufficiently progressed prior to

1. Amendments to the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS)

- 1.1 The City will not support any applications to lift urban deferment or to rezone land to Urban or Industrial under the MRS until the following has occurred:
 - a) The district level developer contribution plan has substantially commenced (including public consultation) to facilitate contributions for regional and district level infrastructure;
 - b) The MRS has been amended to reserve any regional reserves identified as being required by the DSP for the subject land; and

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- c) Where relevant, sand extraction has been completed in adjacent areas, where such extraction would otherwise have an unacceptable impact on development of the subject land.

2. Amendments to District Planning Scheme No. 2

2.1 The City will not support any applications to amend its District Planning Scheme No. 2 that are intended to facilitate any form of urban or similar development unless the land is zoned Urban under the MRS and all relevant requirements detailed in clause 1.1 have been met. Noting that the WAPC may concurrently rezone land under DPS 2 pursuant to section 2.2.7 of the EWDSP.

2.2 Any applications to amend DPS 2 must be accompanied by a statement outlining the likely impact of the proposed amendment on the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

3. Local Structure Plans

3.1 The City will not accept any local structure plans for assessment until the district level development contribution scheme is substantially commenced (including public consultation) and a development zone has been gazetted under DPS 2.

3.2 Local structure plans are to be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EWDSP including but not limited to sections 2.2.8 and 5 of the EWDSP and clause 16 of the Deemed Provisions.

3.3 In addition to the information set out in section 5 of the EWDSP, local structure plans submitted for assessment must include a Sense of Place Statement.

The Sense of Place Statement is to be prepared by the proponent, in consultation with the City and address the following:

- Context of the Precinct and wider district level elements outlined in the EWDSP;
- Place and Community vision
- Target Market – who will live in the Precinct
- Precinct design – key principles
- How the local structure plan has been informed by the following:
 - Cultural and heritage
 - Environmental features and character
 - Topography and landform
 - Health and wellbeing
 - Seasons and patterns

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3.4 The City recognises that there are landowners within some precincts which are well advanced with preparation of local structure plans and would like to commence serious consultation with the City on planning proposals.

The City will support informal consideration of local structure plans in order to progress the resolution of planning issues subject to compliance with the following;

- The local structure plan is for the whole precinct as per EWDSP;
- The local structure plan clearly demonstrates that it is consistent with City's vision and Place Framework;
- The majority of landowners within the precinct support the preparation of a local structure plan;
- Essential services are readily available, or there are agreements in place with servicing authorities for provision of services;
- The local structure plan is consistent with the planning framework in the EWDSP;
- The local structure plan addresses infrastructure sharing arrangements, including DDCP costs;
- The local structure plan includes provisions which promotes best practice and sustainable development.

The City's agreement to the informal consideration of LSPs will not prejudice its formal consideration of a LSP as required under DPS2 and Clause 16 of the Deemed Provisions.

4. Subdivision and development applications

4.1 The City will not support any applications for subdivision of an urban nature until a local structure plan has been approved for the precinct within which the land is situated.

4.2 All development applications must be accompanied by a statement outlining the likely impact of the proposed development (new or alteration/addition) on the surrounding area and progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

4.3 Development applications must have due regard to Figure 1.1 of the EWDSP, in particular the impact of proposed development on development of future roads and road widening, transport/transit corridors, parklands, parkland links and high school sites.

PART 3 – INFORMATION TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATIONS

1. Impact Statement to accompany proposals within the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan area

All applications submitted to the City for development (including scheme amendments) within the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan area must include a statement containing the following information unless there is prior written confirmation from the City that such statement is not required:

- Location of proposed development;
 - Description of proposed development (use and/or works, whether it is new or an alteration/addition to existing development on the site);
 - Description of any existing development on the site;
 - Precinct and stage of the land under the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan;
 - Proximity of the land to any of the following under the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (Figure 1.1):
 - Primary distributor, integrator arterial and/or neighbourhood connector roads;
 - Transit/transport corridor, including transit stations;
 - Parklands and parkland links;
 - High schools;
 - Public purpose reservations; or
 - Regional sporting fields;
 - For commercial development (including horticulture, agriculture, stables etc) details on the following (for alterations and/or additions to existing commercial development please provide details on existing and proposed):
 - Production quantities;
 - Employee numbers;
 - Customers visiting the site;
 - Hours of operation;
 - Vehicle movements;
 - Activities which emit odour, noise, chemical spray drift, vibration or light spill;
 - Any other impacts which may affect future urban land uses.
- #### 2. Development applications on land identified as 'Parklands (subject to confirmation)' must be accompanied by a flora and fauna survey identifying the type and quality of vegetation on the site.

NOTE: The City may require further information in order to assess the impact of your proposal on the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

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OWNER	Planning and Sustainability
IMPLEMENTATION	April 2019
NEXT REVIEW	November 2021

PART 1 – POLICY OPERATION

Policy Development and Purpose

This policy has been prepared under the provisions of Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and is to be read in conjunction with the City of Wanneroo's (the City) District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS 2).

The purpose of this Policy is to provide guidance on the consideration of planning proposals within the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP) area.

Objectives

1. To ensure any subdivision and development within the EWDSP area will not compromise the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.
2. Enable the continued lawful use of land in a manner that will not compromise development in accordance with the EWDSP.
3. Ensure the vision of the EWDSP and the City's Place Framework is achieved.

Matters to be considered

In addition to the matters listed in Clause 67 of the Deemed Provisions, the following matters will also be considered in the assessment of any applications within the EWDSP area:

- a) The EWDSP;
- b) The relevant requirements under DPS 2, a state planning policy, development control policy, planning bulletin/position statement or a local planning policy;
- c) The objectives of this policy;
- d) The likely impact of the application on the existing surrounding area and the future surrounding context of the site as planned for under the EWDSP;

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- e) The impact of the proposal on the staging of the EWDSP development stage and the likely timeframe for the planning and development of the related Precinct and surrounding areas to progress in accordance with the EWDSP.
- f) The likely impacts that the proposed development may have on progressive development of surrounding land in particular in relation to:
 - o Odour;
 - o Noise;
 - o Chemical spray drift;
 - o Vibration;
 - o Light spill;
 - o Traffic; and
 - o Any other impacts on potential future urban uses.
- g) The impact of urbanisation on existing lawful rural land uses, particularly where urbanisation is proposed ahead of the staging plan outlined in the EWDSP. The City may require a minimum separation distance between existing rural uses and urban development, to ensure rural uses can continue without impacting on urban development.
- h) The City may impose a time limitation or other suitable condition where an approval in perpetuity is considered to have the potential to compromise the progression of development of the area in accordance with the EWDSP.

PART 2 – GENERAL POLICY PROVISIONS

Section 2.2 of the EWDSP sets out the district and precinct level processes that must be undertaken prior to any subdivision and development in accordance with the EWDSP occurring within the area. The City supports these processes occurring concurrently where relevant triggers are reached (where applicable) as outlined below. Whilst it is possible for some of these processes to occur concurrently, there are some parts which must be sufficiently progressed prior to

1. Amendments to the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS)

1.1 The City will not support any applications to lift urban deferment or to rezone land to Urban or Industrial under the MRS until the following has occurred:

- a) The district level developer contribution plan has substantially commenced (including public consultation) to facilitate contributions for regional and district level infrastructure;
- b) The MRS has been amended to reserve any regional reserves identified as being required by the DSP for the subject land or adequate provision

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has been made for regional reservations in a concept local structure plan; and

- c) Where relevant, sand extraction has been completed on the subject land and/or in adjacent areas, where such extraction would otherwise have an unacceptable impact on development of the subject land.

2. Amendments to District Planning Scheme No. 2

2.1 The City will not support any applications to amend its District Planning Scheme No. 2 that are intended to facilitate any form of urban or similar development unless the land is zoned Urban under the MRS and all relevant requirements detailed in clause 1.1 have been met. Noting that the WAPC may concurrently rezone land under DPS 2 pursuant to section 2.2.7 of the EWDSP.

2.2 Any applications to amend DPS 2 must be accompanied by a statement in accordance with Part 3 of this policy outlining the likely impact of the proposed amendment on the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

3. Local Structure Plans

3.1 The City will not accept any local structure plans for assessment until the district level development contribution scheme is substantially commenced (including public consultation) and an amendment to DPS 2 to rezone the precinct to a development zone has been gazetted under DPS 2 is substantially commenced (including public consultation).

3.2 Local structure plans are to be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the EWDSP including but not limited to sections 2.2.8 and 5 of the EWDSP and clause 16 of the Deemed Provisions. A single local structure plan is to be prepared for each precinct where required.

3.3 Sense of place will play an important role in the urbanisation of East Wanneroo. Balancing the areas natural, historical and cultural values with the necessary development to create successful urban areas that people feel connected to needs to be considered in the preparation of local structure plans. Development within the EWDSP area should align with the following vision established by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage East Wanneroo Community Reference Group:

“East Wanneroo will be a place which offers housing and lifestyle choice for all generations, that supports, links and protects natural flora and fauna and wetland systems, and celebrates local historic and cultural values”

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In addition to the information set out in section 5 of the EWDSP and section 16 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 (as amended), local structure plans submitted for assessment must include a Sense of Place Statement.

The Sense of Place Statement is to be prepared by the proponent, in consultation with the City. It should outline how protection of the environmental, cultural and historical elements of the precinct will be balanced with future development to establish a sense of place aligned with and address the following the following principles:

- Context and character of the Precinct and wider district level elements outlined in the EWDSP;
- Place and Community vision Landscape quality;
- Target Market — who will live in the Precinct Built form and scale;
- Precinct design — key principles Functionality and build quality;
- How the local structure plan has been informed by the following: Sustainability;
- Amenity;
- Legibility;
- Safety;
- Community;
- Aesthetics
 - Cultural and heritage
 - Environmental features and character
 - Topography and landform
 - Health and wellbeing
 - Seasons and patterns

NOTES:

- Proponents should contact the City for further guidance before commencing preparation of a Sense of Place Statement.
- The City strongly encourages pre-lodgement consultation for all local structure plans as early as possible in the planning process.

3.33.4 The City recognises that there are landowners within some precincts who are well advanced in the preparation of local structure plans and would like to commence serious consultation with the City on planning proposals.

The City will support informal consideration of local structure plans in order to progress the resolution of planning issues subject to compliance with the following:

- The local structure plan is for the entire precinct as per the EWDSP;

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- The local structure plan includes provisions which promote best practice and sustainable development.

Local structure plan proponents are strongly encouraged to engage with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage/ East Wanneroo Technical Advisory Group early in their preparation processes.

The City's agreement to the informal consideration of LSPs will not ~~prejudice~~ its formal consideration of an LSP as required under DPS 2 and clause 16 of the Deemed Provisions.

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OWNER	Planning and Sustainability
IMPLEMENTATION	April 2019
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- e) The impact of the proposal on the staging of the EWDSP and the likely timeframe for the planning and development of the related Precinct and surrounding areas to progress in accordance with the EWDSP.
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2.2 Any applications to amend DPS 2 must be accompanied by a statement in accordance with Part 3 of this policy outlining the likely impact of the proposed amendment on the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

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3.1 The City will not accept any local structure plans for assessment until the district level development contribution scheme is substantially commenced (including public consultation) and an amendment to DPS 2 to rezone the precinct to a development zone is substantially commenced (including public consultation).

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The Sense of Place Statement is to be prepared by the proponent, in consultation with the City. It should outline how protection of the environmental, cultural and historical elements of the precinct will be balanced with future development to establish a sense of place aligned with the following principles:

- Context and character;
- Landscape quality;
- Built form and scale;
- Functionality and build quality;
- Sustainability;
- Amenity;
- Legibility;
- Safety;
- Community;
- Aesthetics

NOTES:

- Proponents should contact the City for further guidance before commencing preparation of a Sense of Place Statement.
- The City strongly encourages pre-lodgement consultation for all local structure plans as early as possible in the planning process.

3.4 The City recognises that there are landowners within some precincts who are well advanced in the preparation of local structure plans and would like to commence serious consultation with the City on planning proposals.

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- The local structure plan clearly demonstrates that it is clear with the City's vision and Place Framework;
- The majority of landowners within the precinct support the preparation of a local structure plan;
- Essential services are readily available, or there are agreements in place with servicing authorities for the provision of services;
- The local structure plan is consistent with the planning framework in the EWDSP;

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- The local structure plan addresses infrastructure sharing arrangements, including district developer contribution plan costs;
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Local structure plan proponents are strongly encouraged to engage with the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage East Wanneroo Technical Advisory Group early in their preparation processes.

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- 4.1 The City will not support any applications for subdivision of an urban nature until a local structure plan has been approved for the precinct within which the land is situated and a local developer contribution plan has been prepared (where one is required).
- 4.2 All development applications must be accompanied by a statement outlining the likely impact of the proposed development (new or alteration/addition) on the surrounding area and progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.
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2. Development applications on land identified as 'Parklands (subject to confirmation)' must be accompanied by a detailed flora and fauna survey identifying the type and quality of vegetation on the site.

NOTE: The City may require further information in order to assess the impact of your proposal on the progression of development in accordance with the EWDSP.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
1. Private Citizen Objection			
	"No thought to the Environment. Water policy a shambles. High density single dwellings of unsuitable design for this climate a disaster. Council has no power to stop State Agendas. Major overhaul of broken system must be imminent or this Plan will be catastrophic for Perth. Need expert consultation with people who know as it can't be reversed. Could be a world beater on how it should be done. The slash and burn mentality no longer applies. Far too much to elaborate on here. Reverse water back to land, fill lakes. Build high rise City in a fraction of the space. Loop railway around Perth and fill in with metro system to service etc etc.	<p>The East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP) was formally released by the Minister for Planning in August 2021. The purpose of the consultation being undertaken by the City is to seek comment on proposed changes to its Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo (LPP 5.3) to align it with the approved EWDSP.</p> <p>The submitters objection to the urbanisation is noted.</p>	No modification required.
2. Water Corporation Comment			
	The Water Corporation notes and generally supports the intent and provision of the policy.	Noted.	No modification required.
3. Private Citizen Objection			
	There are far too many dwellings proposed. The roads cannot handle any more traffic. It will destroy so many natural areas as well as taking down a lot of trees just adding carbon dioxide to the environment. Future developments are not considering the impact on existing facilities including schools, medical facilities as well as supermarkets etc.	<p>See response to submission 1.</p> <p>The development of East Wanneroo will occur incrementally which will see the road network upgraded as traffic numbers increase. Whilst the clearing of some vegetation is inevitable, the EWDSP notes that the protection of natural, historical and cultural values is a significant feature of the</p>	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
		plan that will be balanced with the necessary elements to create functional and attractive neighbourhoods.	
4. Dynamic Planning and Developments Object			
4.1	<p>Request that Precinct 18 (Leach Way) is exempt from the requirement to adhere to Part 2, Clause 1 of the proposed Policy.</p> <p>Submitter is concerned that the City will not support any amendments to the MRS until the district developer contribution scheme is substantially commenced, to the point of public consultation. Submitter considers this will hinder orderly and proper planning of the locality and delay amendment proceedings where there is no plausible reason to do so.</p>	<p>The proposed amendments to LPP 5.3: East Wanneroo were to align it with the EWDSP which requires the district DCP to be substantially commenced (including advertising) prior to any applications to rezone land under the MRS being considered.</p> <p>The EWDPS states all land in the EWDSP area zoned urban or Industrial under the MRS will be required to pay contributions in respect of these items. There is no basis to exempt Precinct 18 from these requirements.</p>	No modification required.
4.2	<p>The intent of the Leach Way Precinct MRS Amendment is to facilitate an Urban zoning which will be used to develop the area into Service Commercial and Light Industrial land uses. Submitter considers that it is unlikely significant subdivision of land will occur and that it is fair to assume no land will be subject to the provisions of the district level developer contribution plan.</p> <p>Submitter is of the view their precinct is development ready, with full upgrade works to Sydney Road and Ghangara Road having already occurred. Submitter</p>	<p>Development of Precinct 18 will generate demand for additional infrastructure, including upgraded roads and improved access to new businesses. The Precinct will also benefit from a district drainage scheme which will prevent future flooding.</p> <p>The City considers the proposed rezoning of Precinct 18 to Urban under the MRS is premature and contrary to the process outlined in the EWDSP.</p>	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	considers it is not reasonable for their precinct to contribute to future residential infrastructure works or vice versa.		
5. Private Citizen Object			
	<p>Submitter questions if this level of urban development is the right thing to do. This level of expansion will destroy the semi-rural nature of the area which is the reason people live here. It will be generic to every other part of urban expansion in Perth and will have no unique selling features. The parklands, natural bush and garden feel is what attracts people. Submitter foresees masses of cleared land, destroying the natural habitat that will remain unsold. Submitter is of the view feedback from public consultation will be ignored and the expansion will go ahead regardless.</p>	<p>See response to submission 1 above. In respect to the submitters concern that feedback from public consultation will be ignored, Administration reiterates the purpose of this consultation was to seek feedback on the proposed changes to LPP 5.3 which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inclusion of policy objectives and matters to be considered when assessing applications to amend DPS 2 and proposed development; - Splitting the 'General Policy Provisions' section into five sections to individually deal with proposals including: MRS amendments, Amendments to DPS 2, applications for local structure plans and subdivision & development applications; - Requirement for a statement of impact to be submitted with DPS amendments and development applications; and - Requirement for a Sense of Place Statement to be submitted with applications for local structure plans. <p>The submitters concerns in relation to impacts on the environment and loss of the</p>	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
		sense of place will be considered by Administration in the development of its District Sense of Place Statement and planning framework to support the preparation of local structure plans.	
6, 7 Owner/occupier of property Support			
	This process has been going on for years. Council will not spend money on the area due to future urbanisation. Feels like they are stuck in degrading lifestyle. The planning and research has been done so just get on with it.	Noted.	No modification required.
8. Rowe Group Object			
8.1	<p>Main concern relates to the sequential staging of planning processes for moving from one stage to another as set out in clauses 1 – 3 (district, precinct and subdivision and development).</p> <p>Submitter considers requirement for regional reserves to be zoned under the MRS prior to lifting of urban deferment is incorrect and should be amended or removed.</p> <p>Suggests clause 1.1(b) be amended as follows: <i>The MRS has been amended to reserve any regional reserves identified as being required by the DSP for the subject land, or alternatively, suitable provision</i></p>	Agreed. MRS amendments for regional reserves will be staged and provided for in the local structure planning process where the MRS has not yet been amended. A modification to clause 1.1(b) is recommended.	Modify clause 1.1(b) to state 'The MRS has been amended to reserve any regional reserves identified as being required by the DSP for the subject land, or alternatively, adequate provision has been made for regional reservations in a concept local structure plan.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<i>made for these reserves as demonstrated in a draft local structure plan.</i>		
8.2	<p>Submitter notes that the City has a statutory obligation to initiate a local scheme amendment within 90 days of urban deferment being lifted under the MRS and considers clause 2.1 cannot be legally enforced and should be amended. Suggests 2.1 be amended as follows: <i>The City will not support any applications to amend its District Planning Scheme No. 2 that are intended to facilitate any form of urban or similar development unless the land is zoned urban under the MRS. Noting that the WAPC may concurrently rezone land under DPS 2 pursuant to section 2.2.8 of the EWDSP and that the City is obliged to initiate a local scheme amendment within 90 days of the MRS urban deferred zoning being lifted pursuant to s.124 of the Planning and Development Act 2005.</i></p>	<p>Noted. The City is aware of its obligations under the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> to initiate a local scheme amendment once urban deferment is lifted. It is not considered necessary to state legislative requirements in a local planning policy.</p>	<p>No modification required.</p>
8.3	<p>Submitter states there is no legislative requirement prohibiting the lodgement and assessment of a local structure plan prior to the local zoning being finalised and references that clause 3.1 of draft LPP 5.3 states the City will not accept structure plans until the district DCP is substantially commenced and a development zone is gazetted under DPS 2. Submitter notes the</p>	<p>Noted. Clause 3.1 is consistent with clause 2.2.8 of the EWDSP which clarifies the formal process to prepare a local structure under section 15 of the Deemed provisions is upon gazettal of a development zone under DPS 2. The City considers that it would be appropriate to accept a local structure plan for formal assessment upon substantial commencement (including advertising) of</p>	<p>Replace clause 3.1 with the following: “The City will not accept any local structure plans for assessment until the district development contribution scheme is substantially commenced (including public consultation) and an amendment to DPS 2 to rezone the precinct to a development zone is substantially commenced (including public consultation).”</p>

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<p>draft LPP does not acknowledge that these processes may occur concurrently. Suggests clause 3.1 is amended as follows: <i>The City will not support any local structure plans until the district level development contribution scheme is substantially commenced (including public consultation) and a development zone has been gazetted under DPS2. Notwithstanding, the City will accept local structure plans for assessment subject to the matters set out in clauses 3.2 and 3.3 being satisfactorily addressed.</i></p>	<p>an amendment to rezone the land under DPS 2. A modification has been recommended to this effect.</p> <p>Clause 3.4 of draft LPP 5.3 has been proposed to demonstrate the City's willingness to work with development proponents ahead of formal processes commencing to enable planning to proceed and not be delayed.</p>	
8.4	<p>Submitter considers the draft LPP fails to appreciate the advancement of local structure planning is necessary to support a request for lifting of urban deferment. Submitter considers DPLH is likely to request requests to lift urban deferment are accompanied by a draft local structure plan including sub-consultant report inputs.</p>	<p>Noted. The process for assessment of structure plans as set out in the draft LPP 5.3 is consistent with the EWDSP. The WAPC may concurrently amend the zoning of the land under DPS 2, however, where significant environmental issues have been identified, consideration as to whether the proposal requires environmental review will be undertaken at the local scheme amendment stage through a separate process. The City does not consider it appropriate to accept a local structure plan for assessment before lifting of urban deferment and a concurrent amendment to DPS 2 has sufficiently progressed OR the EPA has had an opportunity to determine whether the proposal requires environmental review in instances where a separate local scheme amendment is required.</p>	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
9. Owner/occupier of property Comment			
9.1	Sense of Place Statements should also address how parkland links will be connected, created, enhanced and retained, and the relocation of fauna.	Noted. The City will be preparing a local planning policy which will outline requirements for parkland links. Relocation of fauna is managed through the subdivision stage.	No modification required.
9.2	Clause 4.3a – as the reservation or acquisition of privately owned land will be required to achieve the objectives of the EWDSP, proponents should be required to notify landowners of the impact of any proposed development at the earliest opportunity.	Noted. Landowners of land that will be affected by a MRS reservation or future acquisition will be notified in advance of these processes occurring. Unfortunately, the timeframe to have certainty around land requirements for some reservations may not be known for some time.	No modification required.
9.3	Clause 4.3b) The City should ensure landowners who apply to make additions/improvements to their properties are aware of any development applications which may impact their property.	Noted. The City will discuss any relevant planning process that affects development applications with the applicant at the time. The City advertises development applications in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> .	No modification required.
9.4	Part 3.1 Impact Statements should also address a) details of clearing offsets (this should be mandatory) b) declare proximity of land to all uses listed in the legend of Figure 1.1 (does not list Special Residential, Employment, Industrial, rural etc). Development adjacent to these areas will impact the current uses of this land and vice versa.	It is intended that an impact statement is provided for planning proposals in advance of the local structure planning process. This may include a scheme amendment for an additional use, or an application for a rural shed addition to an existing rural use. It is not intended to require an impact statement post local structure planning stage unless there is uncertainty of these	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
		<p>matters for development on the periphery of a precinct.</p> <p>The purpose of requiring impact statements to identify the proximity to the elements outlined in the clause 3.1 is that the details and/timeframes for these elements to be provided are currently unknown. This will ensure the applicant is aware of matters which will be considered in the determination of their application.</p>	
10. Main Roads Western Australia Comment			
	Whiteman-Yanchep Highway is the subject of an active planning study review as part of a future MRS amendment to reserve the road corridor as a primary regional road. There is no certainty around timing for this to occur. However, future reservation of this road corridor as a primary regional road may necessitate an amendment to LPP 5.3 to insert a clause exempting public works from the provisions of the policy.	Noted. The City's position on amendments to the MRS stated in the policy relates to proposals to lift urban deferment or to rezone land to Urban or Industrial. It does not relate to future amendments to reserve land as a primary regional road.	No modification required.
11. Owner/occupier of property Support			
11.1	<p>Generally in favour of proposed changes to LPP 5.3 however does not feel they go far enough.</p> <p>Proposed changes focus on planning aspects and other valuable principles such</p>	Noted. The intent of this policy review was to align LPP 5.3 with the EWDSP from a planning process perspective and to provide preliminary guidance for proponents who have been actively advancing preparation of a local structure plan.	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	as natural environment and landforms are not captured.	<p>The City is currently in the process of developing further policy provisions which are intended to guide the outcomes within the EWDSP area which will contribute to a sense of place. This does include important elements such as the natural environment and landforms. The policy provisions will address the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieving a sense of place across the EWDSP area; • Landform and levels; • Retention of vegetation and design of parkland links; • Landscape theming. 	
11.2	<p>Policy should include a fourth objective expanding on the environmental principles embedded with the EWDSP. Submitter references a statement within the EWDSP <i>“A variety of new residential neighbourhoods derive their character from a strong relationship with the natural environment: topography, wetlands and remnant vegetation”</i> and references the following specific elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retaining natural contours and natural high points (section 6.1, 6.3.5 and elsewhere); • Minimising earthworks (Tables 2.1, 2.4, Sections 6.1.2, 6.1.3); 	See response to 11.1 above.	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retaining stands of mature trees (Sections 6.1, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.3.4, 6.3.5 and elsewhere); Maintaining a relationship to 'surrounding natural features' (sections 6.1, 6.1.3); Retaining and development ecological linkages (Section 6.4.6). 		
11.3	The policy should make it clear that community feedback on both the EWDSP & Wanneroo Town Centre Plan highlighted the importance of retaining the bushland character of Wanneroo.	See response for 11.1 above.	No modification required.
11.4	<p>The last bullet point of clause 3.4 could be interpreted very broadly and should be more specific about what this means. The 5th dot point in clause 3.4 is very specific about the 'planning framework' but not specific about environmental and character aspects of planning for East Wanneroo.</p> <p>Concerned that if these provisions are not added to LPP 5.3, developers will not necessarily have proper regard to environmental principles and we will end up with characterless, broad-acre 'seas of roofs'.</p>	The City encourages innovation through the preparation of local structure plans and therefore did not specifically prescribe how a local structure plan can best promote best practice and sustainable development. The further policy provisions currently under development will likely provide more specific guidance with respect to environmental principles.	No modification required.
11.5	Submitter is concerned the City is not doing enough to protect potentially high quality remnant bushland.	See response for 11.1 above. The City is currently developing its local planning strategy which will seek to identify relevant planning actions from the Local Biodiversity Plan.	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<p>The EWDSP identifies a number of potential P&R reserves and outlines detailed flora & fauna surveys will be needed to confirm environmental values. However, some of this land may not be developed for 20 – 30 years meaning it may be unprotected with no mechanism to prevent its clearing and development. Administration has advised me the City's Local Planning Strategy will look at the Local Biodiversity Plan to identify relevant land use planning actions which can be embedded into the new scheme or via other planning mechanisms. I support this initiative and hope it can be progressed speedily.</p>	<p>Development proponents seeking to clear vegetation within the EWDSP area ahead of urbanisation will be required to comply with relevant planning and environmental legislation. A detailed flora & fauna survey will be required where a landowner wishes to develop their land ahead of a local structure plan being approved over the land.</p>	
11.6	<p>Line 1 of Part 2 is missing a verb at the end of the line. Line 4 is missing one of more words.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>	<p>The second sentence of the introductory text for Part 2 – General Policy Provisions is to be replaced with the following:</p> <p>The City supports these processes occurring concurrently where relevant triggers are reached (where applicable) as outlined below.</p>
12. Stockland Comment			
	<p>Generally support and commend the intent of the draft LPP however wish to raise the following concerns:</p> <p><i>Inconsistency between LPP 5.3 and SPP 3.6 Infrastructure contributions</i></p>	<p>SPP 3.6 was prepared to apply on a state-wide basis and includes more generic provisions to cover a wider range of circumstances. The EWDSP was more recently approved by the WAPC and is the primary guiding document for East Wimmeroo.</p>	<p>No modification required.</p>

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<p>Draft clauses 1.1a, 2.1 and 3.1 are inconsistent with SPP 3.6 – specifically the following clauses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 6.10.3 of SPP 3.6 states consideration of structure plans by the local government and the WAPC should not be delayed where a local government has not yet prepared a DCP; • Clause 6.11 states local governments are not to impose contributions beyond the scope of WAPC policy as conditions or pre-requisites for rezoning; • Part 7 Planning Regulations states a local government shall not withhold its support for subdivision or development solely for the reason that there is no gazetted DCP for the subject land. <p>Submitter notes the City is not in control of the DCP preparation, however considers it unreasonable to delay key planning processes until it is substantially commenced. A DCP contribution can only be triggered by a subdivision approval and payment cannot be required or sought at rezoning or structure planning stages. Therefore scheme amendments and local structure plans should be able to proceed ahead of substantial commencement of the DCP. Subdivisions cannot be refused on the basis a DCP is not gazetted. Other</p>	<p>Clause 69 of the Planning Regulations states an application for development approval is not to be refused if a DCP is not in place. Draft LPP 5.3 is outlining the process for formal lodgement and assessment of local structure plans which would need to be in place prior to development in accordance with the EWDSP occurring.</p> <p>Clause 3.4 of draft LPP 5.3 has been proposed to demonstrate the City's willingness to work with development proponents ahead of formal processes commencing to enable planning to proceed and not be delayed.</p>	

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<p>options include a Deed of Agreement to secure a DCP payment at the subdivision stage if the DCP has not been finalised.</p> <p>On this basis submitter considers proposed clauses 1.1a, 2.1 and 3.1 are unreasonable. Implementation of these clauses may unnecessarily delay rezoning and structure planning processes in East Wanneroo. These clauses should be removed or substantially modified to allow progression of rezoning and local structure plans ahead of the substantial commencement of the DCP.</p>		
12.2	<p>Submitter seeks further clarification to the purpose and intent of the statement, its relationship to the information already required to be provided within a local structure plan and the level of detail required within the Statement.</p>	<p>Sense of place will play an important role in the urbanisation of East Wanneroo. The City wants to create places and spaces that residents and visitors feel connected to and enjoy spending time within. It is recommended the clause be updated to better describe the importance of sense of place.</p>	<p>Clause 3.3 is to be updated to emphasis the important of sense of place and to align the areas to be considered with the ten principles of good design as contained within SPP 7.0 Design of the Built Environment.</p>
12.3	<p><i>The proposed pre-requisites for an MRS amendment to urban or industrial or to lift urban deferment</i></p> <p>The requirement for MRS to be amended to capture regional reserves prior to lifting of urban deferment/rezoning of land seems unnecessary and contrary to industry attempts to align and streamline processes. This would delay the planning</p>	<p>Noted. See response to submission 8.1 above.</p>	<p>No modification required.</p>

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	process significantly. We request clause 1.1b be removed.		
12.4	With regard to sand extraction, there are various methods to manage impacts of extraction, mitigate off site impacts and allow for a transition of land use – it is not always necessary for sand extraction to have been fully completed. We suggest the relevant provision is modified to provide for implementation of mitigation strategies to address off site impacts and not only refer to completion of the sand extraction	Agreed.	Clause 1.1c to be modified as follows: “The City is satisfied that impacts of sand extraction in adjacent areas (where relevant) can be appropriately mitigated so as not to result in an unacceptable impact on the land the subject of the lifting of urban deferment or rezoning under the MRS.”
13. Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Comment			
13.1	Part 1, clause 3 would benefit from a specific provision confirming structure plans are to be prepared for the entire precinct.	Agreed.	Clause 3.2 to be updated to confirm a single local structure plan is required for each precinct.
13.2	The East Wannon Technical Advisory group will play an important role in the early guidance of proposals in East Wannon. The City should consider including a clause in the LPP regarding the TAG and expectation that proponents will approach the TAG prior to formal lodgement of planning applications.	Agreed.	Clause 3.4 shall be updated to include a provision that development proponents are strongly encouraged to engage with the DPLH's Technical Advisory Group during the preparation of a local structure plan.
13.3	The introductory paragraph under Part 2 – General Policy provisions appears to be missing text	Agreed.	The following words should be added after 'prior to' – “any subdivision and development in accordance with the EWDSP occurring within the area. The

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
			following application types will be considered against the provisions under each clause."
13.4	The remainder of the document should be checked for other minor spelling and grammatical errors.	Noted.	No modification required.
13.5	DPLH supports the LPPs reinforcement of the planning framework and sequential process outlined in the EWDSP, particularly the need for the DCP and MRS amendments to be in place prior to the consideration of local structure plans and local planning scheme amendments.	Noted.	No modification required.
14. Sureland Developments			
Comment			
14.1	<p>Parcels of land within Precinct 1 were excluded from a previous MRS amendment which rezoned the balance of this precinct to urban deferred. These parcels remain Rural under the MRS.</p> <p>It is important the review of LPP5.3 allows prior consultation on LSPs which are disadvantaged by having rural land within the LSP, which, subject to negotiated planning outcomes permitting a mix of development, conservation open space and active open space, may require a site specific MRS amendment from Rural to Urban before LPP 5.3 dictates that the LSP for Precinct 1 is appropriately zoned for the City to accept the LSP for assessment.</p>	<p>The EWDSP requires the district DCP to be substantially commenced (including advertising) prior to rezoning of any precinct to Urban or Industrial under the MRS.</p> <p>Clause 15 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> states a structure plan may be prepared if</p> <p>(a) the area is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) All or part of a zone identified in this Scheme as an area suitable for urban or industrial development; and (ii) Identified in this Scheme as an area requiring a structure plan to be prepared before any 	No modification required.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
	<p>Early consultation with the City's planners should be available to proponents whose precincts contain land which is not zoned urban deferred or reserved for parks and recreation.</p> <p>Submitter does not agree that deviating from clear and consistent processes could have significant consequences to the City. For example, if the negotiated planning outcome for the isolated portions of bush forever site 327 is not addressed NOW and resolved in a timeframe that expedites their rezoned to urban or elevation to urban deferred, precinct 1 could be disadvantaged by unresolved financial matters related to the BF327 sites.</p> <p>The submitter notes they will seek a meeting to discuss their concept structure plan with the City once they receive a response from DPLH for the negotiated planning outcome for the isolated BF327 (which they expect to receive this month).</p>	<p>future subdivision or development is undertaken;</p> <p>Or...</p> <p>(c) the Commission considers that a structure plan for the area is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.</p> <p>Land zoned urban or industrial development under the Scheme requires a structure plan to be prepared. There is no such requirement for land zoned urban deferred or rural. An amendment to rezone the land should be substantially commenced before a local structure plan can be formally accepted for assessment. At this stage the Commission has not advised the City is considers a structure plan is required for the purposes of orderly and proper planning.</p> <p>The City acknowledges the complexities within Precinct 1 in relation to the bush forever sites and need for negotiated planning solutions. The City will work with the WAPC and development proponent in respect of these matters however is not the responsible authority for approving such arrangements.</p> <p>Proposed clause 3.4 of LPP 3.4 recognises there are landowners within some precincts who are well advanced with the</p>	

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment	Recommended Modification
		preparation of local structure plans and affirms the City's willingness to 'informally' progress the resolution of planning issues.	
15. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions Comment			
	Recommend the requirement referred to in Part 3, point 2 be amended to refer to a <u>detailed</u> flora and fauna survey as this terminology aligns with DBCA's expectations and the current EPA technical guidance.	Agreed.	Insert the word 'detailed' before 'flora and fauna survey' in Part 3, Clause 3.

4.2 Consideration of draft Coastal Management Plan following close of public consultation

File Ref: 26223V02 – 22/128308
Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Sustainability
Attachments: 4

Issue

To consider submissions received during the community consultation of the draft Coastal Management Plan (CMP) for final adoption.

Background

At its 7 December 2021 meeting, Council approved the draft CMP (PS07-12/21) for public advertising purposes.

The draft CMP was prepared in accordance with the State Government's *State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning* (SPP 2.6) to provide a framework to guide the management and use of the City's 32km coastline over the next 15 years by facilitating access to the beach for the community whilst protecting the environment.

A copy of the revised draft CMP following advertising is included as **Attachment 1**.

Detail

The draft CMP was publicly advertised and a total of 389 responses were received. The key issues raised through the feedback received during consultation include:

- Protection of the natural flora and fauna;
- Access to beaches (access to smaller beaches, wheelchair and 4WD access);
- Seeking support for a horse beach; and
- Concerns about owners not picking up dog waste and dogs being off lead.

Some submissions received have resulted in changes to the draft CMP, with the more significant changes summarised below. The proposed changes to the Plan are identified in a tracked changed version included in **Attachment 2**, while a schedule of the survey and written responses received during community consultation have been provided as **Attachment 3**.

Environmental Protection

Of the written responses, 18 respondents raised concerns that increased development will result in a loss of biodiversity and increased impacts of coastal erosion. The draft CMP recognises the significance of protecting and conserving the natural environment as one of its key principles, and requires all future development along the coastline be in accordance with the City's *Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Planning* (CHRMAP), SPP 2.6, as well as Federal and State Environmental legislation.

Administration recommends publishing the environmental technical report prepared by consultants to inform the preparation of the draft CMP with the final version on the City's website as an annexure (refer to **Attachment 4**). This report will provide supplementary information about the City's coastal environmental, social and cultural heritage context, as well as the justification for the CMP's proposed recommendations and actions.

Access

A number of comments (5%) were made in relation to beach access, including requests for additional access be provided in areas such as Pipidinn Road and Mindarie, improved maintenance of beach access for disabled use, and to allow four-wheel drive access in Eglinton and Two Rocks.

The draft CMP outlines that all pedestrian and vehicle access within the foreshore reserve should be limited to formalised paths and roads to minimise unnecessary degradation of vegetation and erosion of dunes. Due to balancing population needs with protecting the natural environment, management and maintenance requirements and the ability for emergency personnel to access a beach, it is not possible to provide formalised access paths to all areas within the foreshore reserve.

The draft CMP does not propose to provide any formalised four-wheel drive access to the beach or foreshore area as this would have significant environment impacts and would require access through privately owned land which would have legal implications. The environmental impacts, liability and management implications are considered to significant too warrant any further investigation into this matter.

Horse Beach

A number of submissions (27 respondents) requested the inclusion of a horse beach within the City. This was not originally proposed in the advertised version of the CMP. At the time, previous investigations undertaken in 2012 prior to the CMP Part 1 being prepared, found that the majority of the City's coastline was not suitable for horses due to submerged rocks. Additionally, the City of Joondalup currently provides a horse beach in Hillarys.

In 2014, a feasibility study identified Tamala Park as the preferred location for a horse beach due to its width and the fact that there were no exposed rocks adjacent to the beach. However, the proposed construction cost estimate outlined in the feasibility study has been determined as cost prohibitive, particularly due to the considerable clearing of priority vegetation required to accommodate horse floats and associated facilities in this location.

Having said this, following the likelihood that development will reach the coast in areas as such as Eglinton within the lifespan of the draft CMP, Administration recommends including a new action to investigate the potential for a horse beach to accommodate future user's needs in an areas or areas that might not be accessible now but will be accessible in the future.

Dog Beaches

In response to the online survey, the majority of respondents (93%) were supportive of the City providing additional dog beaches, with Alkimos being the preferred location (46%) followed by Mindarie (32%).

The draft CMP identifies a dog beach to be located between Alkimos beach and Eden beach. While the majority of respondents supported a dog beach provided in Alkimos, an alternative location was suggested during consultation for a dog beach to be located between the Shorehaven and Amberton coastal nodes. Due to the existing population adjacent to this node, Administration recommends including this option in the draft CMP to be considered as part of the action to provide a dog beach in Alkimos.

As well as an overwhelming support for additional dog beaches in the City, the community raised concerns about dog owners not cleaning up after their dogs, the potential conflict between dog and non-dog beach users, and the impact of dogs on the native fauna and flora in the foreshore reserve. Additionally, some respondents also suggested the City considers time restrictions for dogs on some beaches and introducing 'leash only' areas.

As a matter of course, to address this, the City currently provides waste bags and bins at the existing dog beaches and empty the bins/replenish bags on a regular basis. Furthermore, the City's rangers regularly patrol the coastline and engage with the public to educate and encourage people to do the right thing, only issuing infringements where necessary and appropriate. Additionally, the draft CMP recommends that new beach access be fenced to protect the natural foreshore environment from unauthorised access.

Consultation

The draft CMP was advertised for 42 days, commencing 13 December 2021 and concluding on 24 January 2022. Advertising of the draft CMP included three community drop-in sessions, an online community survey, two notices in the newspaper, and promotion via the City's website and social media channels.

The three community drop-in sessions were held in Two Rocks, Butler and Quinns Rocks on the 11, 17 and 18 January respectively. The drop-in sessions attracted approximately 25 community members collectively.

The online survey and comments portal attracted 376 responses, with an additional 13 written responses received during the consultation period.

Comment

Administration has addressed the key issues raised during public consultation of the draft CMP, and have proposed a number of recommended changes for Council's consideration. Minor administrative changes have also been made to ensure the draft CMP reflects the most current information.

The main change proposed to the draft CMP following public consultation is the inclusion of a new action to investigate the potential for a horse beach, excluding the previously investigated Tamala Park location.

A previous high-level assessment of the City's coastline identified four possible horse beach locations including Tamala Park, South Alkimos, North Alkimos and Two Rocks. At the time, lack of beach access and the infrastructure available in these locations were considered key constraints to providing a horse beach along the City. However, due to the strong support received for a horse beach during consultation, as well as the likelihood that development and access will be provided within these suburbs in the near future, Administration recommends updating the draft CMP to further investigate the potential for a horse beach in the City.

The other main change to the draft CMP was the inclusion of an alternative dog beach location between Amberton and Shorehaven coastal nodes, to be considered as part of the formal dog beach gazettal process.

The draft CMP identifies a dog beach to be located between Alkimos beach and Eden beach. While the majority of respondents supported a dog beach in Alkimos, an alternative location was suggested during consultation for an additional 500m dog beach to be located between Shorehaven Beach and Amberton coastal nodes. Stockland proposed this location in response to feedback received from the Amberton and Shorehaven estate communities.

Administration recommends further investigation into this location as a dog beach, in particular its suitability as a seasonal dog beach. The City is currently trialling the prohibition of off-leash dogs at Gumblossom oval between 8am to 4pm. The outcome of this trial could see the City consider this for the dog beach in Alkimos. In order to formally designate dog permitted beaches within the City, further consultation with the community will be required, as well as notice being published in accordance with Section 31 (3C) of the Dog Act 1976.

Statutory Compliance

The draft CMP has been developed in accordance with the matters outlined under SPP 2.6 and SPP 2.6 Guidelines (as amended November 2020).

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

- 1 ~ *An inclusive and accessible City with places and spaces that embrace all*
 - 1.3 - *Facilities and activities for all*
- 2 ~ *A City that celebrates rich cultural histories, where people can visit and enjoy unique experiences*
 - 2.1- *Valuing cultures and history*
- 4 ~ *A sustainable City that balances the relationship between urban growth and the environment*
 - 4.2 – *Manage and protect local biodiversity*
 - 4.3 - *Manage natural assets and resources*
- 5 ~ *A well-planned, safe and resilient City that is easy to travel around and provides a connection between people and places*
 - 5.1 - *Develop to meet current need and future growth*
 - 5.2 - *Plan for and manage land use*
 - 5.3 - *Manage and maintain assets*
 - 5.4 - *People can move around easily*
 - 5.5 - *People feel safe in public places*

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S06 Climate Change	High
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning and Sustainability	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
Co-O03 Strategic Land	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning and Sustainability	Manage

The above risks relating to the issue contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City's Corporate risk register. Action plans have been developed to manage this risk to support existing management systems.

Policy Implications

Following the adoption of the CMP, Administration will review and update the LPP 4.21 to align it with the CMP.

Financial Implications

The preparation of the draft CMP is covered by the City's operational budget. The majority of the actions outlined within the draft CMP can be undertaken under the existing operational budgets of relevant Service Units.

Where implementation actions have been proposed which may have financial implications that fall outside of the City's existing operational budgets, the timeframes of these actions have been set for the medium and long-term and can be considered at the appropriate time taking into account the City's financial position.

Voting Requirements





Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

1. **NOTES** the summary of submissions received and Administration's response in respect of the draft Coastal Management Plan included as Attachment 2; and
2. **APPROVES** the Coastal Management Plan included as Attachment 1 following public consultation.

Attachments:

 1.	Attachment 1 - Final Version - Coastal Management Plan 2021	22/147307
 2.	Attachment 2 - Track-changed final draft Coastal Management Plan 2021	22/124548
 3.	Attachment 3 - Coastal Management Plan 2021 - Schedule of Submissions	22/58414
 4.	Attachment 4 - Coastal Management Plan - Environmental and Cultural Context Annexure	21/199257



Coastal Management Plan 2021

The City of Wanneroo acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, the Whadjuk Noongar people, and recognises their continuing connections to land, waters and community within our City. We pay our respects to them and their cultures; and to elders past, present and emerging.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's coastline is one of its greatest natural assets, extending from Mindarie in the south to Two Rocks in the north. Unlike Perth's more established coastal areas, a significant proportion of the City's coastline remains undeveloped, and the coastal corridor faces rapid population growth that is expected to continue over the next 30 years.

Subjected to natural coastal processes such as waves, wind and storm events, the City's coastline is a dynamic and ever changing environment. Coastal erosion damages beaches, dunes, and adjacent coastal infrastructure, and have significant effects on beach appearance, usability, public safety and the loss of native flora and fauna. Climate change and the resultant sea-level rise is also expected to worsen the effects of coastal hazards in the future.

The Coastal Management Plan 2021 (CMP) has been developed in accordance with State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP 2.6), and reflects the City's strategic policies and plans, such as the Strategic Community Plan (SCP), the Local Environmental Strategy, Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) and the Place Framework.

The CMP provides the City with a guiding framework for the management of the City's coastal foreshore. The CMP also provides developers with guidance for development within the foreshore area and informs the community about the City's coastline and the amenities which can be expected in the foreshore and around its coastal nodes.

In developing the CMP, a number of management challenges for the coastline were identified, these include:

- Meeting the demand from the community and visitors for access and enjoyment of the beach and foreshore areas;
- Creating vibrant and distinct coastal nodes through provision of infrastructure and facilities;
- Impacts from coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack accumulation;
- Managing the natural environment to minimise the impacts from increased demand and preserve natural assets; and
- Conservation and promotion of Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites.

Having regard to these challenges, the key objectives of the CMP will be to facilitate appropriate access to the coast and vibrant and distinct coastal nodes that offer varied opportunities for enjoyment by the community, whilst ensuring that development is sustainable and sympathetic to the coastal location by conserving and protecting natural, cultural and heritage assets.

Providing a long-term plan to address the management challenges, the CMP outlines the actions required to address these challenges over the next 15 years. The actions include:

- Identifying a hierarchy of coastal nodes and providing a framework for the development of these nodes;
- Implementing the CHRMAP by identifying where community facilities and other coastal infrastructure can be located;
- Designation of new dog beaches;
- Continuation of the City's coastal dual use path network;
- Protection of the natural foreshore and revegetation of degraded reserves and Bush Forever areas;
- Continuation of beach nourishment initiatives;
- Trial program to manage the impact of sea-wrack deposition at Two Rocks;
- Audit coastal infrastructure to aid maintenance and management of coastal infrastructure;
- Management of unauthorised and illegal beach access of vehicles;
- Designation of motorised and other water sport areas; and
- Digitisation of the vegetation community mapping to aid with vegetation monitoring and protection.

Although most of the actions identified in the CMP are for the City to implement, the long-term protection of the City's coastal foreshore and beaches also requires support and involvement by State agencies, private developers and the wider community.

By providing a clear direction for the future of the coastline, the CMP aims to protect the City's most significant natural asset for continued community enjoyment into the future.



Figure 1 - City of Wanneroo coastline context

MAYOR'S FOREWORD

Stretching 32 kilometres from Two Rocks in the north to Mindarie in the south, the City of Wanneroo covers a stunning stretch of largely undeveloped coastline.

As a local government authority, we are fortunate to care for this diverse and beautiful natural asset – a role that comes with significant responsibility and opportunity.

Our northern corridor has and will continue to experience substantial development and population growth, which in turn increases demand for new infrastructure and community facilities. By 2041, it is anticipated that the population of the City of Wanneroo's north coast growth corridor will exceed 130,000 people and account for 40 per cent of our total population.*

This growth will be concentrated on coastal suburbs including Alkimos, Eglinton, Yanchep and Two Rocks – all of which have been planned for further development since the 1970s.

Economic and recreational opportunities along our coastline are abundant, and present the chance to attract locals and visitors in equal measure. However, it is important that the development and the use of our beaches and foreshore areas must not adversely impact the richness of our beautiful coastal environment.

In addition to balancing the influence of residential and commercial development, the City must also consider the long-term impacts of natural processes on our coastal environment, particularly as the consequences of climate change – such as

rising sea levels, coastal erosion and severe weather events – become more evident.

The Coastal Management Plan 2021 demonstrates the City of Wanneroo's ongoing commitment to protecting our coastal environment and creating thriving and sustainable communities in distinct coastal nodes.

It sets the agenda for the future of our coastline – by detailing how current challenges will be addressed, how development will occur and how the demand for infrastructure will be met.

Our community places great importance on the maintenance and responsible management of our beaches and foreshore areas, and the City of Wanneroo is committed to working with the community, our stakeholders and developers to ensure our natural assets are preserved and protected for future generations.

Mayor Tracey Roberts JP

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INTRODUCTION

Background

In 2012, Council adopted its Coastal Management Plan Part 1 (CMP 2012) to address a number of enquiries and petitions regarding animal beaches and to consolidate management practices along the coastline.

The CMP Part 1 captured data on a range of issues along the coastline and identified opportunities to address these issues. A further CMP was intended to supplement and implement the CMP Part 1, to address commitments made in foreshore management plans and to address the potential impacts of climate change and future community needs.

The development of the CMP was delayed by the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Planning (CHRMAP) process, the City's response to sea-level rise, and this was finalised in 2018. The development of the CMP was identified as a project in the 2018/19 – 2021/22 City's Corporate Business Plan.

Purpose

The purpose of this CMP is to provide a framework for:

- The identification of a hierarchy of coastal nodes and providing a framework for the development of these nodes;
- The sustainable management of the City's foreshore reserves and beaches over the next 15 year;
- Protection of the natural environment from naturally occurring and human impacts;
- The future development of beaches and foreshore reserves to ensure infrastructure and facilities are of an appropriate scale and sustainable for ongoing use and enjoyment; and
- Implementing the CHRMAP by identifying where community facilities and other coastal infrastructure can be located.

The CMP can be used by developers to guide the planning of development within the foreshore area and by the community to understand the future use of the coastline, and the location and level of infrastructure that will be provided in coastal nodes.

Scope

This CMP applies to the foreshore reserve and beaches along the City's coastline. However, has taken into consideration areas adjacent to the coastline where they are indicated as being within CHRMAP affected areas.

Objectives

- To develop vibrant and distinct coastal nodes that offer varied opportunities for enjoyment;
- To ensure development that is sustainable and sympathetic to the coastal location;
- To conserve and protect natural, cultural and heritage assets; and
- Minimise the impacts of sea-level rise and climate change.

Our coastline

The City of Wanneroo's coastline extends 32 kilometres from Mindarie in the south to Two Rocks in the north. The coastline includes seven coastal suburbs, ranging from established residential areas to emerging new communities. The population in the City's coastal suburbs is expected to grow significantly over the next 20 years, increasing from approximately 51,700 residents now, to approximately over 152,000 residents by 2041.

Our coastline is generally sandy with intermittent limestone outcrops, featuring coastal dunes, nearshore reefs, islands and seagrass meadows. Four Bush Forever sites extend across the majority of our foreshore reserve.

The vegetation within the foreshore reserve includes vegetation species and ecological communities that are unique to the Western Australian coastline, including numerous priority flora and fauna species and pockets of State and Federally protected ecological communities such as Banksia and Tuart woodlands. Much of the vegetation is in very good condition, however, there are areas that are heavily degraded due to pedestrian and vehicle use.

The City has a number of key attractions along its coastline, including Mindarie Marina, Two Rocks Marina and Yanchep Lagoon; providing residents and visitors with retail, dining, short-stay accommodation and boat launching facilities.

In addition to a number of coastal parks and cafes scattered along the coastline, there are three dog beaches at Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks and Surf Life Saving Clubs at Quinns Mindarie, Alkimos and Yanchep.

The coastline is rich in Aboriginal and cultural heritage. There is strong Aboriginal connection and cultural values connected to the Emu Dreaming (a traditional Aboriginal story about the stars, planets and weather) and Creation Waugyl (believed to have created most of the major rivers, smaller creeks, springs and lakes) within the City's coastal areas.

A number of shipwrecks are located along the coast, including the Alex T. Brown, Alkimos and Eglinton. The Mary Lindsay Homestead, the first permanent homestead construction along the Yanchep coastline was constructed in 1926 and is now used as a community arts and culture hub.

Our Challenges

There are many challenges associated with management of the City's coastline including:

- Meeting the demand from the community and visitors for access and enjoyment of the beach and foreshore areas;
- Creating vibrant and distinct coastal nodes through provision infrastructure and facilities;
- Impacts from coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack accumulation;
- Managing the natural environment to minimise the impacts from increased demand and preserve natural assets; and
- Conservation and promotion of Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites.

Summary of key issues

The table below summarises each key issue and how the CMP will address these. More detailed discussion, actions and guidance are provided in the Management Plan.

Issue	Comment
Access & enjoyment	
Population growth is increasing the demand for accessible coastal recreational opportunities including dog beaches, areas for surfing, kite surfing and motorised water sports.	Actions to ensure sufficient access to coastal recreational opportunities and guidance for new development.
Infrastructure & facilities	
The demand for infrastructure and facilities along our coastline is increasing due to population growth and increased visitation.	The CMP identifies coastal nodes in accordance with SPP 2.6 to inform the level of infrastructure and facilities that will be provided along the coastline. Providing guidance on the durability of infrastructure and facilities to enable sustainable ongoing management and maintenance.
The City is responsible for ongoing maintenance of these assets once handed over by the developer.	
Coastal processes	
The vulnerability of the City's coastline to impacts associated with coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack deposits.	Implementation of beach monitoring, nourishment and protection programs. Future development along the coastline should be in accordance with SPP 2.6 and the City's CHRMAP.
Environmental management	
Management of the natural environment including degraded vegetation, dune erosion and weed ingress.	Identifying actions to address and mitigate issues and guidance for new development. Limiting impact of infrastructure and maintaining defined access to the beach and throughout the foreshore reserve with a formalised path network.
Heritage	
Management and development of the coastline needs to have regard to Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites. Awareness of the significance of aboriginal heritage along the coastline needs to be increased.	The CMP identifies Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites, where possible. Providing guidance ensure management of the coastline and future development, in addition to raising awareness of the significance of aboriginal heritage.

Table 1 - Summary of Issues

Management Plan Review

The CMP is a 15 year plan for the management of the City's coastline. The CMP will be reviewed no later than ten years from adoption or as required by Council, to ensure the management actions and guidelines remain relevant.



Management Plan

Issue 1: Access and Enjoyment

The City is one of the fastest growing local governments in Australia with the population in our coastal corridor expected to grow from 51,700 residents currently to 152,000 residents by 2041. More people means a greater demand for accessible coastal recreation opportunities.

People use our beaches in many different ways such as swimming, walking their dog, surfing or for motorised water sports. There is a strong correlation between physical activity and improved mental and physical health within the community. There are a range of matters the City must consider relating to access and enjoyment of its coastline including:

- Access to the beach;
- The coastal dual use path;
- Animal beaches; and
- Swimming and water sport only areas.

In addition to providing access and enjoyment of the City's coastal foreshore and beaches, it is also important to provide a safe coastal environment where the community can enjoy formal and informal recreational activities.

1.1 - Access Paths

An important element to supporting coastal recreation opportunities is providing physical access to the beach and around the foreshore area. A clearly defined path network ensures safe, controlled access that minimises impacts on the environment.

New access paths to the beach should enable universal access where possible. Wheelchair access to the waterline is currently provided at Quinns Beach and Yanchep Beach. Additional wheelchair access to the waterline should be considered when designing future Surf Life Saving Club facilities, regional coastal nodes, and the development of Marina facilities.

A Coastal Aquatic Risk Assessment will be used to consider requests for new access.

In some locations, it may be appropriate to consider provision of recreational trails to provide managed access to natural places beyond the main dual-use path network. Recreational trails are less formal than the dual-use path network and beach access paths, and will allow greater enjoyment of the foreshore reserve. Future development should consider the suitability of recreational trails, which can be sealed or unsealed.

All beach access points and recreational trails should be sited having regard to coastal processes, landforms, topography, and vegetation, in addition to supporting continuous vegetation areas within the foreshore. Beach access within and near coastal nodes, should have regard to access locations identified in Figure 2, 3 and 4 below. Suburb level detailed mapping for access paths can be found in Appendix 1.

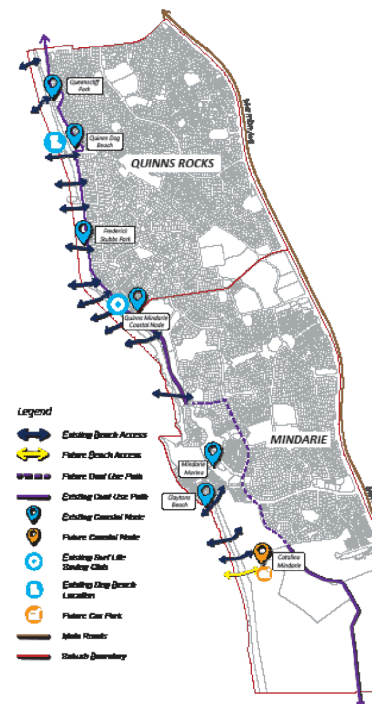


Figure 2 - Existing and future access for Mindarie and Quinns Rocks

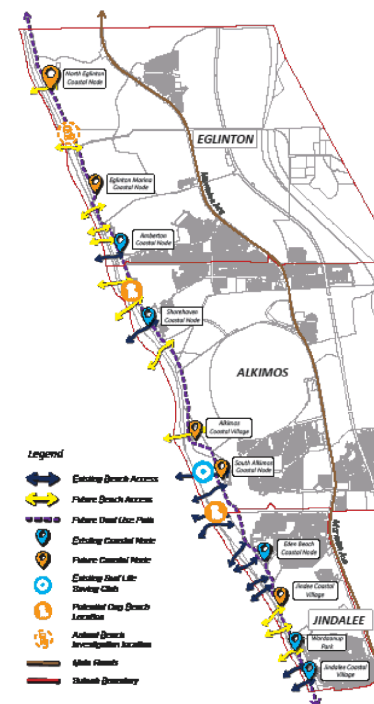


Figure 3 - Existing and future access for Jindalee, Alkimos and Eglinton

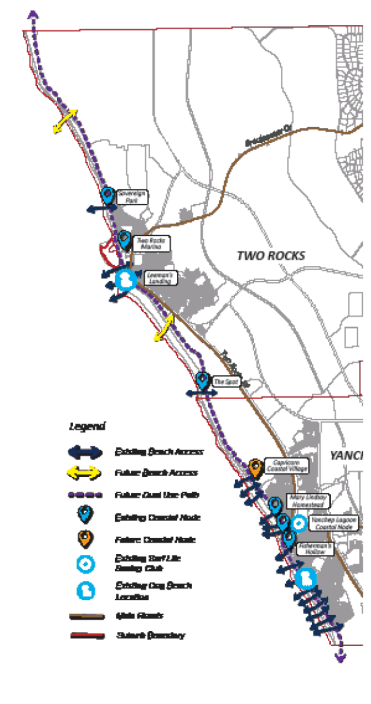


Figure 4 - Existing and future access for Yanchep and Two Rocks

1.2 - Coastal dual-use path

The long-term plan for the City's dual-use path network is to connect with the existing City of Joondalup dual-use path in Burns Beach all the way through to Two Rocks in the north.

A continuous dual use path will provide recreational and community health benefits, emergency access, greater connections between coastal nodes, tourism and encourage additional activation of public spaces.

The construction of new dual-use path should be undertaken in accordance with SPP 2.6 Guidelines, namely:

- Positioned landward of the coastal foreshore to allow for

- Coastal processes;
- Designed to promote safety to cyclists and pedestrians;
- Not result in fragmented remnant vegetation;
- Designed to avoid vegetation removal, alteration to natural topography and earthworks; and
- Constructed to provide clear demarcation between public and private land.

The coastal dual-use path network should be clearly delineated from the existing path network with use of distinctive red tarmac finish and 4 metres in width (or where this is not possible, of a width capable of accommodating safe movement of both pedestrians and cyclists traveling at opposing directions at any given time). This

may require existing dual-use paths to be upgraded to meet this standard, when they reach their end-of-life.

The indicative alignment of the dual-use path network has been informed by existing agreed structure plans, foreshore management plans and State's Long-term Cycle Network Plan.

Refer to Figure 5, 6 and 7 below, for the indicative dual-use path alignment for the coastal network. Suburb level detailed mapping of the indicative alignment for the coastal dual-use path network can be found in Appendix 1.

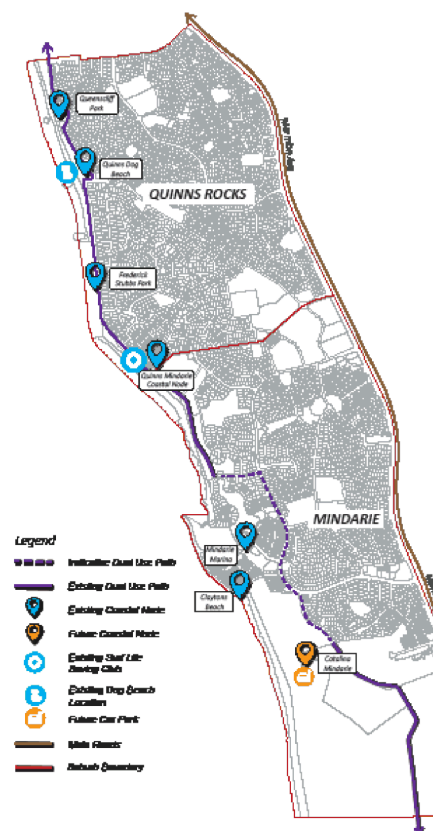


Figure 5 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Mindarie and Quinns Rocks

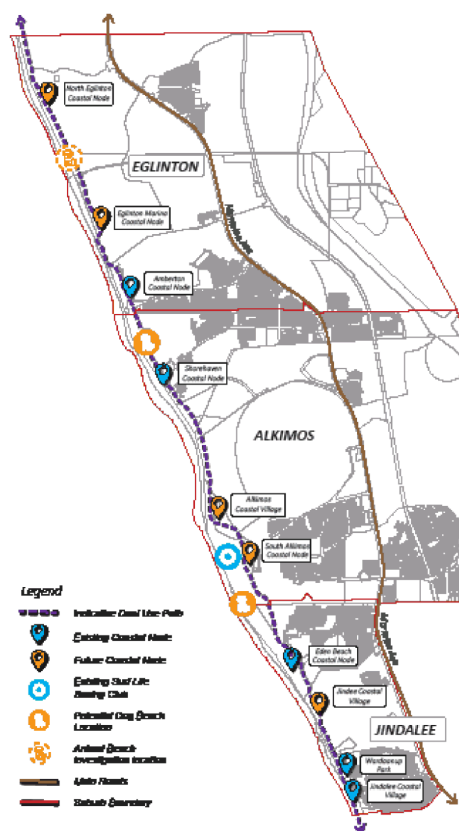


Figure 6 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Jindalee, Alkimos and Eglinton

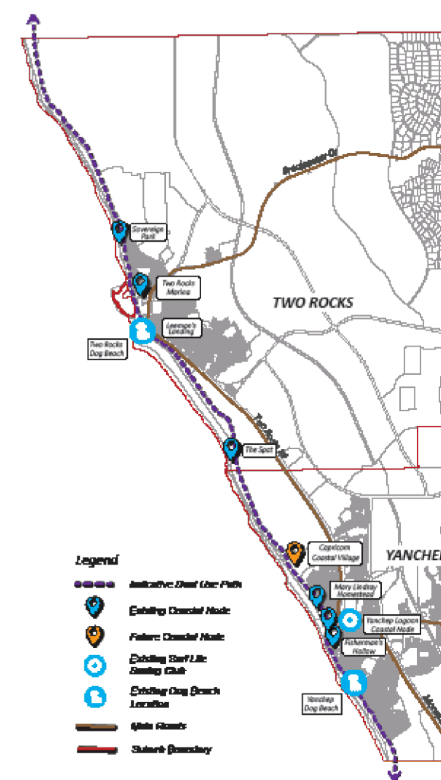


Figure 7 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Yanchep and Two Rocks

1.3 - Dog exercise beaches

At the time, the CMP Part 1 was prepared in 2012, there was approximately 18,500 dogs registered in the City, and there were three dog exercise beaches within the City, located at Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks with a combined length of approximately 1.8 kilometres. Since 2012, the City has experienced a growth rate of over 2100 dogs each year, with the only addition to dog beaches being a 340 metre extension to the Yanchep dog beach in 2014.

To ensure we meet the demands of our growing population, the City will need to provide an additional dog beach in the near future and an appropriate location for this is in Alkimos. The preferred location has been identified between the Alkimos Beach estate and the Eden Beach estate, due to the projected population growth of the surrounding area and the favourable beach conditions during winter months for users.

This option would commence just south of the temporary Alkimos Surf Life Saving Club (SLSC) to the beach access point situation approximately 1.5km south of the surf club.

The delivery of this dog beach would most likely be provided in two stages due to the temporary nature of the SLSC. The SLSC is likely to be relocated further north to a permanent facility in the short-term (approximately five years). To reduce potential conflict between surf lifesaving activities and dog exercise activities, the southern-most 1,045 metre portion of the exercise beach would be provided in 2022/23, with the northern 480 metre portion to be provided once the SLSC has been relocated (likely to occur after 2025).

An alternative Alkimos dog beach location could be considered between Shorehaven estate and Amberton Beach estate. This would commence south of the Amberton coastal node access point. The feasibility of this option would require further investigation into seasonal beach conditions limiting access during winter months, and the delivery of future access points in accordance with Figure 3.

Investigations into locations for additional dog exercise beaches will take into consideration future residential areas, access, potential conflict with existing and future uses, safety and seasonal weather patterns which drive annual changes to beach width (wider in summer and narrowing in winter). Mindarie, Eglinton, and North Two Rocks have been identified as potential locations for dog beaches, warranting further investigation. There is an

expectation that dog exercise beaches will be provided with access points at each end, where possible. Beyond 2035, population growth at Eglinton and North Two Rocks may trigger the need for investigations into additional dog exercise beaches at these locations.

Figure 8 provides an overview of the City's existing and potential dog exercise beaches.

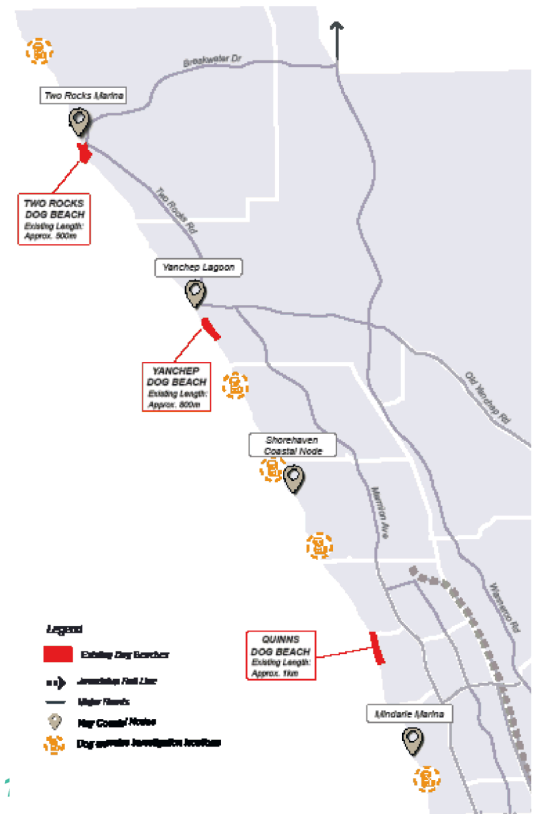


Figure 8 - Existing and potential dog exercise beaches

The issue of dog waste left uncollected by dog beach users continues to be a significant issue for the City, and significantly affects the community's enjoyment of its beaches.

To address this, it is proposed that investigations into the installation of small waste bins beyond the high water mark along the dog beach be undertaken to determine if it encourages owners to pick up dog waste along the beaches.



Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Investigate the suitable location for a dog beach in Alkimos	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment Support: Ranger Services	2022/23
Investigate viability of installation of waste bins on beaches at dog beaches	Waste Services Support: Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2023/24

10 Table 2 - Actions table - dog exercise beaches

1.5 - Animal beaches

Following CMP Part 1, the City investigated the potential for a horse beach which found that the significant majority of the coastline is not suitable for horses due to submerged rocks along the shoreline making it unsafe for horse exercise.

This initial investigation identified Mindarie as the preferred location for a potential split use dog and horse beach. However, following this it was found that this location was not suitable for a horse beach due to the presence of priority vegetation where access would need to be provided, and the potential conflicts between horses and beach goers.

The significant environmental impacts associated with clearing priority vegetation to provide suitable access and parking for horse floats are considered to substantially outweigh the benefits gained from having a horse beach in this location.

Additionally, the City of Joondalup currently provides a horse beach at Whitfords with access and parking suitable for horse floats. Further investigations into the potential for a horse beach along the City's coastline will need to consider impacts on the natural environment, access, coastal conditions and the potential conflict and safety of users.

1.6 - Swimming and water sports only areas

The CMP has reflected the areas along the City's coastline that have been identified by SLSWA to be suitable for the purposes of recreational uses such as swimming. Appendix 1 provides the extent of the audited swimming beaches at suburb level.

A majority of the City's beaches are relatively sheltered from large waves due to fringing reefs offshore, causing larger waves to break before they reach the nearshore zone, making swimming appealing to a lot of areas of the coastline. Despite this, in considering recreational activities and uses within the coastal foreshore reserve and beaches, due regard should be given to the SLSWA coastal audit and risk assessments regarding beach risk and safety.

In the long-term, the City will undertake a full safety audit of the City's coastline at 15 years.

Water sports and activities are a popular past time for the City's residents and visitors. The community has previously raised concerns surrounding the proximity of water vessels such as kite surf boards, jet skis and paddle boards to swimmers and requested the City to investigate the option of segregating jet skiing and kite surfing from other beach activities.

An opportunity exists for the City to investigate the potential for a 'swimming only' beach in Quinns Rocks inside the swimming enclosure. The trial segregation of swimmers from propelled water sport activities will allow the City to monitor user enjoyment and safety benefits, and determine if ongoing implementation is appropriate.

It is important to note that the designation of a swimming only beach at Quinns Rocks would not prevent the continuation of the surf lifesaving activities that currently take place within the Quinns Beach swimming enclosure area.

Presently, there is only one demarcated 'water sports area' along the City's coastline, which is located off the coast of Quinns Beach, as shown in yellow on Figure 9. There is an opportunity for the City to investigate areas appropriate for water sports to support enjoyment of the City's coastline, whilst minimising impact on other users.

A number of potential 'water sport areas' have been identified for further investigation along the coastline adjacent to coastal nodes at Mindarie, Jindalee, Alkimos, Eglinton, Yanchep and Two Rocks.



Figure 9 - Water sports area as depicted on the Department of Transport boating guide

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Investigate trial closure of Quinns Beach from water vessels	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2022/23
Investigate motorised and propelled water sports areas, as shown in Appendix 1	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2025/26
Investigate the feasibility of a horse beach location along the City's coastline	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2026/27
Undertake coastal safety audit of the City's beaches adjacent to main coastal nodes	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2033/34

Table 3 - Actions table - Swimming only and water sports areas

1.7 - Paragliding and hang gliding

The use of public places is administered by the City's Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2015. The Local Law stipulates that a person must have a licence to parachute, hang glide, abseil or base jump from on onto local government property. The use of reserve land and clearing of vegetation also triggers the need for a development application.

Presently, the City has one approved paragliding / hang gliding launch area within the coastal reserve, located at Queenscliff Park (Reserve No.48306) on the southern suburb boundary of Jindalee, north of Quinns dog beach (refer to Figure 10 - Paragliding Hang Gliding Launch areas). The Queenscliff Park launch and landing area is regularly used, however, at present appears to sufficiently accommodate the number of users.

The CMP does not propose further areas of the coastline for the purposes of paragliding / hangliding launch and landing. In considering requests for additional launch and landing areas the City will take into consideration the following:

- Potential conflict with existing and future users;
- Risk to the public;
- Proximity to other launch areas;
- Native vegetation clearing;
- Potential impact on rare or threatened flora and fauna; and
- Impact on Aboriginal and cultural heritage.

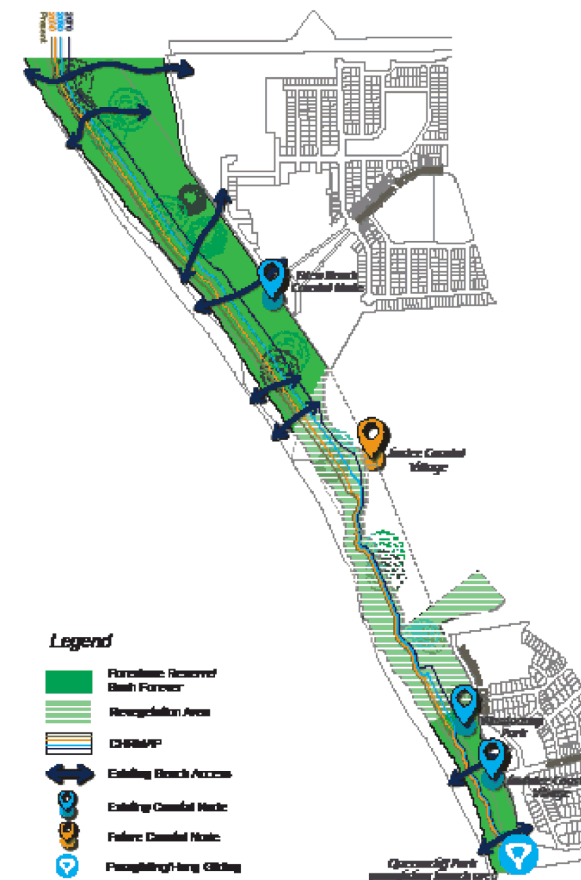


Figure 10 - Existing paragliding launch areas



Issue 2: Infrastructure and Facilities

Going to the beach is a favourite pastime for many and the demand for the City's beaches to provide infrastructure and facilities to improve and enhance the experience will continue to grow as the City's population grows. Not everyone is looking for the same thing - some people enjoy busy and vibrant places with lots of activity whilst others just want a quiet beach to swim and read a book.

The coastline is arguably the City's largest natural asset and it needs to provide a variety of places for everyone to enjoy it in their own unique way. As the City's coastal suburbs develop, there is an opportunity for new coastal nodes to be attractive places with a range of facilities and providing recreational opportunities for the community.

The level of infrastructure and types of facilities provided has a significant impact on the amenity of the City's beaches and the experience had by visitors. Infrastructure and facilities such as playgrounds, picnic areas, seating and cafes play an important role in creating high quality public spaces.

Issues relating to infrastructure and facilities include:

- The level of infrastructure and facilities that are provided within coastal nodes;
- The location of infrastructure and facilities; and
- The durability of materials used within a coastal environment.

2.1 - Level of infrastructure

The City will apply a hierarchy of coastal nodes in accordance with SPP 2.6, which outlines a coastal node hierarchy of regional, district and local nodes to guide the level of infrastructure that is provided at a particular location. Coastal nodes are distinct and discrete built areas located within the coastal foreshore reserve to provide infrastructure and facilities to the community.

The hierarchy of the City's coastal node has been largely established through existing development and agreed structure planning, in particular higher order coastal nodes such as regional and district coastal nodes. Any future coastal nodes not identified in Table 4 will be considered to have a local coastal node designation by default, unless it can be sufficiently demonstrated that a higher order node is appropriate having due regard to potential adverse impacts on the natural coastal environment.

The level of infrastructure and facilities provided along our coastline will depend on the level of visitation a beach is expected to have and the proximity and nature of the neighbouring communities which need access to the beach. A beach with lower visitation will only need basic infrastructure whereas a beach intended to attract greater visitation will have more.

An over-provision of infrastructure can affect the viability of other 'higher order' coastal nodes and result in additional maintenance costs and community expectations that infrastructure will be replaced to a similar standard. To respond to this, the City will only permit development within a particular coastal node to a standard and scale appropriate to the level of the node in the hierarchy.

Coastal nodes provide infrastructure such as parks, playgrounds, seating and toilets and facilities such as surf lifesaving clubs and cafes to benefit the broader public. Development within the foreshore reserve will generally only be considered where a coastal node hierarchy has been identified by this CMP or a subsequent structure plan.

Where coastal nodes identified within Table 4 differ in hierarchy to that which is outlined within a relevant agreed structure plan, an amendment of the structure plan may be required.

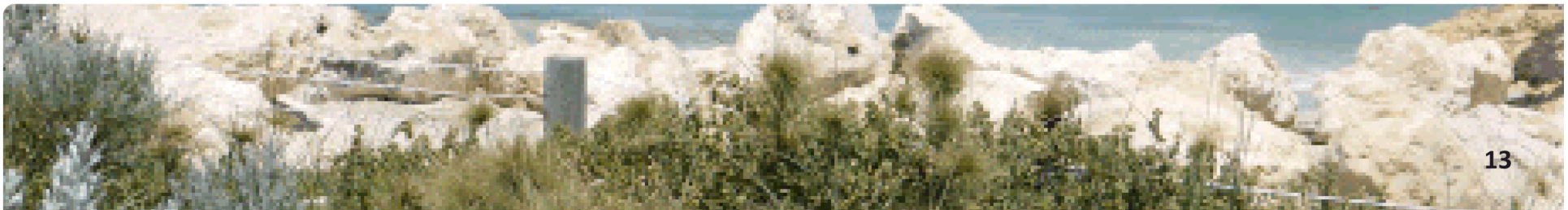
Coastal Node	Agreed Structure Plan	Hierarchy	Comment
Mindarie Marina	ASP 13	Regional	Established
Jindee	ASP 84	Regional	Future
Alkimos Coastal Village	ASP 101	Regional	Future
Eglinton Marina	ASP 82	Regional	Future
Yanchep Lagoon	ASP 43	Regional	Developing
Two Rocks Marina	ASP 43	Regional**	Developing
Quinns Mindarie		District	Established
Jindalee Coastal Village	ASP 78	District	Established
Eden Beach	ASP 88	District	Established
Shorehaven	ASP 73	District	Established
Capricorn Coastal Node	ASP 75	District	Future
Catalina - Mindarie		Local ^A	Future
Clayton's - Mindarie		Local ^A	Established
Frederick Stubbs Park		Local	Established
Quinns Dog Beach		Local	Established
Queenscliff Park		Local	Established
Wardaanup Park		Local	Established
South Alkimos	ASP 72	Local	Future
Amberton	ASP 82	Local	Established
North Eglinton	ASP 82	Local	Future
Fisherman's Hollow		Local	Established
Mary Lindsay		Local	Established
The Spot		Local ^A	Established
Leeman's Landing		Local	Established
Sovereign Park		Local ^A	Established

^ARedevelopment in accordance with Yanchep Lagoon Masterplan

^{**}Redevelopment in accordance with Department of Transport: Two Rocks Marina Masterplan

^A Local coastal nodes with limited infrastructure, mainly providing beach access, small scale parking and seating

Table 4 - City of Wanneroo Coastal Nodes Hierarchy



2.2 Regional Coastal Nodes

The City currently has two existing regional coastal nodes - Two Rocks Marina and Mindarie Marina. Two future regional coastal nodes have been identified at Jindee Coastal Village and Alkimos Coastal Village. In addition, structure planning identifies a future marina at Eglinton that could see regional coastal node facilities; however, this depends on population growth and economic factors and is unlikely to occur over the next 15 years.

Coastal infrastructure that is considered typical at these nodes include a car park, large playgrounds and nature play areas, restaurants, cafes, kiosks, community facilities, surf lifesaving club house, seating, multiple picnic and barbecue facilities, shade facilities, multiple change rooms and public ablutions. Below is a summary of new regional coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Two Rocks Marina

Initially developed in the 1970s, Two Rocks Marina provides both commercial and recreational boating facilities such as boat ramps, boat pens, a service wharf, and refuelling facilities. In 2020, the State adopted the Two Rocks Marina Masterplan which sets out the future redevelopment of the Marina to provide additional boating infrastructure, commercial and retail uses, accommodation and recreational development opportunities. Once redeveloped, Two Rocks Marina will be the City's largest marina facility accommodating both commercial fishing, recreational and tourism activities.

Yanchep Lagoon

The Yanchep-Two Rocks District Structure Plan identifies Yanchep Lagoon as a district coastal node. Due to the projected population growth within the area and the development of Yanchep as a Strategic Metropolitan Centre, in the future, the level of infrastructure and facilities provided within the foreshore area will be consistent with a regional coastal node. Development of the Yanchep Lagoon will be guided by the Yanchep Lagoon Masterplan and Foreshore Master Plan, which provides an environmentally sustainable blueprint to transform the Lagoon into a singular coastal destination with a range of facilities, experiences and opportunities.

Eglinton Marina

Commencement of construction of Eglinton Marina, by private developers, is anticipated within the next 10 years. The Alkimos and Eglinton District Structure Plan has identified Eglinton Marina to be a regional coastal node, providing recreational boating, retail and commercial amenities for local and regional visitors.

Alkimos Coastal Village

Construction of the Alkimos Coastal Village coastal node is anticipated to start within the next 5 years, as demand for housing continues. Higher order recreational and commercial amenities are expected to be provided at Alkimos. An FMP will be required to manage environmental constraints within the foreshore as the coastal node develops over time.

Jindee

The development of Jindee coastal node is anticipated within the next 5-10 years, as the residential estate continues to develop. Structure planning has identified Jindee as a regional coastal node, providing high level of formal and informal recreational and commercial amenities within the foreshore. An FMP will be required to appropriately manage environmental constraints within the foreshore.



Figure 11 - City of Wanneroo Regional Coastal Nodes

Regional coastal nodes

attract people from the region, intra state, national and international areas. Providing higher levels of amenity and infrastructure to support a higher number of visitors.

Often larger in scale and area, regional coastal nodes can offer commercial and retail opportunities, as well as being serviced by more frequent public transport services.

Mindarie Marina is an example of a regional coastal node within the City.

2.3 - District Coastal Nodes

There are three existing district coastal nodes located at Shorehaven Beach, Eden Beach, and Quinns Mindarie, and a future coastal node at Capricorn Coastal Village. Jindalee Coastal Village is an existing coastal node that is being assigned as a district coastal node under this CMP.

Similar to regional coastal nodes, although at a more modest scale, coastal infrastructure typically found within the foreshore of a district coastal node include playgrounds and/or nature play areas, restaurant, cafe, kiosk, community facility, surf lifesaving observation tower, picnic and barbecue facilities, shaded areas/seating, public ablutions.

Below is a summary of new district coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Capricorn

Development of Capricorn coastal node commenced in 2021, and is anticipated to be progressively developed over the next 5-10 years. The coastal node will provide formal and informal recreation and commercial amenities and include an upgrade of existing beach access tracks to Capricorn Beach and Yanchep Beach, and integration with the infrastructure and amenities of Mary Lindsay Homestead. Future works and level of infrastructure and amenities within the foreshore will be guided by the Capricorn Yanchep FMP.

Shorehaven Beach

Development of the Shorehaven coastal node commenced in mid-2014. The Shorehaven Beach coastal node provides seating, shade and barbecue facilities, restaurant and café, playground and open space amphitheatre. The North Alkimos Foreshore Management Plan will guide any future development with the Shorehaven Beach coastal node foreshore reserve.

Eden Beach

Development of the Eden Beach coastal node started in early-2015. The coastal node currently provides multiple seating, shade and barbecue facilities, public ablutions, outdoor showers, restaurant, community facility, playground, active play and event spaces. The Lot 9 Jindalee (Eden Beach) Foreshore Management Plan will guide any additional development within the coastal foreshore reserve, as further development of Eden Beach residential estate continues.

Jindalee Coastal Village

The precinct is intended to be a pedestrian friendly seaside

village that provides a small yet diverse range of land uses within an attractive setting, that services as a focus for the Jindalee Beachside estate and a meeting place and point of identity for the community. Presently, Jindalee provides a café, covered seating, barbecue facilities, seating, public ablutions, outdoor showers and grassed areas for picnic and recreation. This is expected to remain unchanged.

Structure planning designated Jindalee Beach as a regional beach. However, topography, accessibility and narrow beach depth during winter, limits the capacity and capability of the beach to accommodate large numbers of visitors. Jindalee is therefore been reclassified to a district level coastal node.



Figure 12 - City of Wanneroo District Coastal Nodes

District coastal nodes

cater mainly for local residents and visitors from within the City, and usually accessed by foot, bicycle and car.

District coastal nodes provide moderate levels of recreational amenities and infrastructure, offering a more limited variety of commercial and retail opportunities in comparison to regional coastal nodes. District coastal nodes offer some recreational attractions in addition to the beach.

Shorehaven Beach is an example of district coastal node.

2.4 - Local Coastal Nodes

A majority of the City's coastal nodes are classified as local coastal nodes. Local coastal nodes are generally very small in scale and area. At their smallest scale, they can comprise of a small parking area, seating and beach access (Clayton's Beach in Mindarie). However, in some locations, a local coastal node can also include coastal infrastructure comprising of a modest playground, café and/or kiosk, picnic and barbecue facilities, shaded areas/seating (Mary Lindsay Park).

There are nine existing local coastal nodes, and three future coastal nodes identified at Catalina - Mindarie, South Alkimos and North Eglinton. The level of infrastructure within established local coastal nodes are considered to remain unchanged. Below is a summary of new local coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Mindarie - Catalina

In the medium term, the Mindarie - Catalina local coastal node will provide minimal infrastructure, only facilitating beach access and parking within the coastal foreshore. Recreational and commercial amenities are not proposed for this coastal node within the next 15 years.

South Alkimos

Identified as a local coastal node under the Alkimos-Eglinton District Structure Plan, the South Alkimos coastal node is expected to provide limited amenities and recreational activities, such as parking seating, water fountain and outdoor showers. The coastal foreshore in South Alkimos is expected to be remain mostly undeveloped, with the natural amenity of the area retained for conservation. Degraded areas are expected to undergo rehabilitation and revegetation to prevent further degradation and coastal erosion.

The temporary Alkimos SLS building is located at South Alkimos, with the development of the permanent Alkimos SLS building to be constructed further north within approximately 5 years when the neighbouring new residential areas are developed. The coastal node is anticipated to service the local residents of Alkimos and Eden Beach residential estate, providing access to Alkimos Coastal Village and Eden Beach.

Amberton

Construction of Amberton coastal node commenced mid-2018, and has progressively developed since that time. This node includes the Amberton Beach Lighthouse Park, in addition to outdoor barbecue facilities, water fountains, seating, shade tables,

barbecue facilities and a bar/café. Amberton is not a typical local coastal node as the scale of infrastructure provided considered to be of surplus to that expected at local nodes. The standard and scale of future replacement infrastructure will need to be carefully considered by the City to ensure that the cost of future maintenance is appropriately managed.

North Eglinton

The North Eglinton local coastal node is dependent on the development of the surrounding urban areas and will eventually support the regional coastal node of the Eglinton Marina. North Eglinton would provide lower scale infrastructure and amenity such as seating, shaded areas, barbecue facilities and limited commercial facilities such as café/kiosk, catering to the surrounding local residents.



Figure 13 - City of Wanneroo Local Coastal Nodes

Local coastal nodes

are those used by people living close by and are often accessed by foot or bicycle, as well as by car.

Local coastal nodes are the lowest order coastal node, with recreational amenities and infrastructure of a scale and capacity sufficient for catering for local residents.

Local coastal nodes generally record lower rates of use and the provision of limited facilities, infrastructure, and commercial opportunity reflect this.

Leeman's Landing is an example of a local coastal node within the City.



2.5 - Location and durability of infrastructure and facilities

The siting of infrastructure and facilities can impact maintenance requirements and long term sustainability. Although locating a park area to have ocean views may provide greater visual amenity, usability of the park is often affected by exposure to wind and sand drift. Therefore, careful consideration should be given to locating infrastructure appropriately to ensure maximum benefit can be achieved for everyday use and for ongoing maintenance.

Development of coastal infrastructure and facilities should enable the sustainable enjoyment of the City's foreshore and beaches, with the provision of infrastructure and facilities reflective of the City's coastal node hierarchy and the expected level of amenity at these coastal nodes. Additionally, consideration should be given to the CHRMAP vulnerability setbacks to minimise impacts caused by coastal processes and erosion.

Coastal parks and infrastructure should be designed and constructed in consultation with the City and in accordance with its guidelines. This will ensure the infrastructure is fit for purpose, of an appropriate scale, and of a suitable standard to withstand the coastal environment.

Infrastructure such as playground equipment, picnic facilities, seating and fencing within a foreshore reserve are generally provided by the developer with the assets handed over to the City after a preliminary maintenance period. Facilities such as surf living saving clubs are generally handed to the City immediately after

completion with the facility and then leased to clubs for operation and minor maintenance works.

Commercial development such as cafes and restaurants may remain in the care and control of the developer for several years before being handed over to the ultimate manager, which in many instances will be the City.

Careful consideration should be given to the materials and finishes used for all development within the foreshore reserve. Infrastructure within coastal areas is subject to harsher conditions due to wind, spray from salt water and sand draft. Substandard materials can result in increased maintenance costs and/or a requirement to replace infrastructure well before its expected lifespan.

Consultation between the City and developers about appropriate use and materials, including expected maintenance requirements should occur early in the planning process for all new development. Handover of assets to the City may be delayed where infrastructure and facilities have not been properly maintained or are of an insufficient quality for the City's maintenance purposes.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Mindarie and Quinns Rocks	Strategic Asset Planning	2023/24 Ongoing
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Jindalee and Eglinton	Strategic Asset Planning	2026/27 Ongoing
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Yanchee and Two Rocks	Strategic Asset Planning	2029/30 Ongoing
Review and amend existing structure plans to reflect coastal node hierarchy as per Table 4 - City of Wanneroo Coastal Nodes Hierarchy	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2024/25

Table 5 - Actions table -Infrastructure and facilities

Issue 3: Coastal Processes

The City's coastline is impacted by coastal processes resulting in seasonal and long term coastal erosion issues at multiple locations and localised sea wrack accumulation in Two Rocks, which results in coastal hazards that affect the environment, coastal infrastructure and community safety.

Coastal erosion is caused by impacts from waves and wind, particularly during extreme storm events, resulting in the loss of sand from the beach and dune and damage to adjacent coastal infrastructure and the dune environment. This can have significant effects on beach aesthetics, beach usability, public safety loss of native flora and fauna. Additionally, coastal impacts in the future are expected to worsen as a result of climate change and resultant sea level rise.

The Quinns Rocks coastline and Two Rocks Beach north of the marina have been identified by the State Government as two of Western Australia's coastal erosion hotspots. A number of coastal protection works have been undertaken at Quinns Beach over the last 20 years including the construction of groynes and seawalls and ongoing beach re-nourishment works.

The City's annual beach re-nourishment programme currently focuses on multiple Quinns Beach locations and the Yanchep Lagoon with sand volumes and locations dependent on recommendations from the City's coastal monitoring programme.

These works provide protection to coastal assets including coastal infrastructure and the dune environment, whilst enabling the community to continue to visit and enjoy these popular beaches.

3.1 - CHRMAP

In 2018, the City adopted a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to provide a long term view of the potential future coastal hazards for the City, and to highlight strategies to adapt to the changing future oceanic and coastal conditions.

The City's CHRMAP includes 13 recommendations for the City to action, including:

- Long term monitoring of vulnerable coastal areas;
- Economic assessment to establish value/contribution of natural assets in key vulnerable areas;
- Notifications on title for land affected;
- Options assessments for the management of coastal vulnerability at Yanchep;
- Monitoring of coastal assets;
- Continued targeted beach nourishment in vulnerable areas;
- Identification of sediment sources and volumes for ongoing beach nourishment;
- Investigations into funding sources for ongoing coastal adaptation and management initiatives, including community's willingness to contribute to funding;
- Review of structure plans and the City's District Planning Scheme as it relates to CHRMAP; and
- Full review of the City's CHRMAP as necessary to incorporate relevant new information.

Since 2018 the City has progressed with actioning the 13 recommendations of CHRMAP, including requiring notifications on

title through the subdivision process for land within the CHRMAP hazard areas and continued beach nourishment initiatives at Quinns Beach.

The CMP has incorporated the relevant actionable recommendations as part of its Coastal Processes Actions (refer to Table 6) for delivery over the next 15 years.

The CHRMAP identifies areas of the coastline that are vulnerable to coastal hazards over a 100 year timeframe and includes a series of vulnerability lines based on future planning timeframes.

These vulnerability lines identify suitable coastal setbacks for future development along the coastline and will assist the City in planning for the future management of key areas which are likely to be impacted in the short to medium term (to 2050) including:

- Priority ecological communities in Mindarie and Two Rocks;
- Jindalee Boulevard carpark;
- 'The Spot' beach access road and carpark;
- Capricorn Groyne carpark;
- Brazier Road carpark;
- Residential lots in Yanchep and Mindarie; and
- Karli Springs Heritage site (Alkimos/Jindalee).

Over the long-term (beyond 2050) timeframe of CHRMAP, some residential areas within the City (parts of Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks) are indicated as being potentially affected by sea-level rise. Ongoing monitoring of the City's coastline will assist the City to appropriately manage these areas.



3.2 - Future development

All future development along the City's coastline should have regard to the vulnerability lines shown in the CHRMAP, with an expectation that permanent infrastructures are not located within the 2070 vulnerability area. Developers should consult with the City in preliminary planning of foreshore development to ensure appropriate siting for infrastructure and facilities.

To assist with monitoring of the coastline, the City will be installing remote coastal monitoring cameras at Quins Beach and Yanchep Lagoon which will enable the City to quantitatively track seasonal and long term shoreline changes. This additional coastal monitoring data will assist with understanding coastal changes and identifying current and future coastal management requirements at these vulnerable locations.

3.3 - Sea wrack accumulation

Sea wrack (seaweed) accumulation is problematic south of the Two Rocks marina and results in large deposits of sea wrack across the beach. Sea wrack has an unpleasant odour and is also very difficult to walk on which affects the usability of the beach. During the summer of 2021/22, the City will be undertaking a trial for the removal of sea wrack by pushing it into the water during favourable environmental conditions to assist with its natural dispersion and movement offshore. The results of this trial will inform future coastal management actions to address this issue.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Installation of remote coastal monitoring cameras at Quins Beach and Yanchep lagoon	Asset Maintenance	2021/22
Trial for natural removal of sea wrack through tides	Asset Maintenance	Summer 2021/22
Annual beach nourishment at vulnerable beaches	Asset Maintenance	March / April annually
Yanchep Coastal Management Options Assessment	Asset Maintenance	2023/24
Investigate potential amendment to DPS 2 to introduce Special Control Areas over land identified as vulnerable by CHRMAP	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2023/24
Review of structure plans to ensure compliance with CHRMAP and SPP 2.6	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2024/25
Beach nourishment for extreme storm events	Asset Maintenance	As required
Ongoing coastal monitoring program <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bi-annual photos and coastal surveys;• Annual condition assessments for protective infrastructure (groynes, seawalls, breakwaters; and• 5 yearly structural engineering inspections of structural coastal assets (primarily beach access)	Asset Maintenance	Ongoing

Table 6 - Actions table - Coastal processes management



Issue 4: Environmental Management

Protecting, conserving and enhancing the natural environment are critical to the sustainability of our coastline. It is therefore essential that the City's planning for access to the coast, including the location and development of coastal nodes and infrastructure does not detrimentally impact on the natural environment.

An effect of increased demand to access the coast can damage the natural environment which can have serious long term impacts if this is not properly mitigated or managed. The impact of human activity and development can cause degradation to vegetation and dune erosion, in addition to loss of animal habitat and species diversity.

4.1 - Vegetation degradation & dune erosion

The City's coastline is rich in flora, fauna and vegetation of high conservation value and priority ecological communities. Coastal vegetation provides structure for dunes and a habitat for fauna, protecting them from predators and extreme weather events. Much of the vegetation along the City's coastline is classed as being in 'good' and 'very good' condition.

However, some parts of the coastline have been affected by natural processes, uncontrolled access by people and vehicles and stormwater run-off resulting in the vegetation becoming degraded and the dunes severely eroded. Loss or thinning of vegetation results in weed proliferation and accelerated dune erosion. This can also result in significant sand drift issues which can require intensive maintenance of coastal parks and public spaces.

The City experiences ongoing issues with unlawful 4WD access to the foreshore reserve and beaches, particularly in Eglinton and North Two Rocks. In addition, uncontrolled access by people can result in weed ingress that can further erode dunes and impact on coastal vegetation.

There are a number of introduced weed species within the City's foreshore reserves which negatively impact on the biodiversity of flora and fauna, dune stability and erosion. Weeds are often the first response following land and habitat disturbance such as

clearing, uncontrolled access, fire and dumping of rubbish. Weeds compete with native vegetation and create a number of biodiversity issues including changes to vegetation structure, altering of soil acidity and loss of species and genetic diversity.

Vegetation degradation and dune erosion can be addressed through:

- Rehabilitation of degraded and eroded areas;
- Controlling pedestrian and vehicle access to formalised paths and roads where possible;
- Installation of appropriate drainage infrastructure; and
- Community education.

4.2 - Rehabilitation

Dune rehabilitation measures including weed control and management, collection and propagation of local provenance seed, direct planting with coastal species, windbreak fencing, brushing (laying branches over degraded areas which bury seeds and encourage germination) and matting (placing fibre mats over the dunes to suppress weeds and to stabilise the dunes). Rehabilitation initiatives are monitored with replacement of species undertaken to meet planting targets.

Degraded areas within development areas that will become the responsibility of City for ongoing management should be rehabilitated to the required standard by the developer before handover to the City. Developers should undertake early engagement regarding proposed rehabilitation initiatives with the City to ensure efforts will meet the City's requirements for ongoing management.

Digital maps of vegetation community and condition information would allow monitoring of vegetation composition, condition and extent over time. This would assist the City to identify areas at risk of degradation and enable issues to be addressed earlier requiring less intensive efforts than if the area were to become fully degraded. The City will investigate the potential to digitise this information.

4.3 - Controlled Access

All pedestrian and vehicle access within the foreshore reserve should be limited to formalised paths and roads to prevent unnecessary degradation of vegetation and erosion of dunes. Unfortunately, the City does experience issues with people destroying gates and fences to get vehicle access to the dunes and the beach, and trampling across vegetation to get to the beach instead of travelling to the closest formalised access.

Access to the beach and foreshore using non-approved tracks can be deterred through preventing access to new tracks as these appear, installing fencing adjacent to formalised tracks and between coastal paths abutting a road and the dunes and installing signage to direct people to formalised paths and educate them on the impacts of using unauthorised tracks.

New developments should provide clear formalised access throughout the foreshore, with at risk areas fenced to deter access prior to the area being handed over to the City for ongoing management. Provision for wider paths or fencing along one side of path should be made to allow for emergency and maintenance vehicle access to beaches in appropriate locations.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Coastal Foreshore and Bush Forever Reserve revegetation and protection works, as required	Infrastructure Capital Works Support: Parks & Conservation Management	2021/22 Ongoing
Investigate digitisation of vegetation community mapping and condition information to enable monitoring of vegetation composition, condition and extent over time	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment Support: Customer & Information Services – GIS	2023/24
Ongoing monitoring of unauthorised and illegal beach access	Ranger Services	Ongoing
Routine monitoring of the coastline to identify areas requiring revegetation or protection works	Parks & Conservation Management	Ongoing

Table 7 - Actions table - Vegetation Management



4.4 - Fauna Management

The City's foreshore reserves are home to many different kinds of native and introduced fauna, including migratory species, birds, reptiles, invertebrates, frogs and small mammals. The foreshore reserve contains fauna habitat with high or moderate vulnerability including coastal shrub lands on shallow sands, acacia shrub lands on taller dunes and the environmentally sensitive areas of Bush Forever sites 397 and 322, in addition to species of moderate vulnerability including Carnaby's Cockatoo and land snails.

It is important for the City to ensure fauna and important habitat are sufficiently protected from impacts associated with development and unauthorised access within the foreshore area. Failure to manage fauna and habitat appropriately may impact on species diversity and overall sustainability of the natural environment. Development (including clearing) and frequent activity (uncontrolled access) in the foreshore displaces fauna which results in them being pushed into smaller areas.

Declared pests such as foxes, feral cats and rabbits are also competing for this environment, which can put additional pressure on displaced or relocated fauna to survive. Foxes prey on small native fauna, resulting in a decline of population numbers and undermining recovery efforts of threatened and endangered species. Rabbits have a negative impact on the success of rehabilitation initiatives due to their foraging of native vegetation and burrowing resulting in heavy erosion and degradation of the foreshore and dunes. Connectivity between habitats also forms a significant issue for fauna management, especially where development within the foreshore, create fragmented areas of retained vegetation.

The City currently controls and manages declared pests such as foxes and rabbits within City-managed Foreshore Reserves through its Feral Animal Control Program. New development will be expected to provide appropriate control and management measures of declared pests, under approved foreshore management plans.

Figure 14 provides an overview of the coastal foreshore reserve and Bush Forever areas.

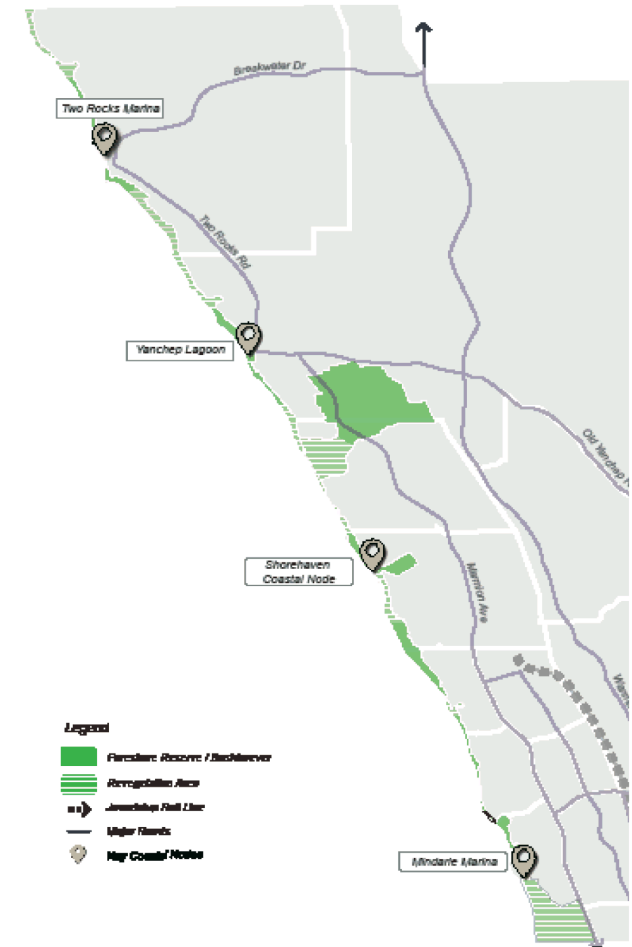


Figure 14 - Coastal foreshore reserve and Bush Forever areas

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Ongoing management and control of declared pests	Parks & Conservation Management Support: Infrastructure Capital Works	Ongoing
Investigate the installation of pest proof fencing within foreshore areas to protect sensitive vegetation areas and native species	Asset Planning Support: Infrastructure Capital Works	As required

Table 8 - Actions table - Fauna Management

Issue 5: Heritage

There are a number of places located within the City's foreshore reserves which are of either Aboriginal or cultural heritage significance.

In collaboration with relevant Federal and State agencies, the City will continue to advocate for the protection of these sites, and will seek to further create awareness with the community on their value and importance.

There is an expectation that appropriate regard will be given to heritage matters when development is undertaken within the foreshore and beaches.

5.1 - Aboriginal Heritage

Many parts of the City's coastline have strong Aboriginal connections and cultural values linked to the Emu Dreaming (a traditional Aboriginal story about the stars, planets and weather) and the Creation Waugyl (believed to have created most of the major rivers, smaller creeks, springs and lakes), and remain important to Whadjuk Noongar people today.

All sites of Aboriginal heritage significance are afforded protection under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972, with Ministerial approval required for use and development of these sites under section 18 of this Act.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) are the primary agency that administers this Act and oversees the protection of these important sites.

There may also be other sites of significance which are currently not recorded, and the City will seek to work with local elders to identify further places deserving of formal recognition and registration.

Table 9 lists Aboriginal heritage places and sites where the information is publicly available, however, it must be noted that there may be places and sites which are not listed for cultural privacy and protection.

Site Name	Location	Significance
Jindalee	Coastal Foreshore, Jindalee	Mythological, Natural Feature, Water Source
Karli Spring*	Coastal Foreshore, Alkimos	Mythological Water Source
Limestone Reef	Coastal Foreshore, Yanchep	Mythological
Mindarie Waugal	Part Coastal Foreshore Yanchep	Artefacts/Scatter, Mythological
Rosslare Soak	Coastal Foreshore, Mindarie	Ceremonial, Mythological, Camp, Water Source
Yanchep Beach	Coastal Foreshore, Yanchep	Mythological

Table 9 - Aboriginal Heritage Places and Sites

The above sites have been identified using the DPLH Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System.

* Also included on the Local Heritage Survey

5.2 - Cultural Heritage

Places of cultural heritage significance are recognised and protected by both State Planning and Heritage legislation. There are many historic sites and places along the City's coastline, with some of the most significant being:

- **Lindsay Homestead** in Yanchep which was constructed in 1926 and was the first permanent homestead constructed on that stretch of coastal land;
- **Leeman's Landing Monument** (south of Two Rocks Marina) which marks the landing site of Abraham Leeman van Santwits who arrived onshore in 1658 looking for survivors of the Dutch shipwreck the Vergulde Draeck;
- **Yanchep Lagoon** and **Fisherman's Hollow** which are of historic significance for associations with Mary Lindsay, original owner of the Yanchep Estate. The area also has social significance for associations with the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s.

Table 10 provides a summary of places of historical significance along the City's coastline, their location, along with relevant heritage listing.

Place Name	Location	Heritage Listing
Club Capricorn Resort	Two Rocks Rd, Yanchep	LHS
Fisherman's Hollow	Brazier Rd, Yanchep	LHS & LH List
Karli Spring**	Coastal Foreshore, Alkimos	LHS*
Leeman's Boat Landing	Cnr Marcon & Jordon St, Two Rocks	LHS
Lindsay Homestead	Capricorn Esplanade, Yanchep	LHS & LH List
Quinns Beach House and Shack*	68 Ocean Dr, Quinns Rocks	LHS
Two Rocks Limestone Retaining Wall	Pope St & Enterprise Ave, Two Rocks	LHS
Two Rocks Marina	Two Rocks	LHS
Yanchep Lagoon	Yanchep Foreshore, Yanchep	LHS

Table 10 - Cultural Heritage sites / places

*Place located beyond foreshore reserve but either partly or fully within designated CHRMAP area

**Also a registered Aboriginal heritage site

5.3 - Other Heritage Sites

In addition to the above, the City's coastline is also the resting place for shipwrecks of historic significance.

Wreck Name	Location	Heritage Listing
Alex T Brown	'The Spot' Foreshore, Two Rocks	LHS
Alkimos	Foreshore Alkimos	LHS
Eglinton	Offshore Jindalee	LHS & Register of the National Estate

Table 11 - Other coastal heritage sites - Significant Shipwrecks

The Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 (UCH Act) provides automatic protection to shipwrecks that have been underwater for at least 75 years. This means that the Alex T Brown and Eglinton wrecks are currently protected under Federal legislation.



Figure 15 - City of Wanneroo coastal Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites and shipwreck sites



APPENDIX 1

Existing and future infrastructure, access and
vegetation detail by suburb



Figure 16 - Mindarie

A new beach access is proposed west of the Catalina - Mindarie residential estate. A dog exercise beach is proposed for investigation south of the new beach access. The need to formalise of a coastal dual-use path between Catalina -Mindarie and Rosslare Park has been identified. A potential water sports area adjacent to Mindarie Beach has been identified.

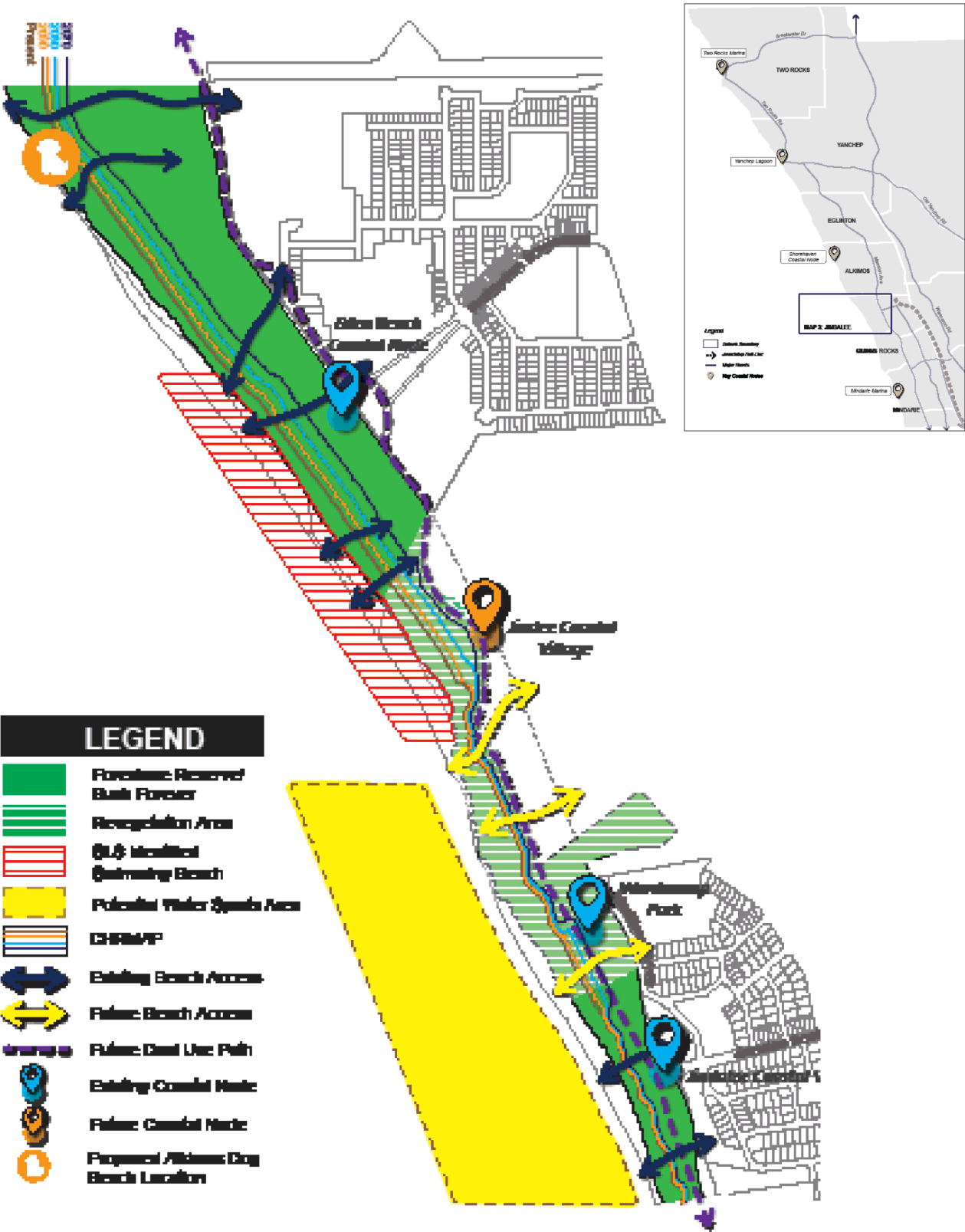


Figure 18 - Jindalee

Potential locations for new beach access for the future regional coastal node at Jindalee have been identified. A proposed dog exercise beach north of Eden Beach coastal node is proposed (referred to as Alimos dog exercise beach). The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network and the potential extent of the water sports area have been identified.

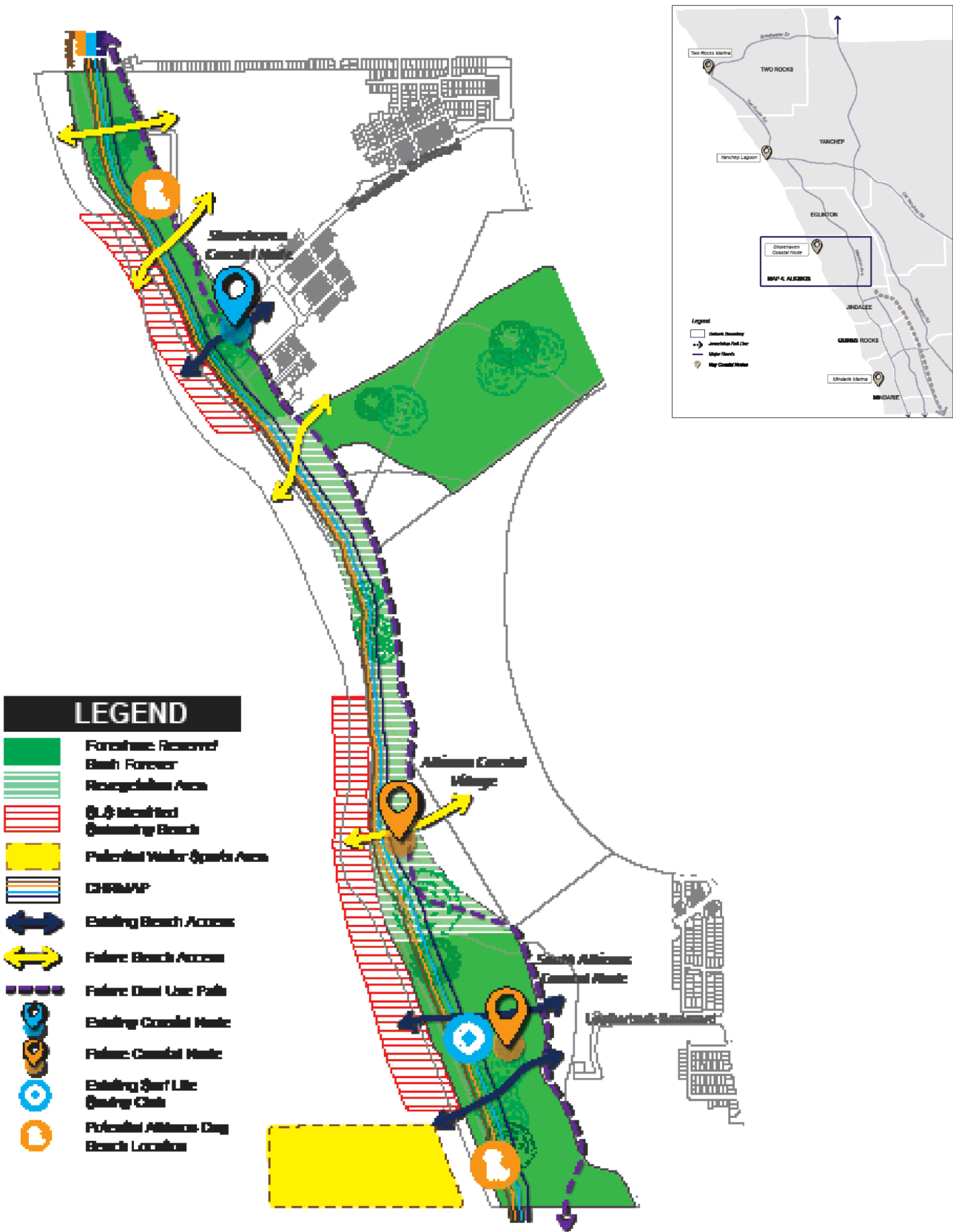


Figure 19 - Alkimos

Potential locations for new beach access have been identified for future regional coastal node at Alkimos Coastal Village and adjacent to Shorehaven coastal node. A dog exercise beach is proposed for Alkimos (south of the temporary SLSC). The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Alkimos has been identified to connect existing coastal development with future nodes. A potential water sports area adjacent to Alkimos Beach has been identified.

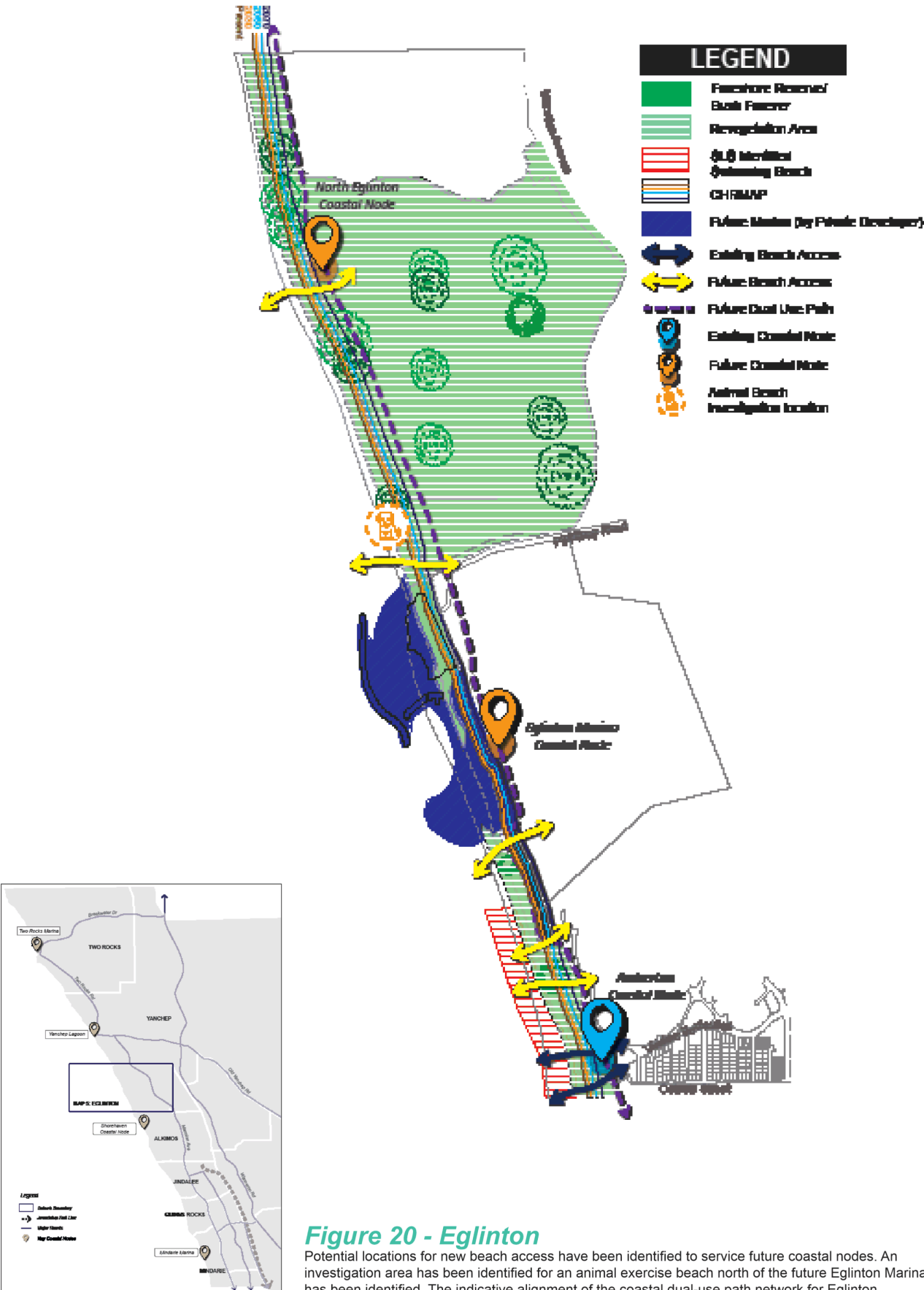


Figure 20 - Eglinton

Potential locations for new beach access have been identified to service future coastal nodes. An investigation area has been identified for an animal exercise beach north of the future Eglinton Marina has been identified. The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Eglinton, connecting existing coastal development with future coastal nodes and connecting Eglinton to Alkimos and Yanchep. Eglinton Marina (private development) is anticipated to commence in the long term (10yrs).

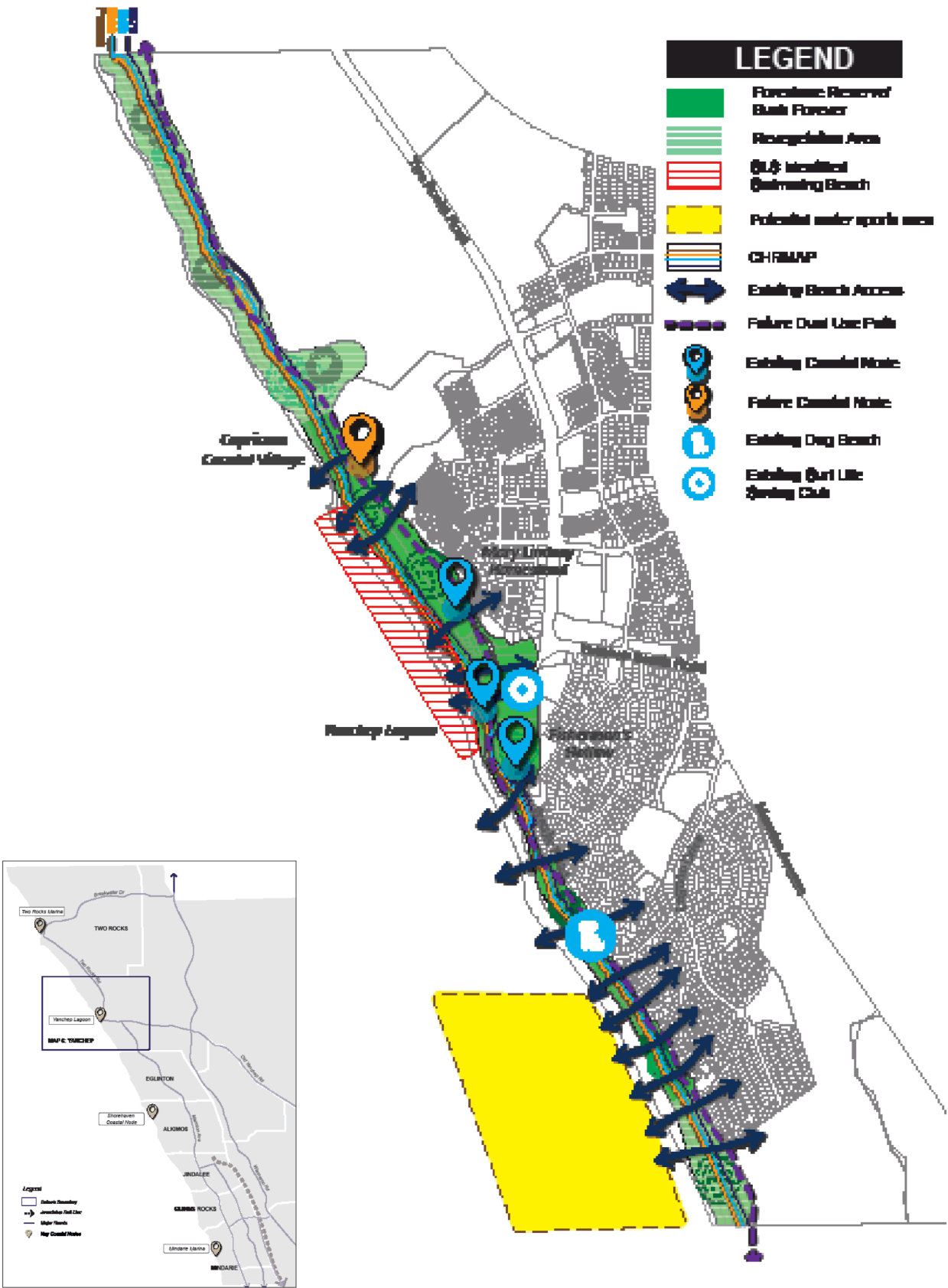


Figure 21 - Yanchep

Development relating to Capricorn coastal node, including upgrade of existing beach access is anticipated. The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Yanchep has been identified, connecting existing coastal development with future nodes and connecting Yanchep with the suburbs of Eglinton and Two Rocks. A potential water sports area adjacent to South Yanchep Beach has been identified.

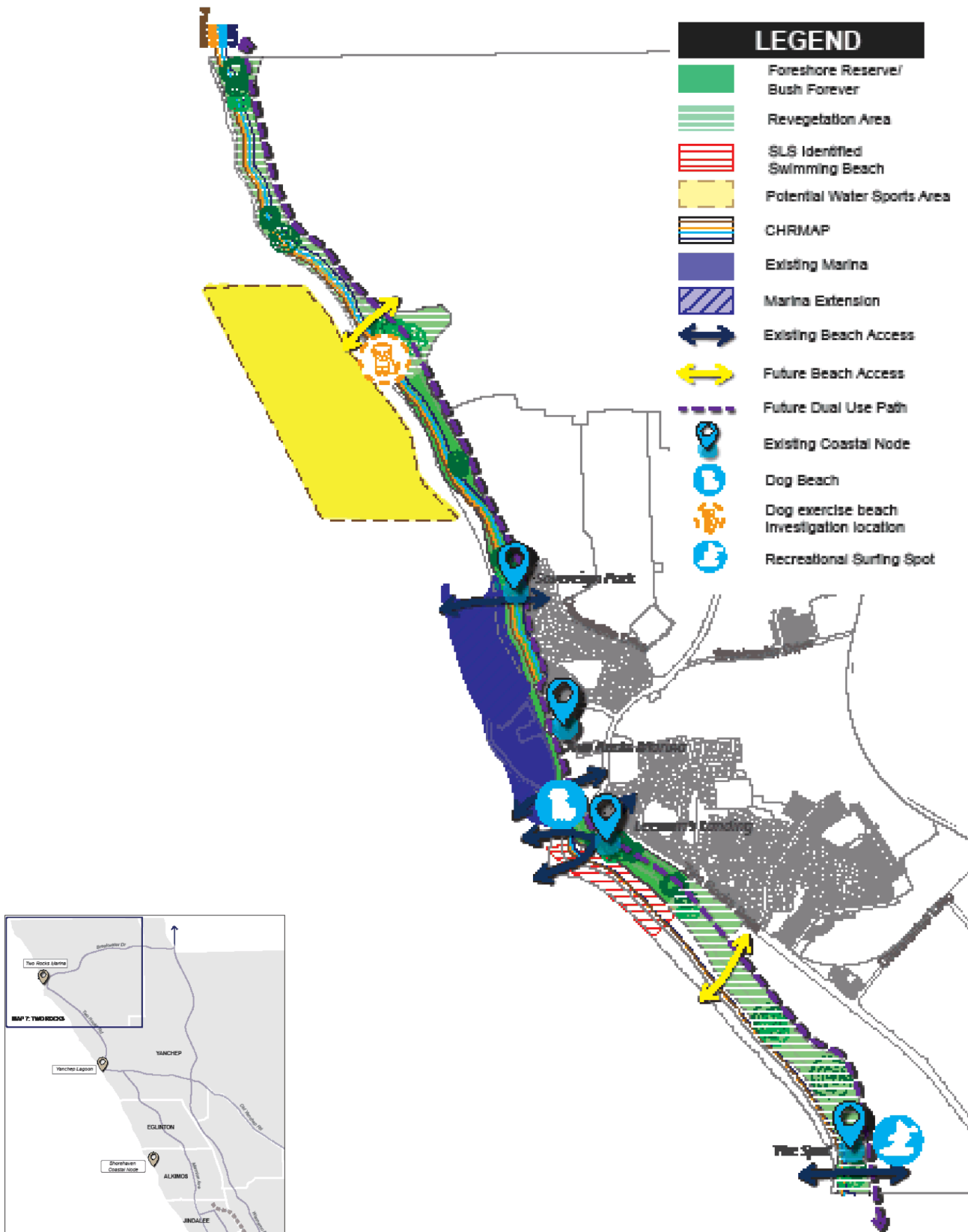


Figure 22 - Two Rocks

A potential beach access has been identified south of Leeming's Landing. The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Two Rocks has been identified, connecting existing coastal development in Two Rocks with Yanchep's coastal dual use path network. A potential water sports area adjacent to Sovereign Park Beach (north of Two Rocks Marina) has been identified, in addition to an investigation area for a potential dog beach in North Two Rocks.

GLOSSARY

Bush Forever areas - refer to a classification of land in the Metropolitan Region Scheme to protect and manage regionally significant bushland.

City - City of Wanneroo

Coastal Management Plan - plan designating areas for various purposes such as public access, car parks, animal exercise locations, toilets and surf life saving clubrooms, and providing advice of management needs.

Coastal hazard - means the consequence of coastal processes that affect the environment and safety of people. Coastal hazards include erosion, accretion and inundation.

Coastal node - a built area located within a coastal foreshore reserve, and can include recreational, commercial and/or tourism facilities or accommodation. Does not include permanent residential development.

Coastal processes - means any action of natural forces on the coastal environment.

Development - same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2005.

Dual use path - paved paths providing off-street travel for both pedestrians and cyclists, paths may or may not have a central dividing line to guide direction of travel.

Erosion - shoreline movement where the shoreline shifts landward reducing the width of a coastal foreshore reserve and/or the distance to a fixed feature on the adjoining land.

Foreshore Management Plan (FMP) - designate areas for various purposes such as access, car parks, infrastructure. FMPs generally

deal with smaller areas compared to CMPs, are more detailed and are prepared as part of a planning approval process or ongoing maintenance or upgrading program.

Foreshore reserve - is the area of land on the coast set aside in public ownership to allow for likely impacts of coastal hazards and provide protection of public access, recreation and safety, biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, landscape, visual landscape, indigenous and cultural heritage.

Inundation - the flow of water onto previously dry land. It may either be permanent or a temporary occurrence during a storm event.

Water sports - an activity using crafts that travel on water, and includes water crafts which are propelled by an onboard motor powering a water jet pump and those propelled by wind (kite surfing) and manual (stand up paddle board).

CHRMAP - Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

CMP - Coastal Management Plan

DPLH - Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

DoT - Department of Transport

FMP - Foreshore Management Plan

SPP 2.6 - State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED

WA Coastal Zone Strategy

Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million

North West Sub-Regional Planning Framework

State Planning Policy 2.6 - State Coastal Planning Policy
State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy
Guidelines

Two Rocks Marina Master Plan (Department of Transport -
DoT)

City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan 2021 - 2031

Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Local Environmental Strategy 2019

Place Framework 2018

Tourism Plan 2019 - 2024

City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No.2

Local Planning Policy 4.21 - Coastal Assets Policy (LPP
4.21)

Adopted Structure Plans

- Two Rocks Yanchep District Structure Plan;
- Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan;
- Butler - Jindalee District Structure Plan;
- Jindalee North Local Structure Plan No. 88 (LSP 88);
- Lot 12 Jindalee Coastal Village Local Structure Plan No. 78;
- Lot 12 Jindalee Local Structure Plan No. 36 (LSP 36);
- Jindee Local Structure Plan No. 84 (LSP 84);
- Eglinton Local Structure Plan No. 80 (LSP 80);
- South Alkimos Local Structure Plan No. 72 (LSP 72);
- North Alkimos Local Structure Plan No. 73 (LSP 73);
- Yanchep South Local Structure Plan No. 19 (LSP 19);
- South Yanchep Local Structure Plan No. 66 (LSP 66);
- Capricorn Coastal Node Structure Plan No. 75 (LSP 75);
- Two Rocks Local Structure Plan No. 69 (LSP 69);
- Two Rocks Local Centre Structure Plan No. 70 (LSP 70);
- and
- North Two Rocks Local Structure Plan No. 91 (LSP 91)

Foreshore Management Plans

Foreshore Management Plan Guidelines

Public Places & Local Government Property Local Law
2015

Dogs Local Law 2016

Dog Exercise Areas and Places where Dogs are Prohibited
Local Laws

Extension to Yanchep Dog Beach Local Laws

Developer Contributions Scheme - Alkimos-Eglinton
Contribution Plan

Quinns Foreshore Master Plan

Yanchep Lagoon Master Plan

Yanchep Two Rocks Local Area Plan

Northern Coastal Growth Corridor Community Facilities
Plan (Facilities Plan)

Access and Inclusion Plan

Coastal Aquatic Safety Policy

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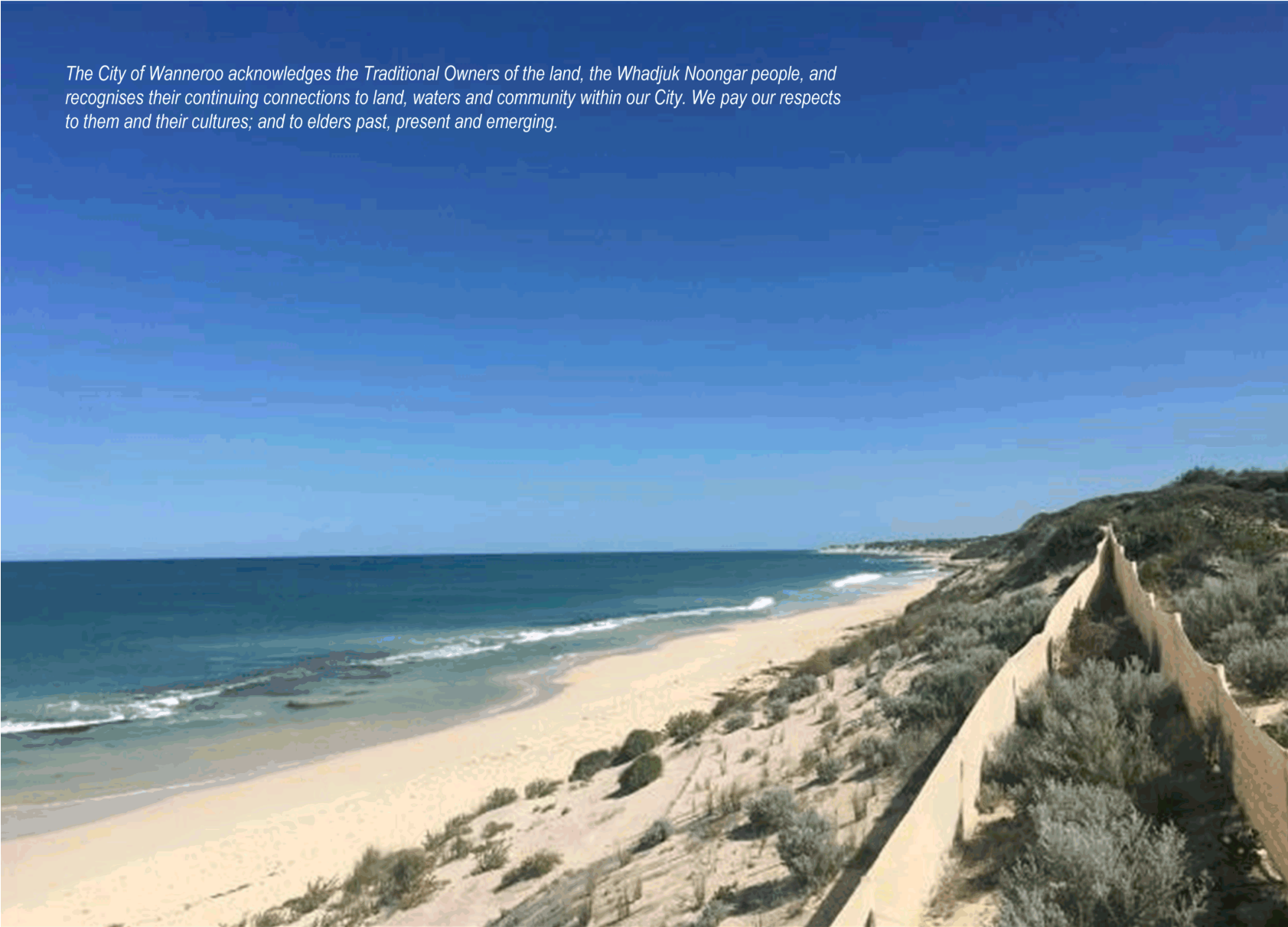
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Coastal Management Plan 2021

The City of Wanneroo acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land, the Whadjuk Noongar people, and recognises their continuing connections to land, waters and community within our City. We pay our respects to them and their cultures; and to elders past, present and emerging.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City's coastline is one of its greatest natural assets, extending from Mindarie in the south to Two Rocks in the north. Unlike Perth's more established coastal areas, a significant proportion of the City's coastline remains undeveloped, and the coastal corridor faces rapid population growth that is expected to continue over the next 30 years.

Subjected to natural coastal processes such as waves, wind and storm events, the City's coastline is a dynamic and ever changing environment. Coastal erosion damages beaches, dunes, and adjacent coastal infrastructure, and have significant effects on beach appearance, usability, public safety and the loss of native flora and fauna. Climate change and the resultant sea-level rise is also expected to worsen the effects of coastal hazards in the future.

The Coastal Management Plan 2021 (CMP) has been developed in accordance with State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy (SPP 2.6), and reflects the City's strategic policies and plans, such as the Strategic Community Plan (SCP), the Local Environmental Strategy, Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) and the Place Framework.

The CMP provides the City with a guiding framework for the management of the City's coastal foreshore. The CMP also provides developers with guidance for development within the foreshore area and informs the community about the City's coastline and the amenities which can be expected in the foreshore and around its coastal nodes.

In developing the CMP, a number of management challenges for the coastline were identified, these include:

- Meeting the demand from the community and visitors for access and enjoyment of the beach and foreshore areas;
- Creating vibrant and distinct coastal nodes through provision infrastructure and facilities;
- Impacts from coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack accumulation;
- Managing the natural environment to minimise the impacts from increased demand and preserve natural assets; and
- Conservation and promotion of Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites.

Having regard to these challenges, the key objectives of the CMP will be to facilitate appropriate access to the coastland vibrant and distinct coastal nodes that offer varied opportunities for enjoyment by the community, whilst ensuring that development is sustainable and sympathetic to the coastal location by conserving and protecting natural, cultural and heritage assets.

Providing a long-term plan to address the management challenges, the CMP outlines the actions required to address these challenges over the next 15 years. The actions include:

- Identifying a hierarchy of coastal nodes and providing a framework for the development of these nodes;
- Implementing the CHRMAP by identifying where community facilities and other coastal infrastructure can be located;
- Designation of new dog beaches;
- Continuation of the City's coastal dual use path network;
- Protection of the natural foreshore and revegetation of degraded reserves and Bush Forever areas;
- Continuation of beach nourishment initiatives;
- Trial program to manage the impact of sea-wrack deposition at Two Rocks;
- Audit coastal infrastructure to aid maintenance and management of coastal infrastructure;
- Management of unauthorised and illegal beach access of vehicles;
- Designation of motorised and other water sport areas; and
- Digitisation of the vegetation community mapping to aid with vegetation monitoring and protection.

Although most of the actions identified in the CMP are for the City to implement, the long-term protection of the City's coastal foreshore and beaches also requires support and involvement by State agencies, private developers and the wider community.

By providing a clear direction for the future of the coastline, the CMP aims to protect the City's most significant natural asset for continued community enjoyment into the future.



Figure 1 - City of Wanneroo coastline context

MAYOR’S FOREWORD

Stretching 32 kilometres from Two Rocks in the north to Mindarie in the south, the City of Wanneroo covers a stunning stretch of largely undeveloped coastline.

As a local government authority, we are fortunate to care for this diverse and beautiful natural asset – a role that comes with significant responsibility and opportunity.

Our northern corridor has and will continue to experience substantial development and population growth, which in turn increases demand for new infrastructure and community facilities.

By 2041, it is anticipated that the population of the City of Wanneroo’s north coast growth corridor will exceed 130,000 people and account for 40 per cent of our total population.*

This growth will be concentrated on coastal suburbs including Alkimos, Eglinton, Yanchep and Two Rocks – all of which have been planned for further development since the 1970s.

Economic and recreational opportunities along our coastline are abundant, and present the chance to attract locals and visitors in equal measure. However, it is important that the development and the use of our beaches and foreshore areas must not adversely impact the richness of our beautiful coastal environment.

In addition to balancing the influence of residential and commercial development, the City must also consider the long-term impacts of natural processes on our coastal environment, particularly as the consequences of climate change – such as rising sea levels, coastal erosion and severe weather events – become more evident.

The Coastal Management Plan 2021 demonstrates the City of Wanneroo’s ongoing commitment to protecting our coastal environment and creating thriving and sustainable communities in distinct coastal nodes.

It sets the agenda for the future of our coastline – by detailing how current challenges will be addressed, how development will occur and how the demand for infrastructure will be met.

Our community places great importance on the maintenance and responsible management of our beaches and foreshore areas, and the City of Wanneroo is committed to working with the community, our stakeholders and developers to ensure our natural assets are preserved and protected for future generations.

Mayor Tracey Roberts JP

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**City of Wanneroo Northern Coastal Growth Corridor Community Facilities Plan 2020*

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INTRODUCTION

Background

In 2012, Council adopted its Coastal Management Plan Part 1 (CMP 2012) to address a number of enquiries and petitions regarding animal beaches and to consolidate management practices along the coastline.

The CMP Part 1 captured data on a range of issues along the coastline and identified opportunities to address these issues. A further CMP was intended to supplement and implement the CMP Part 1, to address commitments made in foreshore management plans and to address the potential impacts of climate change and future community needs.

The development of the CMP was delayed by the Coastal Hazard Risk Management Adaptation Planning (CHRMAP) process, the City's response to sea-level rise, and this was finalised in 2018. The development of the CMP was identified as a project in the 2018/19 – 2021/22 City's Corporate Business Plan.

Purpose

The purpose of this CMP is to provide a framework for:

- The identification of a hierarchy of coastal nodes and providing a framework for the development of these nodes;
- The sustainable management of the City's foreshore reserves and beaches over the next 15 year;
- Protection of the natural environment from naturally occurring and human impacts;
- The future development of beaches and foreshore reserves to ensure infrastructure and facilities are of an appropriate scale and sustainable for ongoing use and enjoyment; and
- Implementing the CHRMAP by identifying where community facilities and other coastal infrastructure can be located.

The CMP can be used by developers to guide the planning of development within the foreshore area and by the community to understand the future use of the coastline, and the location and level of infrastructure that will be provided in coastal nodes.

Scope

This CMP applies to the foreshore reserve and beaches along the City's coastline. However, has taken into consideration areas adjacent to the coastline where they are indicated as being within CHRMAP affected areas.

Objectives

- To develop vibrant and distinct coastal nodes that offer varied opportunities for enjoyment;
- To ensure development that is sustainable and sympathetic to the coastal location;
- To conserve and protect natural, cultural and heritage assets; and
- Minimise the impacts of sea-level rise and climate change.

Our coastline

The City of Wanneroo's coastline extends 32 kilometres from Mindarie in the south to Two Rocks in the north. The coastline includes seven coastal suburbs, ranging from established residential areas to emerging new communities. The population in the City's coastal suburbs is expected to grow significantly over the next 20 years, increasing from approximately 51,700 residents now, to approximately over 152,000 residents by 2041.

Our coastline is generally sandy with intermittent limestone outcrops, featuring coastal dunes, nearshore reefs, islands and seagrass meadows. Four Bush Forever sites extend across the majority of our foreshore reserve.

The vegetation within the foreshore reserve includes vegetation species and ecological communities that are unique to the Western Australian coastline, including numerous priority flora and fauna species and pockets of State and Federally protected ecological communities such as Banksia and Tuart woodlands. Much of the vegetation is in very good condition, however, there are areas that are heavily degraded due to pedestrian and vehicle use.

The City has a number of key attractions along its coastline, including Mindarie Marina, Two Rocks Marina and Yanchep Lagoon; providing residents and visitors with retail, dining, short-stay accommodation and boat launching facilities.

In addition to a number of coastal parks and cafes scattered along the coastline, there are three dog beaches at Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks and Surf Life Saving Clubs at Quinns Mindarie, Alkimos and Yanchep.

The coastline is rich in Aboriginal and cultural heritage. There is strong Aboriginal connection and cultural values connected to the Emu Dreaming (a traditional Aboriginal story about the stars, planets and weather) and Creation Waugyl (believed to have created most of the major rivers, smaller creeks, springs and lakes) within the City's coastal areas.

A number of shipwrecks are located along the coast, including the Alex T. Brown, Alkimos and Eglinton. The Mary Lindsay Homestead, the first permanent homestead construction along the Yanchep coastline was constructed in 1926 and is now used as a community arts and culture hub.

Our Challenges

There are many challenges associated with management of the City's coastline including:

- Meeting the demand from the community and visitors for access and enjoyment of the beach and foreshore areas;
- Creating vibrant and distinct coastal nodes through provision infrastructure and facilities;
- Impacts from coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack accumulation;
- Managing the natural environment to minimise the impacts from increased demand and preserve natural assets; and
- Conservation and promotion of Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites.

Summary of key issues

The table below summarises each key issue and how the CMP will address these. More detailed discussion, actions and guidance are provided in the Management Plan.

Issue	Comment
Access & enjoyment	
Population growth is increasing the demand for accessible coastal recreational opportunities including dog beaches, areas for surfing, kite surfing and motorised water sports.	Actions to ensure sufficient access to coastal recreational opportunities and guidance for new development.
Infrastructure & facilities	
The demand for infrastructure and facilities along our coastline is increasing due to population growth and increased visitation.	The CMP identifies coastal nodes in accordance with SPP 2.6 to inform the level of infrastructure and facilities that will be provided along the coastline. Providing guidance on the durability of infrastructure and facilities to enable sustainable ongoing management and maintenance.
The City is responsible for ongoing maintenance of these assets once handed over by the developer.	
Coastal processes	
The vulnerability of the City's coastline to impacts associated with coastal processes including coastal erosion and sea wrack deposits.	Implementation of beach monitoring, nourishment and protection programs. Future development along the coastline should be in accordance with SPP 2.6 and the City's CHRMAP.
Environmental management	
Management of the natural environment including degraded vegetation, dune erosion and weed ingress.	Identifying actions to address and mitigate issues and guidance for new development. Limiting impact of infrastructure and maintaining defined access to the beach and throughout the foreshore reserve with a formalised path network.
Heritage	
Management and development of the coastline needs to have regard to Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites. Awareness of the significance of aboriginal heritage along the coastline needs to be increased.	The CMP identifies Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites, where possible. Providing guidance ensure management of the coastline and future development, in addition to raising awareness of the significance of aboriginal heritage.

Table 1 - Summary of Issues

Management Plan Review

The CMP is a 15 year plan for the management of the City's coastline. The CMP will be reviewed no later than ten years from adoption or as required by Council, to ensure the management actions and guidelines remain relevant.



Management Plan

Issue 1: Access and Enjoyment

The City is one of the fastest growing local governments in Australia with the population in our coastal corridor expected to grow from 51,700 residents currently to 152,000 residents by 2041. More people means a greater demand for accessible coastal recreation opportunities.

People use our beaches in many different ways such as swimming, walking their dog, surfing or for motorised water sports. There is a strong correlation between physical activity and improved mental and physical health within the community. There are a range of matters the City must consider relating to access and enjoyment of its coastline including:

- Access to the beach;
- The coastal dual use path;
- Animal beaches; and
- Swimming and water sport only areas.

In addition to providing access and enjoyment of the City's coastal foreshore and [beaches](#), it is also important to provide a safe coastal environment where the community can enjoy formal and informal recreational activities.

1.1 - Access Paths

An important element to supporting coastal recreation opportunities is providing physical access to the beach and around the foreshore area. A clearly defined path network ensures safe, controlled access that minimises impacts on the environment.

New access paths to the beach should enable universal access where possible. Wheelchair access to the waterline is currently provided at Quinns Beach and Yanchep Beach. Additional wheelchair access to the waterline should be considered when designing future Surf Life Saving Club facilities, regional coastal nodes, and the development of Marina facilities.

A Coastal Aquatic Risk Assessment will be used to consider requests for new access.

In some locations, it may be appropriate to consider provision of recreational trails to provide managed access to natural places beyond the main dual-use path network. Recreational trails are less formal than the dual-use path network and beach access paths, and will allow greater enjoyment of the foreshore reserve. Future development should consider the suitability of recreational trails which can be sealed or unsealed.

All beach access points and recreational trails should be sited having regard to coastal processes, landforms, topography, and vegetation, in addition to supporting continuous vegetation areas within the foreshore. Beach access within and near coastal nodes, should have regard to access locations identified in Figure 42.3 and 4.2 and 4.3 below. Suburb level detailed mapping for access paths can be found in Appendix 1.

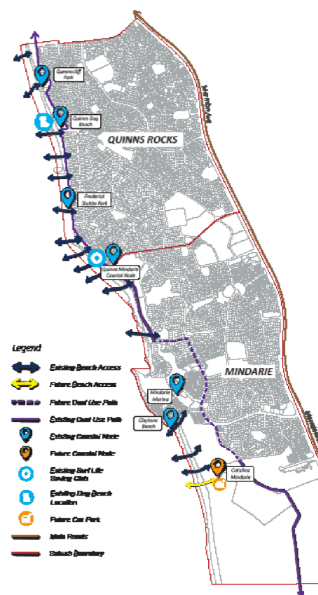


Figure 24 - Existing and future access for Mindarie and Quinns Rocks

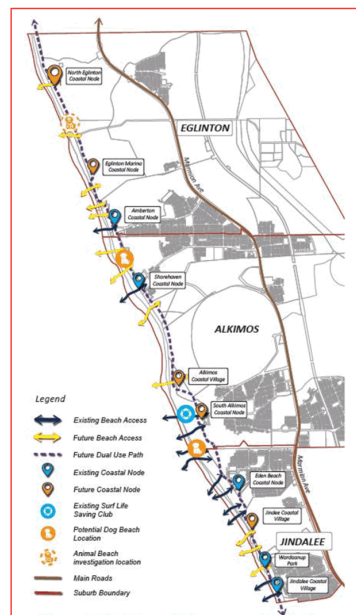


Figure 23 - Existing and future access for Jindalee, Alkimos and Eglington

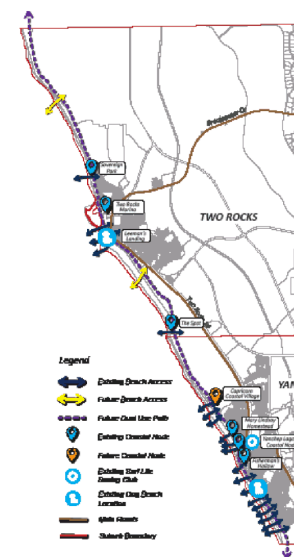


Figure 34 - Existing and future access for Yanchep and Two Rocks

1.2 - Coastal dual-use path

The long-term plan for the City's dual-use path network is to connect with the existing City of Joondalup dual-use path in Burns Beach all the way through to Two Rocks in the north.

A continuous dual use path will provide recreational and community health benefits, emergency access, greater connections between coastal nodes, tourism and encourage additional activation of public spaces.

The construction of new dual-use path should be undertaken in accordance with SPP 2.6 Guidelines, namely:

- Positioned landward of the coastal foreshore to allow for

- coastal processes;
- Designed to promote safety to cyclists and pedestrians;
- Not result in fragmented remnant vegetation;
- Designed to avoid vegetation removal, alteration to natural topography and earthworks; and
- Constructed to provide clear demarcation between public and private land.

The coastal dual-use path network should be clearly delineated from the existing path network with use of distinctive red tarmac finish and 4 metres in width (or where this is not possible, of a width capable of accommodating safe movement of both pedestrians and cyclists travelling

at opposing directions at any given time). This may require existing dual-use paths to be upgraded to meet this standard, when they reach their end-of-life.

The indicative alignment of the dual-use path network has been informed by existing agreed structure plans, foreshore management plans and State's Long-term Cycle Network Plan.

Refer to Figure 5, 6 and 74-5 and 6 below, for the indicative dual-use path alignment for the coastal network. Suburb level detailed mapping of the indicative alignment for the coastal dual-use path network can be found in Appendix 1.

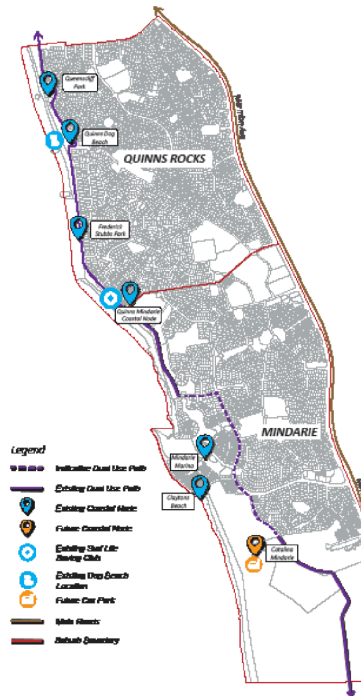


Figure 45 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Mindarie and Quinns Rocks

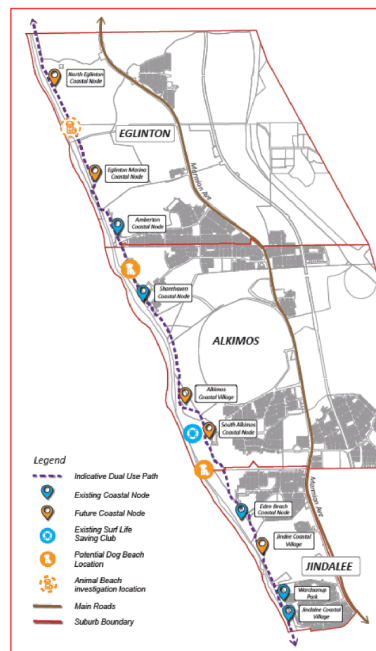


Figure 56 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Jindalee, Alkimos and Eglinton

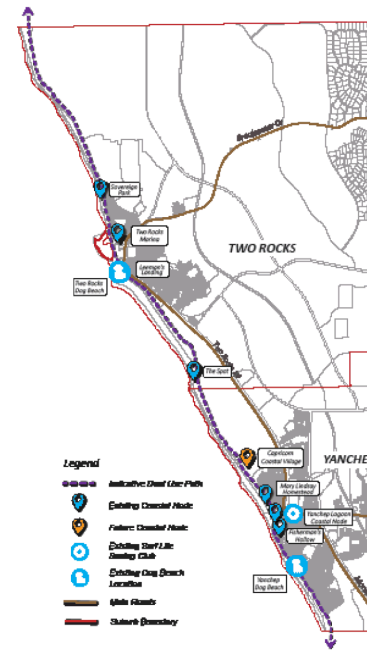


Figure 67 - Indicative coastal dual-use path alignment for Yanchep and Two Rocks



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1.3 - Dog exercise beaches

At the [timetime](#), the CMP Part 1 was prepared in 2012, there was approximately 18,500 dogs registered in the City, and there were three dog exercise beaches within the City, located at Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks with a combined length of approximately 1.8 kilometres. Since 2012, the City has experienced a growth rate of over 2100 dogs each year, with the only addition to dog beaches being a 340 metre extension to the Yanchep dog beach in 2014.

To ensure we meet the demands of our growing population, the City will need to provide an additional dog beach in the near future and an appropriate location for this is in Alkimos. [The preferred location has been identified](#) between the Alkimos Beach estate and the Eden Beach estate. [Alkimos has been identified as a suitable location](#) due to the projected population growth of the surrounding area and the favourable beach conditions during winter months for users.

[This option proposed Alkimos dog beach would](#) commence just south of the temporary Alkimos Surf Life Saving Club (SLSC) to the beach access point situation approximately 1.5km south of the surf club.

The [delivery of this dog beach would](#) Alkimos dog beach will most likely be provided in two stages due to the temporary nature of the SLSC. The SLSC is likely to be relocated further north to a permanent facility in the short-term (approximately five years). To reduce potential conflict between surf lifesaving activities and dog exercise activities, the southern-most 1,045m metre portion of the exercise beach [would](#) be provided in 2022/23, with the northern 480 metre portion [to be being](#) provided once the SLSC has been relocated (likely to occur after 2025).

[An alternative Alkimos dog beach location could be considered between Shorehaven estate and Amberton Beach estate. This would commence south of the Amberton beach access point. The feasibility of this option would require further investigation into seasonal beach conditions limiting access during winter months and the delivery of future access points in accordance with Figure 3.](#)

Investigations into locations for additional dog exercise beaches will take into consideration future residential areas, access, potential conflict with existing and future uses, safety and seasonal weather patterns which drive annual changes to beach width (wider in summer and narrowing in winter). Mindarie, Eglinton, and North Two Rocks have been identified as potential locations for dog beaches, warranting further investigation. There is an expectation that dog exercise beaches will be provided with access points at each end, where possible. Beyond 2035, population growth at Eglinton and North Two Rocks may trigger the need for investigations into additional dog exercise beaches at these locations.

Figure 87 provides an overview of the City's existing and potential dog exercise beaches.

1.4 - Animal Waste

The issue of dog waste left uncollected by dog beach users continues to be a significant issue for the City, and significantly [impacts on](#) the community's enjoyment of its beaches.

To address this, it is proposed that investigations into the installation of small waste bins beyond the high water mark along the dog beach be undertaken to determine if it encourages owners to pick up dog waste along the beaches.

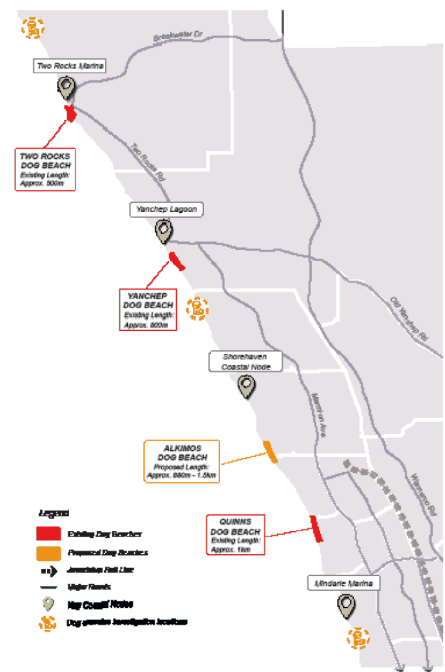
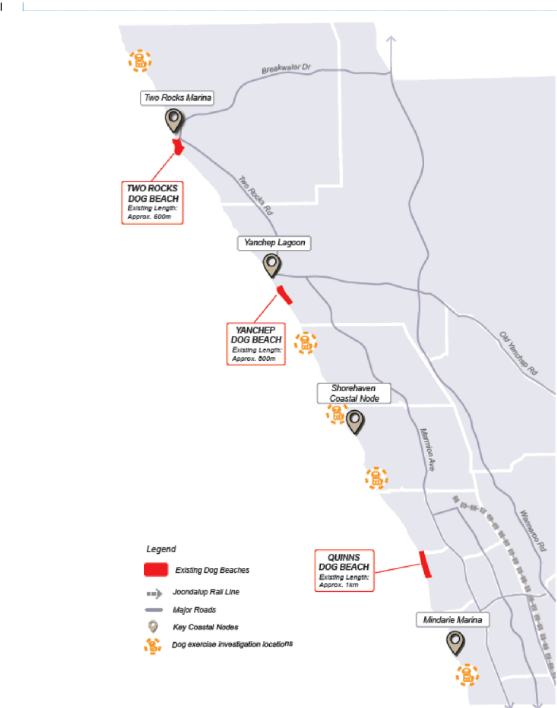


Figure 78 - Existing and potential dog exercise beaches

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Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Provide a dog beach at Alkimos as shown in Figure 7 Investigate the suitable location for a dog beach in Alkimos	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment Support: Ranger Services	2022/23
Investigate viability of installation of waste bins on beaches at dog beaches	Waste Services Support: Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2023/24

Table 2 - Actions table - dog exercise beaches

1.5 - Animal beaches

Following CMP Part 1, the City investigated the potential for a horse beach which found that the significant majority of the coastline is not suitable for horses due to submerged rocks along the shoreline making it unsafe for horse exercise.

[This initial investigation identified](#) Mindarie [was identified as the preferred location for](#) a potential split use dog and horse beach, however, it was found that this location was not suitable for a horse beach due to the presence of priority vegetation where access would need to be provided, and the potential conflicts between horses and beach goers.

The significant environmental impacts associated with clearing priority vegetation to provide suitable access and parking for horse floats are considered to substantially outweigh the benefits gained from having a horse beach in this location.

Additionally, the City of Joondalup currently provides a horse beach at Whitfords with access and parking suitable for horse floats. [Further investigations into the potential for a horse beach along the City's coastline will need to consider impacts on the natural environment, access, coastal conditions and the potential conflict and safety of beach users.](#) [The Whitfords animal exercise beach is considered to sufficiently meet the demand for horse exercise in the area.](#) [Development of a horse beach within the City is unlikely to occur within the 15 year lifespan of this CMP.](#)

1.6 - Swimming and water sports only areas

The CMP has reflected the areas along the City's coastline [that which](#) have been identified by SLSWA to be suitable for the purposes of recreational uses such as swimming. Appendix 1 provides the extent of the audited swimming beaches at suburb level.

A majority of the City's beaches are relatively sheltered from large waves due to fringing reefs offshore, causing larger waves to break before they reach the nearshore zone, making swimming appealing to a lot of areas of the coastline. Despite this, in considering recreational activities and uses within the coastal foreshore reserve and beaches, due regard should be given to the SLSWA coastal audit and risk assessments regarding beach risk and safety.

In the long-term, the City will undertake a full safety audit of the City's coastline at 15 years.

Water sports and activities are a popular past time for the City's residents and visitors. The community has previously raised concerns surrounding the proximity of water vessels such as kite surf boards, jet skis and paddle boards to swimmers and requested the City to investigate the option of segregating jet skiing and kite surfing from other beach activities.

An opportunity exists for the City to investigate the potential for a 'swimming only' beach in Quinns Rocks inside the swimming enclosure. The trial segregation of swimmers from propelled water sport activities will allow the City to monitor user enjoyment and safety benefits, and determine if ongoing implementation is appropriate.

It is important to note that the designation of a swimming only beach at Quinns Rocks would not prevent the continuation of the surf lifesaving activities that currently take place within the Quinns Beach swimming enclosure area.

Presently, there is only one demarcated 'water sports area' along the City's coastline, which is located off the coast of Quinns Beach, as shown in yellow on Figure 98. There is an opportunity for the City to investigate areas appropriate for water sports to support enjoyment of the City's coastline, whilst minimising impact on other users.

A number of potential 'water sport areas' have been identified for further investigation along the coastline adjacent to coastal nodes at Mindarie, Jindalee, Alkimos, Eglington, Yanchep and Two Rocks.



Figure 98 - Water sports area as depicted on the Department of Transport boating guide

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Investigate trial closure of Quinns Beach from water vessels	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2022/23
Investigate motorised and propelled water sports areas, as shown in Appendix 1	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2025/26

Investigate the feasibility of a horse beach location along the City's coastline	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2026/27
Undertake coastal safety audit of the City's beaches adjacent to main coastal nodes	Community Facilities-Support Asset-Maintenance Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2033/34

Table 3 - Actions table - Swimming only and water sports areas



12

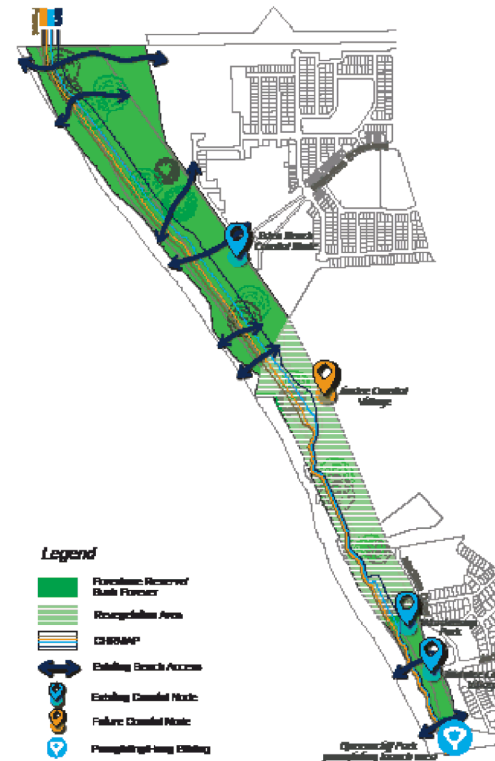
1.7 - Paragliding and hang gliding

The use of public places is administered by the City's Public Places and Local Government Property Local Law 2015. The Local Law stipulates that a person must have a licence to parachute, hang glide, abseil or base jump from on onto local government property. The use of reserve land and clearing of vegetation also triggers the need for a development application.

Presently, the City has one approved paragliding / hang gliding launch area within the coastal reserve, located at Queenscliff Park (Reserve No.48306) on the southern suburb boundary of Jindalee, north of Quinns dog beach (refer to Figure 109 - Paragliding Hang Gliding Launch areas). The Queenscliff Park launch and landing area is regularly used, however, at present appears to sufficiently accommodate the number of users.

The CMP does not propose further areas of the coastline for the purposes of paragliding / hanggliding launch and landing. In considering requests for additional launch and landing areas the City will take into consideration the following:

- Potential conflict with existing and future users;
- Risk to the public;
- Proximity to other launch areas;
- Native vegetation clearing;
- Potential impact on rare or threatened flora and fauna; and
- Impact on Aboriginal and cultural heritage.



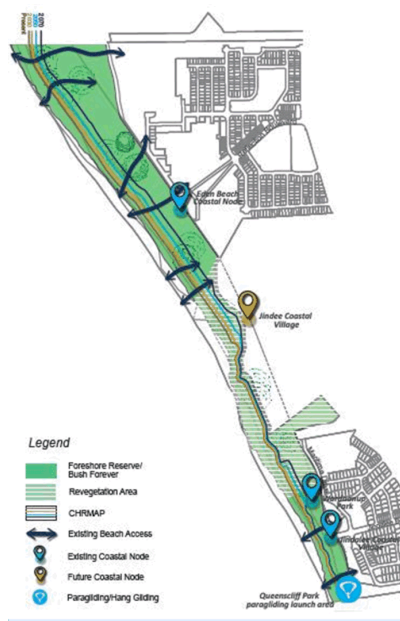


Figure 100 - Existing paragliding launch areas

Commented [WB2]: Updated Map

Issue 2: Infrastructure and Facilities

Going to the beach is a favourite pastime for many and the demand for the City's beaches to provide infrastructure and facilities to improve and enhance the experience will continue to grow as the City's population grows. Not everyone is looking for the same thing - some people enjoy busy and vibrant places with lots of activity whilst others just want a quiet beach to swim and read a book.

The coastline is arguably the City's largest natural asset and it needs to provide a variety of places for everyone to enjoy it in their own unique way. As the City's coastal suburbs develop, there is an opportunity for new coastal nodes to be attractive places with a range of facilities and providing recreational opportunities for the community.

The level of infrastructure and types of facilities provided has a significant impact on the amenity of the City's beaches and the experience had by visitors. Infrastructure and facilities such as playgrounds, picnic areas, seating and cafes play an important role in creating high quality public spaces.

Issues relating to infrastructure and facilities include:

- The level of infrastructure and facilities that are provided within coastal nodes;
- The location of infrastructure and facilities; and
- The durability of materials used within a coastal environment.

2.1 - Level of infrastructure

The City will apply a hierarchy of coastal nodes in accordance with SPP 2.6, which outlines a coastal node hierarchy of regional, district and local nodes to guide the level of infrastructure that is provided at a particular location. Coastal nodes are distinct and discrete built areas located within the coastal foreshore reserve to provide infrastructure and facilities to the community.

The hierarchy of the City's coastal node has been largely established through existing development and agreed structure planning, in particular higher order coastal nodes such as regional and district coastal nodes. Any future coastal nodes not identified in Table 4 will be considered to have a local coastal node designation by default, unless it can be sufficiently demonstrated that a higher order node is appropriate having due regard to potential adverse impacts on the natural coastal environment.

The level of infrastructure and facilities provided along our coastline will depend on the level of visitation a beach is expected to have and the proximity and nature of the neighbouring communities which need access to the beach. A beach with lower visitation will only need basic infrastructure whereas a beach intended to attract greater visitation will have more.

An over-provision of infrastructure can affect the viability of other 'higher order' coastal nodes and result in additional maintenance costs and community expectations that infrastructure will be replaced to a similar standard. To respond to this, the City will only permit development within a particular coastal node to a standard and scale appropriate to the level of the node in the hierarchy.

Coastal nodes provide infrastructure such as parks, playgrounds, seating and toilets and facilities such as surf lifesaving clubs and cafes to benefit the broader public. Development within the foreshore reserve will generally only be considered where a coastal node hierarchy has been identified by this CMP or a subsequent structure plan.

Where coastal nodes identified within Table 4 differ in hierarchy to that which is outlined within a relevant agreed structure plan, an amendment of the structure plan may be required.

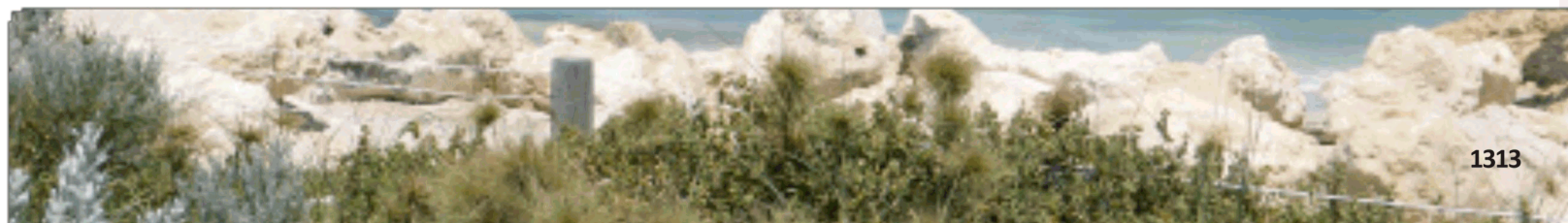
Coastal Node	Agreed Structure Plan	Hierarchy	Comment
Mindarie Marina	ASP 13	Regional	Established
Jindee	ASP 84	Regional	Future
Alkimos Coastal Village	ASP 101	Regional	Future
Eglinton Marina	ASP 82	Regional	Future
Yanchep Lagoon	ASP 43	Regional [*]	Developing
Two Rocks Marina	ASP 43	Regional ^{**}	Developing
Quinns Mindarie		District	Established
Jindalee Coastal Village	ASP 78	District	Established
Eden Beach	ASP 88	District	Established
Shorehaven	ASP 73	District	Established
Capricorn Coastal Node	ASP 75	District	Future
Catalina - Mindarie		Local [^]	Future
Clayton's - Mindarie		Local [^]	Established
Frederick Stubbs Park		Local	Established
Quinns Dog Beach		Local	Established
Queenscliff Park		Local	Established
Wardanup Park		Local	Established
South Alkimos	ASP 72	Local	Future
Amberton	ASP 82	Local	Established
North Eglinton	ASP 82	Local	Future
Fisherman's Hollow		Local	Established
Mary Lindsay		Local	Established
The Spot		Local [^]	Established
Leeman's Landing		Local	Established
Sovereign Park		Local [^]	Established

^{*}Redevelopment in accordance with Yanchep Lagoon Masterplan

^{**}Redevelopment in accordance with Department of Transport: Two Rocks Marina Masterplan

[^] Local coastal nodes with limited infrastructure, mainly providing beach access, small scale parking and seating

Table 4 - City of Wanneroo Coastal Nodes Hierarchy



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2.2 Regional Coastal Nodes

The City currently has two existing regional coastal nodes - Two Rocks Marina and Mindarie Marina. Two future regional coastal nodes have been identified at Jindee Coastal Village and Alkimos Coastal Village. In addition, structure planning identifies a future marina at Eglinton that could see regional coastal node facilities; however, this depends on population growth and economic factors and is unlikely to occur over the next 15 years.

Coastal infrastructure that is considered typical at these nodes include a car park, large playgrounds and nature play areas, restaurants, cafes, kiosks, community facilities, surf lifesaving club house, seating, multiple picnic and barbecue facilities, shade facilities, multiple change rooms and public ablutions. Below is a summary of new regional coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Two Rocks Marina

Initially developed in the 1970s, Two Rocks Marina provides both commercial and recreational boating facilities such as boat ramps, boat pens, a service wharf, and refuelling facilities. In 2020, the State adopted the Two Rocks Marina Masterplan which sets out the future redevelopment of the Marina to provide additional boating infrastructure, commercial and retail uses, accommodation and recreational development opportunities. Once redeveloped, Two Rocks Marina will be the City's largest marina facility accommodating both commercial fishing, recreational and tourism activities.

Yanchep Lagoon

The Yanchep-Two Rocks District Structure Plan identifies Yanchep Lagoon as a district coastal node. Due to the projected population growth within the area and the development of Yanchep as a Strategic Metropolitan Centre, in the future, the level of infrastructure and facilities provided within in the foreshore area will be consistent with a regional coastal node. Development of the Yanchep Lagoon will be guided by the Yanchep Lagoon Masterplan and Foreshore Master Plan, which provides an environmentally sustainable blueprint to transform the Lagoon into a singular coastal destination with a range of facilities, experiences and opportunities.

Eglinton Marina

Commencement of construction of Eglinton Marina, by private developers, is anticipated within the next 10-15 years. The Alkimos and Eglinton District Structure Plan has identified Eglinton Marina to be a regional coastal node, providing recreational boating, retail and commercial amenities for local and regional visitors.

Alkimos Coastal Village

Construction of the Alkimos Coastal Village coastal node is anticipated to start within the next 5 years, as demand for housing continues. Higher order recreational and commercial amenities are expected to be provided at Alkimos. An FMP will be required to manage environmental constraints within the foreshore as the coastal node develops over time.

Jindee

The development of Jindee coastal node is anticipated within the next 5-10 years, as the residential estate continues to develop. Structure planning has identified Jindee as a regional coastal node, providing high level of formal and informal recreational and commercial amenities within the foreshore. An FMP will be required to appropriately manage environmental constraints within the foreshore.



Figure 110 - City of Wanneroo Regional Coastal Nodes

Regional coastal nodes

attract people from the region, intra state, national and international areas. Providing higher levels of amenity and infrastructure to support a higher number of visitors.

Often larger in scale and area, regional coastal nodes can offer commercial and retail opportunities, as well as being serviced by more frequent public transport services.

Mindarie Marina is an example of a regional coastal node within the City.

2.3 - District Coastal Nodes

There are three existing district coastal nodes located at Shorehaven Beach, Eden Beach, and Quinns Mindarie, and a future coastal node at Capricorn Coastal Village. Jindalee Coastal Village is an existing coastal node that is being assigned as a district coastal node under this CMP.

Similar to regional coastal nodes, although at a more modest scale, coastal infrastructure typically found within the foreshore of a district coastal node include playgrounds and/or nature play areas, restaurant, cafe, kiosk, community facility, surf lifesaving observation tower, picnic and barbecue facilities, shaded areas/seating, public ablutions.

Below is a summary of new district coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Capricorn

Development of Capricorn coastal node commenced in 2021, and is anticipated to be progressively developed over the next 5-10 years. The coastal node will provide formal and informal recreation and commercial amenities and include an upgrade of existing beach access tracks to Capricorn Beach and Yanchep Beach, and integration with the infrastructure and amenities of Mary Lindsay Homestead. Future works and level of infrastructure and amenities within the foreshore will be guided by the Capricorn Yanchep FMP.

Shorehaven Beach

Development of the Shorehaven coastal node commenced in mid-2014. The Shorehaven Beach coastal node provides seating, shade and barbecue facilities, restaurant and café, playground and open space amphitheatre. The North Alkimos Foreshore Management Plan will guide any future development with the Shorehaven Beach coastal node foreshore reserve.

Eden Beach

Development of the Eden Beach coastal node started in early-2015. The coastal node currently provides multiple seating, shade and barbecue facilities, public ablutions, outdoor showers, restaurant, community facility, playground, active play and event spaces. The Lot 9 Jindalee (Eden Beach) Foreshore Management Plan will guide any additional development within the coastal foreshore reserve, as further development of Eden Beach residential estate continues.

Jindalee Coastal Village

The precinct is intended to be a pedestrian friendly seaside

village that provides a small yet diverse range of land uses within an attractive setting, that services as a focus for the Jindalee Beachside estate and a meeting place and point of identity for the community. Presently, Jindalee provides a café, covered seating, barbecue facilities, seating, public ablutions, outdoor showers and grassed areas for picnic and recreation. This is expected to remain unchanged.

Structure planning designated Jindalee Beach as a regional beach. However, topography, accessibility and narrow beach depth during winter, limits the capacity and capability of the beach to accommodate large numbers of visitors. Jindalee is therefore been reclassified to a district level coastal node.



Figure 124 - City of Wanneroo District Coastal Nodes

District coastal nodes

cater mainly for local residents and visitors from within the City, and usually accessed by foot, bicycle and car.

District coastal nodes provide moderate levels of recreational amenities and infrastructure, offering a more limited variety of commercial and retail opportunities in comparison to regional coastal nodes. District coastal nodes offer some recreational attractions in addition to the beach.

Shorehaven Beach is an example of district coastal node.

2.4 - Local Coastal Nodes

A majority of the City's coastal nodes are classified as local coastal nodes. Local coastal nodes are generally very small in scale and area. At their smallest scale, they can comprise of a small parking area, seating and beach access (Clayton's Beach in Mindarie). However, in some locations, a local coastal node can also include coastal infrastructure comprising of a modest playground, café and/or kiosk, picnic and barbecue facilities, shaded areas/seating (Mary Lindsay Park).

There are nine existing local coastal nodes, and three future coastal nodes identified at Catalina - Mindarie, South Alkimos and North Eglinton. The level of infrastructure within established local coastal nodes are considered to remain unchanged. Below is a summary of new local coastal nodes to be developed, or where changes are anticipated within the next 15 years for existing coastal nodes.

Mindarie - Catalina

In the medium term, the Mindarie - Catalina local coastal node will provide minimal infrastructure, only facilitating beach access and parking within the coastal foreshore. Recreational and commercial amenities are not proposed for this coastal node within the next 15 years.

South Alkimos

Identified as a local coastal node under the Alkimos-Eglinton District Structure Plan, the South Alkimos coastal node is expected to provide limited amenities and recreational activities, such as parking seating, water fountain and outdoor showers. The coastal foreshore in South Alkimos is expected to be remain mostly undeveloped, with the natural amenity of the area retained for conservation. Degraded areas are expected to undergo rehabilitation and revegetation to prevent further degradation and coastal erosion.

The temporary Alkimos SLS building is located at South Alkimos, with the development of the permanent Alkimos SLS building to be constructed further north within approximately 5 years when the neighbouring new residential areas are developed. The coastal node is anticipated to service the local residents of Alkimos and Eden Beach residential estate, providing access to Alkimos Coastal Village and Eden Beach.

Amberton

Construction of Amberton coastal node commenced mid-2018, and has progressively developed since that time. This node includes the Amberton Beach Lighthouse Park, in addition to outdoor barbecue facilities, water fountains, seating, shade tables,

barbecue facilities and a bar/café. Amberton is not a typical local coastal node as the scale of infrastructure provided considered to be of surplus to that expected at local nodes. The standard and scale of future replacement infrastructure will need to be carefully considered by the City to ensure that the cost of future maintenance is appropriately managed.

North Eglinton

The North Eglinton local coastal node is dependent on the development of the surrounding urban areas and will eventually support the regional coastal node of the Eglinton Marina. North Eglinton would provide lower scale infrastructure and amenity such as seating, shaded areas, barbecue facilities and limited commercial facilities such as café/kiosk, catering to the surrounding local residents.



Figure 132 - City of Wanneroo Local Coastal Nodes

Local coastal nodes

are those used by people living close by and are often accessed by foot or bicycle, as well as by car.

Local coastal nodes are the lowest order coastal node, with recreational amenities and infrastructure of a scale and capacity sufficient for catering for local residents.

Local coastal nodes generally record lower rates of use and the provision of limited facilities, infrastructure, and commercial opportunity reflect this.

Leeman's Landing is an example of a local coastal node within the City.



2.5 - Location and durability of infrastructure and facilities

The siting of infrastructure and facilities can impact maintenance requirements and long term sustainability. Although locating a park area to have ocean views may provide greater visual amenity, usability of the park is often affected by exposure to wind and sand drift. Therefore, careful consideration should be given to locating infrastructure appropriately to ensure maximum benefit can be achieved for everyday use and for ongoing maintenance.

Development of coastal infrastructure and facilities should enable the sustainable enjoyment of the City's foreshore and beaches, with the provision of infrastructure and facilities reflective of the City's coastal node hierarchy and the expected level of amenity at these coastal nodes. [Additionally, consideration should be given to the CHRMAP vulnerability setbacks to minimize impacts caused by coastal processes and erosion.](#)

Coastal parks and infrastructure should be designed and constructed in consultation with the City and in accordance with its guidelines. This will ensure the infrastructure is fit for purpose, of an appropriate scale, and of a suitable standard to withstand the coastal environment.

Infrastructure such as playground equipment, picnic facilities, seating and fencing within a foreshore reserve are generally provided by the developer with the assets handed over to the City after a preliminary maintenance period. Facilities such as surf living saving clubs are generally handed to the City immediately after completion with the facility and then leased to clubs for operation and minor maintenance works.

Commercial development such as cafes and restaurants may remain in the care and control of the developer for several years before being handed over to the ultimate manager, which in many instances will be the [City-City](#).

Careful consideration should be given to the materials and finishes used for all development within the foreshore reserve. Infrastructure within coastal areas is subject to harsher conditions due to wind, spray from salt water and sand draft. Substandard materials can result in increased maintenance costs and/or a requirement to replace infrastructure well before its expected lifespan.

Consultation between the City and developers about appropriate use and materials, including expected maintenance requirements should occur early in the planning process for all new development. Handover of assets to the City may be delayed where infrastructure and facilities have not been properly maintained or are of an insufficient quality for the City's maintenance purposes.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Mindarie and Quinns Rocks	Strategic Asset Planning	2023/24 Ongoing
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Jindalee and Eglinton	Strategic Asset Planning	2026/27 Ongoing
Undertake a coastal infrastructure audit for maintenance and management between Yanchep and Two Rocks	Strategic Asset Planning	2029/30 Ongoing
Review and amend existing structure plans to reflect coastal node hierarchy as per Table 4 - City of Wanneroo Coastal Nodes Hierarchy	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2024/25

Table 5 - Actions table -Infrastructure and facilities

Issue 3: Coastal Processes

The City's coastline is impacted by coastal processes resulting in seasonal and long term coastal erosion issues at multiple locations and localised sea wrack accumulation in Two Rocks, which results in coastal hazards that affect the environment, coastal infrastructure and community safety.

Coastal erosion is caused by impacts from waves and wind, particularly during extreme storm events, resulting in the loss of sand from the beach and dune and damage to adjacent coastal infrastructure and the dune environment. This can have significant effects on beach aesthetics, beach usability, public safety loss of native flora and fauna. Additionally, coastal impacts in the future are expected to worsen as a result of climate change and resultant sea level rise.

The Quinns Rocks coastline and Two Rocks Beach north of the marina have been identified by the State Government as two of Western Australia's coastal erosion hotspots. A number of coastal protection works have been undertaken at Quinns Beach over the last 20 years including the construction of groynes and seawalls and ongoing beach re-nourishment works.

The City's annual beach re-nourishment programme currently focuses on multiple Quinns Beach locations and the Yanchep Lagoon with sand volumes and locations dependent on recommendations from the City's coastal monitoring programme.

These works provide protection to coastal assets including coastal infrastructure and the dune environment, whilst enabling the community to continue to visit and enjoy these popular beaches.

3.1 - CHRMAP

In 2018, the City adopted a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) to provide a long term view of the potential future coastal hazards for the City, and to highlight strategies to adapt to the changing future oceanic and coastal conditions.

The City's CHRMAP includes 13 recommendations for the City to action, including:

- Long term monitoring of vulnerable coastal areas;
- Economic assessment to establish value/contribution of natural assets in key vulnerable areas;
- Notifications on title for land affected;
- Options assessments for the management of coastal vulnerability at Yanchep;
- Monitoring of coastal assets;
- Continued targeted beach nourishment in vulnerable areas;
- Identification of sediment sources and volumes for ongoing beach nourishment;
- Investigations into funding sources for ongoing coastal adaptation and management initiatives, including community's willingness to contribute to funding;
- Review of structure plans and the City's District Planning Scheme as it relates to CHRMAP; and
- Full review of the City's CHRMAP as necessary to incorporate relevant new information.

Since 2018 the City has progressed with actioning the 13 recommendations of CHRMAP, including requiring notifications on

title through the subdivision process for land within the CHRMAP hazard areas and continued beach nourishment initiatives at Quinns Beach.

The CMP has incorporated the relevant actionable recommendations as part of its Coastal Processes Actions (refer to Table 6) for delivery over the next 15 years.

The CHRMAP identifies areas of the coastline that are vulnerable to coastal hazards over a 100 year timeframe and includes a series of vulnerability lines based on future planning timeframes.

These vulnerability lines identify suitable coastal setbacks for future development along the coastline and will assist the City in planning for the future management of key areas which are likely to be impacted in the short to medium term (to 2050) including:

- Priority ecological communities in Mindarie and Two Rocks;
- Jindalee Boulevard carpark;
- 'The Spot' beach access road and carpark;
- Capricorn Groyne carpark;
- Brazier Road carpark;
- Residential lots in Yanchep and Mindarie; and
- Karli Springs Heritage site (Alkimos/Jindalee).

Over the long-term (beyond 2050) timeframe of CHRMAP, some residential areas within the City (parts of Quinns Rocks, Yanchep and Two Rocks) are indicated as being potentially affected by sea-level rise. Ongoing monitoring of the City's coastline will assist the City to appropriately manage these areas.



3.2 - Future development

All future development along the City's coastline should have regard to the vulnerability lines shown in the CHRMAP, with an expectation that permanent infrastructures are not located within the 2070 vulnerability area. Developers should consult with the City in preliminary planning of foreshore development to ensure appropriate siting for infrastructure and facilities.

To assist with monitoring of the coastline, the City will be installing remote coastal monitoring cameras at Quins Beach and Yanchep Lagoon which will enable the City to quantitatively track seasonal and long term shoreline changes. This additional coastal monitoring data will assist with understanding coastal changes and identifying current and future coastal management requirements at these vulnerable locations.

3.3 - Sea wrack accumulation

Sea wrack (seaweed) accumulation is problematic south of the Two Rocks marina and results in large deposits of sea wrack across the beach. Sea wrack has an unpleasant odour and is also very difficult to walk on which affects the usability of the beach. During the summer of 2021/22, the City will be undertaking a trial for the removal of sea wrack by pushing it into the water during favourable environmental conditions to assist with its natural dispersion and movement offshore. The results of this trial will inform future coastal management actions to address this issue.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Installation of remote coastal monitoring cameras at Quinns Beach and Yanchep lagoon	Asset Maintenance	2021/22
Trial for natural removal of sea wrack through tides	Asset Maintenance	Summer 2021/22
Annual beach nourishment at vulnerable beaches	Asset Maintenance	March / April annually
Yanchep Coastal Management Options Assessment	Asset Maintenance	2023/24
Investigate potential amendment to DPS 2 to introduce Special Control Areas over land identified as vulnerable by CHRMAP	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2023/24
Review of structure plans to ensure compliance with CHRMAP and SPP 2.6	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment	2024/25
Beach nourishment for extreme storm events	Asset Maintenance	As required
Ongoing coastal monitoring program <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bi-annual photos and coastal surveys;• Annual condition assessments for protective infrastructure (groynes, seawalls, breakwaters; and• 5 yearly structural engineering inspections of structural coastal assets (primarily beach access)	Asset Maintenance	Ongoing

Table 6 - Actions table - Coastal processes management



Issue 4: Environmental Management

Protecting, conserving and enhancing the natural environment are critical to the sustainability of our coastline. It is therefore essential that the City's planning for access to the coast, including the location and development of coastal nodes and infrastructure does not detrimentally impact on the natural environment.

An effect of increased demand to access the coast can damage the natural environment which can have serious long term impacts if this is not properly mitigated or managed. The impact of human activity and development can cause degradation to vegetation and dune erosion, in addition to loss of animal habitat and species diversity.

4.1 - Vegetation degradation & dune erosion

The City's coastline is rich in flora, fauna and vegetation of high conservation value and priority ecological communities. Coastal vegetation provides structure for dunes and a habitat for fauna, protecting them from predators and extreme weather events. Much of the vegetation along the City's coastline is classed as being in 'good' and 'very good' condition.

However, some parts of the coastline have been affected by natural processes, uncontrolled access by people and vehicles and stormwater run-off resulting in the vegetation becoming degraded and the dunes severely eroded. Loss or thinning of vegetation results in weed proliferation and accelerated dune erosion. This can also result in significant sand drift issues which can require intensive maintenance of coastal parks and public spaces.

The City experiences ongoing issues with unlawful 4WD access to the foreshore reserve and beaches, particularly in Eglinton and North Two Rocks. In addition, uncontrolled access by people can result in weed ingress that can further erode dunes and impact on coastal vegetation.

There are a number of introduced weed species within the City's foreshore reserves which negatively impact on the biodiversity of flora and fauna, dune stability and erosion. Weeds are often the first response following land and habitat disturbance such as

clearing, uncontrolled access, fire and dumping of rubbish. Weeds compete with native vegetation and create a number of biodiversity issues including changes to vegetation structure, altering of soil acidity and loss of species and genetic diversity.

Vegetation degradation and dune erosion can be addressed through:

- Rehabilitation of degraded and eroded areas;
- Controlling pedestrian and vehicle access to formalised paths and roads where possible;
- Installation of appropriate drainage infrastructure; and
- Community education.

4.2 - Rehabilitation

Dune rehabilitation measures including weed control and management, collection and propagation of local provenance seed, direct planting with coastal species, windbreak fencing, brushing (laying branches over degraded areas which bury seeds and encourage germination) and matting (placing fibre mats over the dunes to suppress weeds and to stabilise the dunes). Rehabilitation initiatives are monitored with replacement of species undertaken to meet planting targets.

Degraded areas within development areas that will become the responsibility of City for ongoing management should be rehabilitated to the required standard by the developer before handover to the City. Developers should undertake early engagement regarding proposed rehabilitation initiatives with the City to ensure efforts will meet the City's requirements for ongoing management.

Digital maps of vegetation community and condition information would allow monitoring of vegetation composition, condition and extent over time. This would assist the City to identify areas at risk of degradation and enable issues to be addressed earlier requiring less intensive efforts than if the area were to become fully degraded. The City will investigate the potential to digitise this information.

4.3 - Controlled Access

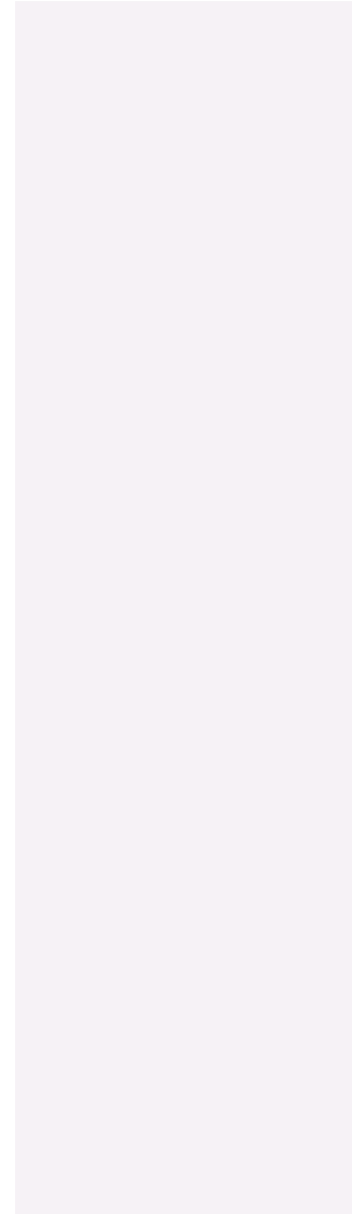
All pedestrian and vehicle access within the foreshore reserve should be limited to formalised paths and roads to prevent unnecessary degradation of vegetation and erosion of dunes. Unfortunately, the City does experience issues with people destroying gates and fences to get vehicle access to the dunes and the beach, and trampling across vegetation to get to the beach instead of travelling to the closest formalised access.

Access to the beach and foreshore using non-approved tracks can be deterred through preventing access to new tracks as these appear, installing fencing adjacent to formalised tracks and between coastal paths abutting a road and the dunes and installing signage to direct people to formalised paths and educate them on the impacts of using unauthorised tracks.

New developments should provide clear formalised access throughout the foreshore, with at risk areas fenced to deter access prior to the area being handed over to the City for ongoing management. Provision for wider paths or fencing along one side of path should be made to allow for emergency and maintenance vehicle access to beaches in appropriate locations.

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Coastal Foreshore and Bush Forever Reserve revegetation and protection works, as required	Infrastructure Capital Works Support: Parks & Conservation Management	2021/22 Ongoing
Investigate digitisation of vegetation community mapping and condition information to enable monitoring of vegetation composition, condition and extent over time	Strategic Land Use Planning & Environment Support: Customer & Information Services – GIS	2023/24
Ongoing monitoring of unauthorised and illegal beach access	Ranger Services	Ongoing
Routine monitoring of the coastline to identify areas requiring revegetation or protection works	Asset Maintenance Parks & Conservation Management	Ongoing

Table 7 - Actions table - Vegetation Management



4.4 - Fauna Management

The City's foreshore reserves are home to many different kinds of native and introduced fauna, including migratory species, birds, reptiles, invertebrates, frogs and small mammals. The foreshore reserve contains fauna habitat with high or moderate vulnerability including coastal shrub lands on shallow sands, acacia shrub lands on taller dunes and the environmentally sensitive areas of Bush Forever sites 397 and 322, in addition to species of moderate vulnerability including Carnaby's Cockatoo and land snails.

It is important for the City to ensure fauna and important habitat are sufficiently protected from impacts associated with development and unauthorised access within the foreshore area. Failure to manage fauna and habitat appropriately may impact on species diversity and overall sustainability of the natural environment. Development (including clearing) and frequent activity (uncontrolled access) in the foreshore displaces fauna which results in them being pushed into smaller areas.

Declared pests such as foxes, feral cats and rabbits are also competing for this environment, which can put additional pressure on displaced or relocated fauna to survive. Foxes prey on small native fauna, resulting in a decline of population numbers and undermining recovery efforts of threatened and endangered species. Rabbits have a negative impact on the success of rehabilitation initiatives due to their foraging of native vegetation and burrowing resulting in heavy erosion and degradation of the foreshore and dunes. Connectivity between habitats also forms a significant issue for fauna management, especially where development within the foreshore, create fragmented areas of retained vegetation.

The City currently controls and manages declared pests such as foxes and rabbits within City-managed Foreshore Reserves through its Feral Animal Control Program. New development will be expected to provide appropriate control and management measures of declared pests, under approved foreshore management plans.

Figure 143 provides an overview of the coastal foreshore reserve and Bush Forever areas.

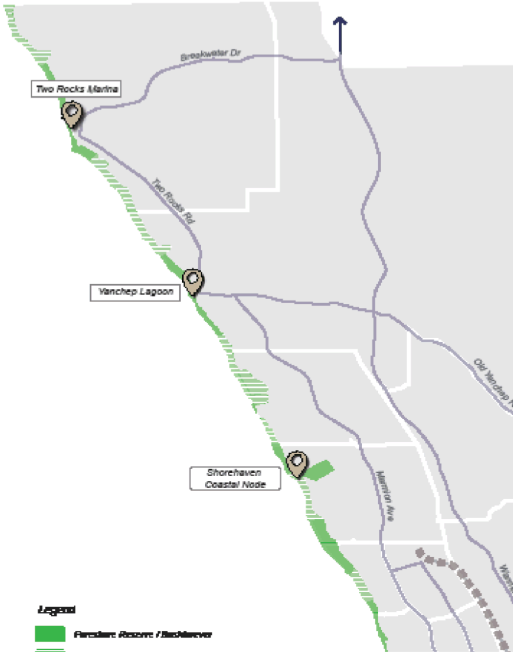


Figure 143 - Coastal foreshore reserve and Bush Forever areas

Commented [WB3]: New Map

Action	Responsibility	Timeframe
Ongoing management and control of declared pests	Parks & Conservation Management Support: Infrastructure Capital Works	Ongoing
Investigate the installation of pest proof fencing within foreshore areas to protect sensitive vegetation areas and native species	Parks & Conservation Management Asset Planning Support: Infrastructure Capital Works	As required

Table 8 - Actions table - Fauna Management

Issue 5: Heritage

There are a number of places located within the City's foreshore reserves which are of either Aboriginal or cultural heritage significance.

In collaboration with relevant Federal and State agencies, the City will continue to advocate for the protection of these sites, and will seek to further create awareness with the community on their value and importance.

There is an expectation that appropriate regard will be given to heritage matters when development is undertaken within the foreshore and beaches.

5.1 - Aboriginal Heritage

Many parts of the City's coastline have strong Aboriginal connections and cultural values linked to the Emu Dreaming (a traditional Aboriginal story about the stars, planets and weather) and the Creation Waugyl (believed to have created most of the major rivers, smaller creeks, springs and lakes), and remain important to Whadjuk Noongar people today.

All sites of Aboriginal heritage significance are afforded protection under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972, with Ministerial approval required for use and development of these sites under section 18 of this Act.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) are the primary agency that administers this Act and oversees the protection of these important sites.

There may also be other sites of significance which are currently not recorded, and the City will seek to work with local elders to identify further places deserving of formal recognition and registration.

Table 9 lists Aboriginal heritage places and sites where the information is publicly available, however, it must be noted that there may be places and sites which are not listed for cultural privacy and protection.

Site Name	Location	Significance
Jindalee	Coastal Foreshore, Jindalee	Mythological, Natural Feature, Water Source
Karli Spring*	Coastal Foreshore, Alkimos	Mythological Water Source
Limestone Reef	Coastal Foreshore, Yanchep	Mythological
Mindarie Waugal	Part Coastal Foreshore Yanchep	Artefacts/Scatter, Mythological
Rosslare Soak	Coastal Foreshore, Mindarie	Ceremonial, Mythological, Camp, Water Source
Yanchep Beach	Coastal Foreshore, Yanchep	Mythological

Table 9 - Aboriginal Heritage Places and Sites

The above sites have been identified using the DPLH Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System.
* Also included on the Local Heritage Survey

5.2 - Cultural Heritage

Places of cultural heritage significance are recognised and protected by both State Planning and Heritage legislation. There are many historic sites and places along the City's coastline, with some of the most significant being:

- **Lindsay Homestead** in Yanchep which was constructed in 1926 and was the first permanent homestead constructed on that stretch of coastal land;
- **Leeman's Landing Monument** (south of Two Rocks Marina) which marks the landing site of Abraham Leeman van Santwits who arrived onshore in 1658 looking for survivors of the Dutch shipwreck the Vergulde Draeck;
- **Yanchep Lagoon** and **Fisherman's Hollow** which are of historic significance for associations with Mary Lindsay, original owner of the Yanchep Estate. The area also has social significance for associations with the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s.

Table 10 provides a summary of places of historical significance along the City's coastline, their location, along with relevant heritage listing.

Place Name	Location	Heritage Listing
Club Capricorn Resort	Two Rocks Rd, Yanchep	LHS
Fisherman's Hollow	Brazier Rd, Yanchep	LHS & LH List
Karli Spring**	Coastal Foreshore, Alkimos	LHS*
Leeman's Boat Landing	Cnr Marcon & Jordon St, Two Rocks	LHS
Lindsay Homestead	Capricorn Esplanade, Yanchep	LHS & LH List
Quinns Beach House and Shack*	68 Ocean Dr, Quinns Rocks	LHS
Two Rocks Limestone Retaining Wall	Pope St & Enterprise Ave, Two Rocks	LHS
Two Rocks Marina	Two Rocks	LHS
Yanchep Lagoon	Yanchep Foreshore, Yanchep	LHS

Table 10 - Cultural Heritage sites / places

*Place located beyond foreshore reserve but either partly or fully within designated CHRMAP area
**Also a registered Aboriginal heritage site

5.3 - Other Heritage Sites

In addition to the above, the City's coastline is also the resting place for shipwrecks of historic significance.

Wreck Name	Location	Heritage Listing
Alex T Brown	'The Spot' Foreshore, Two Rocks	LHS
Alkimos	Foreshore Alkimos	LHS
Eglinton	Offshore Jindalee	LHS & Register of the National Estate

Table 11 - Other coastal heritage sites - Significant Shipwrecks

The Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2018 (UCH Act) provides automatic protection to shipwrecks that have been underwater for at least 75 years. This means that the Alex T Brown and Eglinton wrecks are currently protected under Federal legislation.



Figure 154 - City of Wanneroo coastal Aboriginal and cultural heritage sites and shipwreck sites



APPENDIX 1

Existing and future infrastructure, access and vegetation detail by suburb

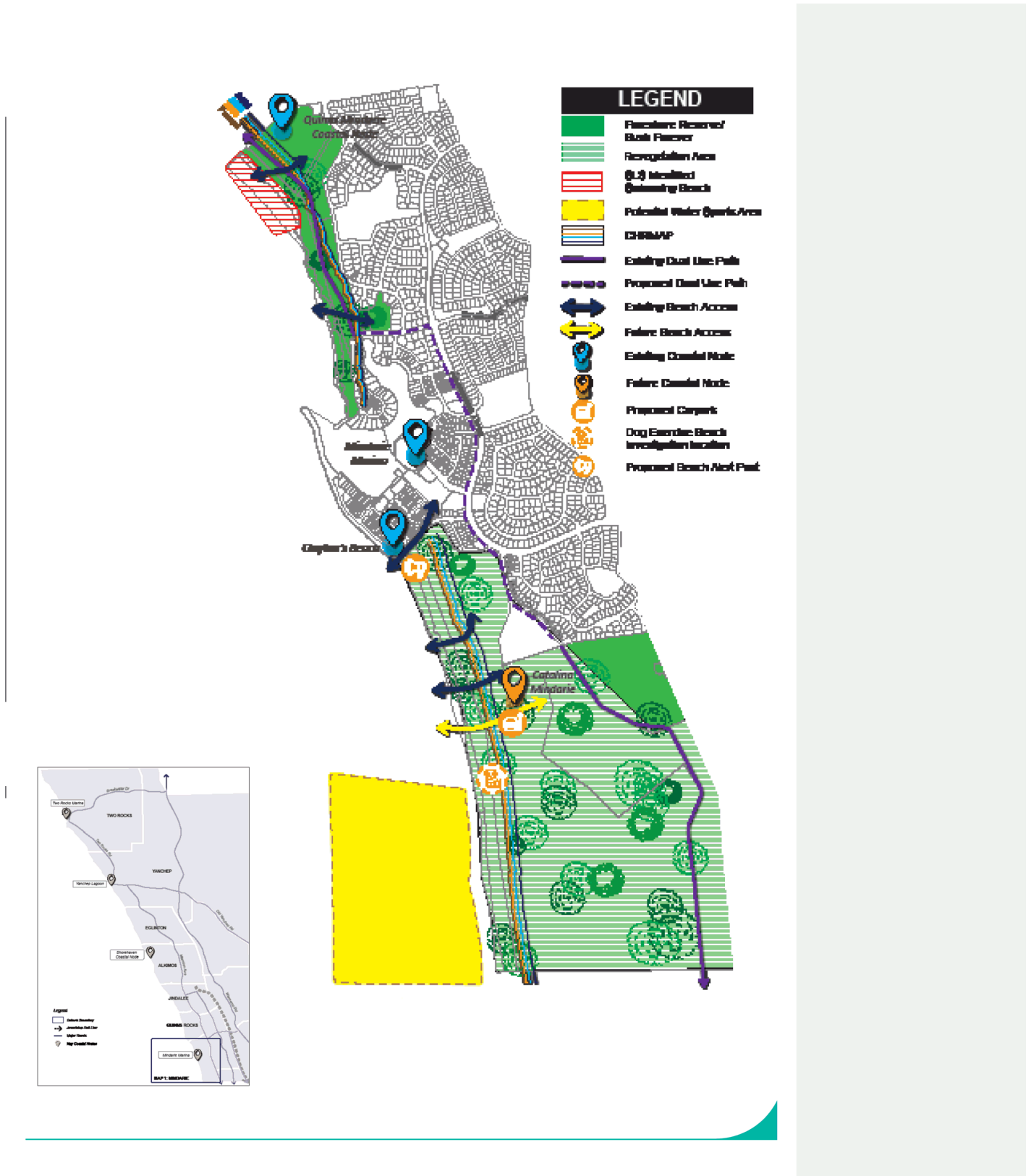




Figure 165 - Mindarie
A new beach access is proposed west of the Catalina - Mindarie residential estate. A dog exercise beach is proposed for investigation south of the new beach access. The need to formalise of a coastal dual-use path between Catalina -Mindarie and Rosslare Park has been identified. A potential water sports area adjacent to Mindarie Beach has been identified.

25

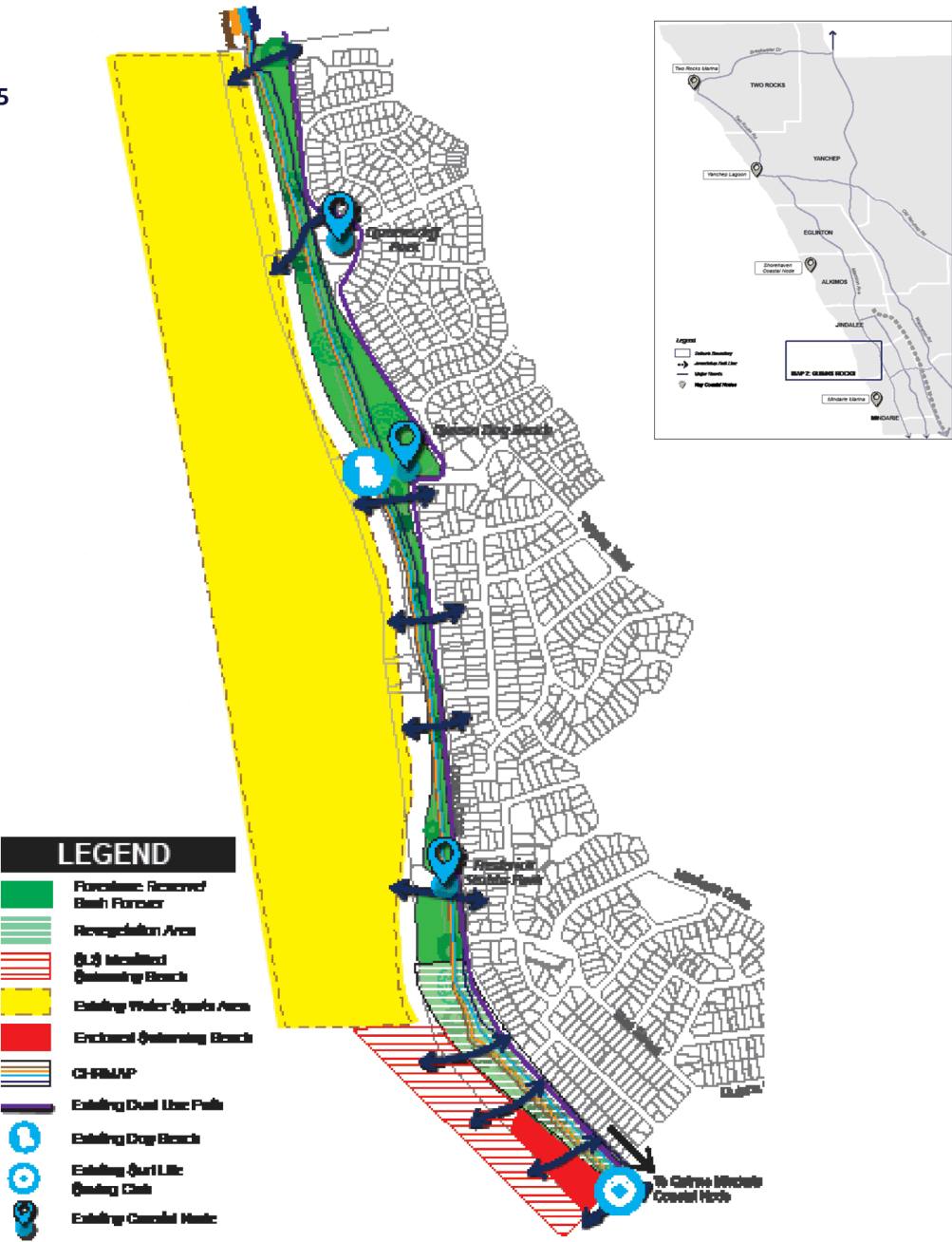
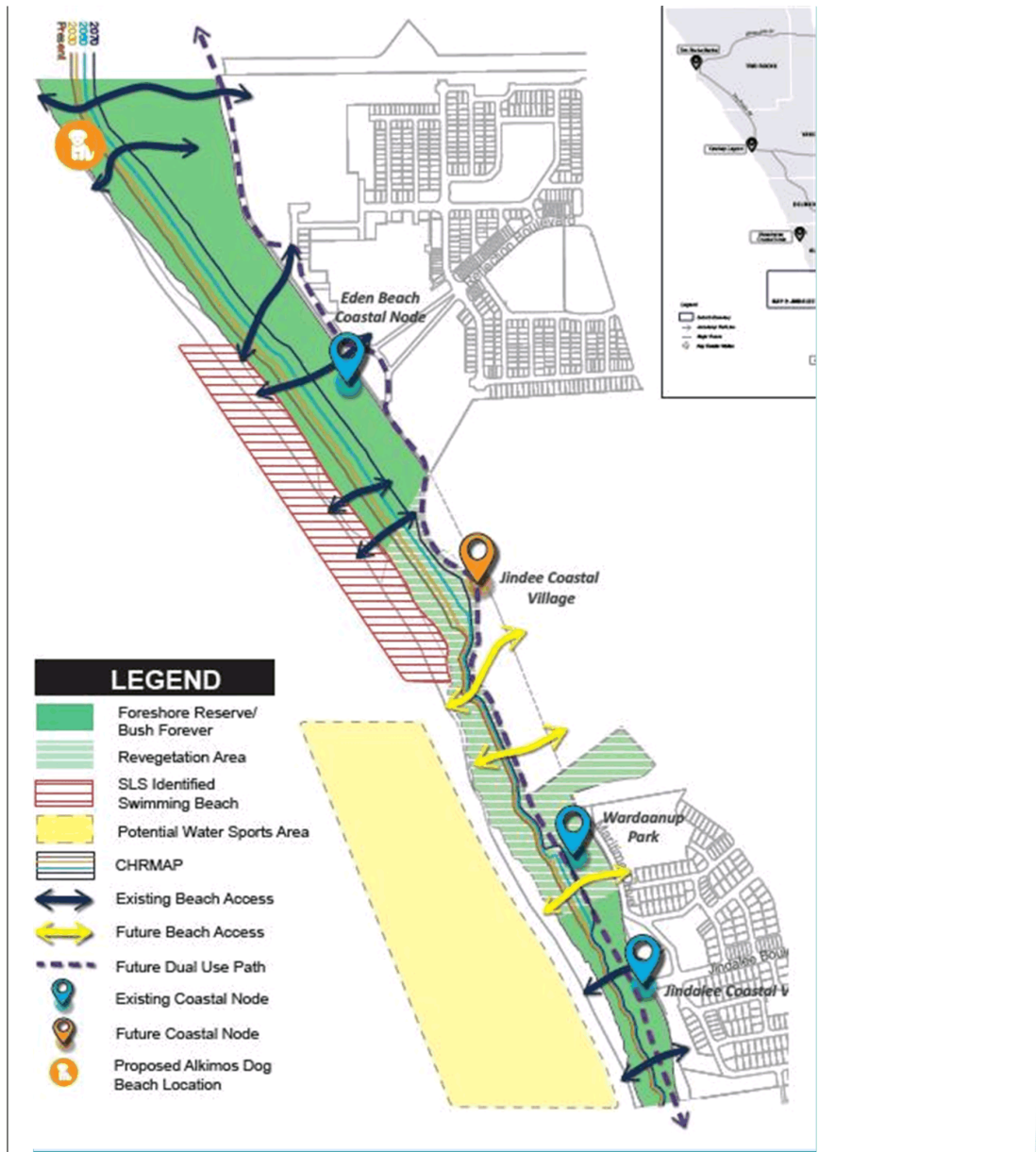


Figure 167 - Quinns Rocks

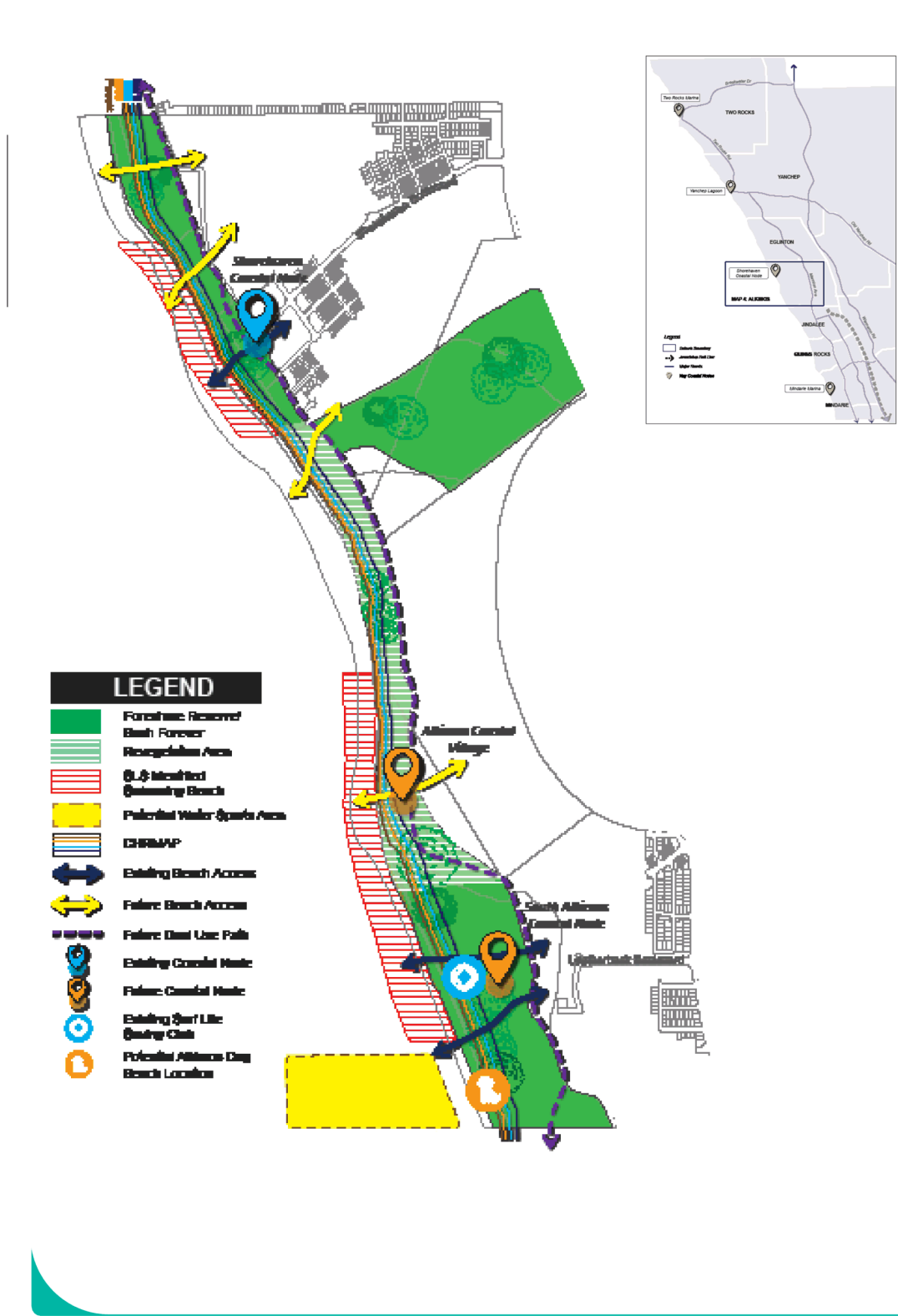
As an established suburb, there are limited changes proposed within Quinns Rocks. Investigation of the suitability of a 'swimming only' beach within the Quinns Beach has been identified.



Commented [WB5]: Updated Map

Figure 178 - Jindalee

Potential locations for new beach access for the future regional coastal node at Jindee have been identified. A proposed dog exercise beach north of Eden Beach coastal node is proposed (referred to as Alkimos dog exercise beach). The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network and the potential extent of the water sports area have been identified.

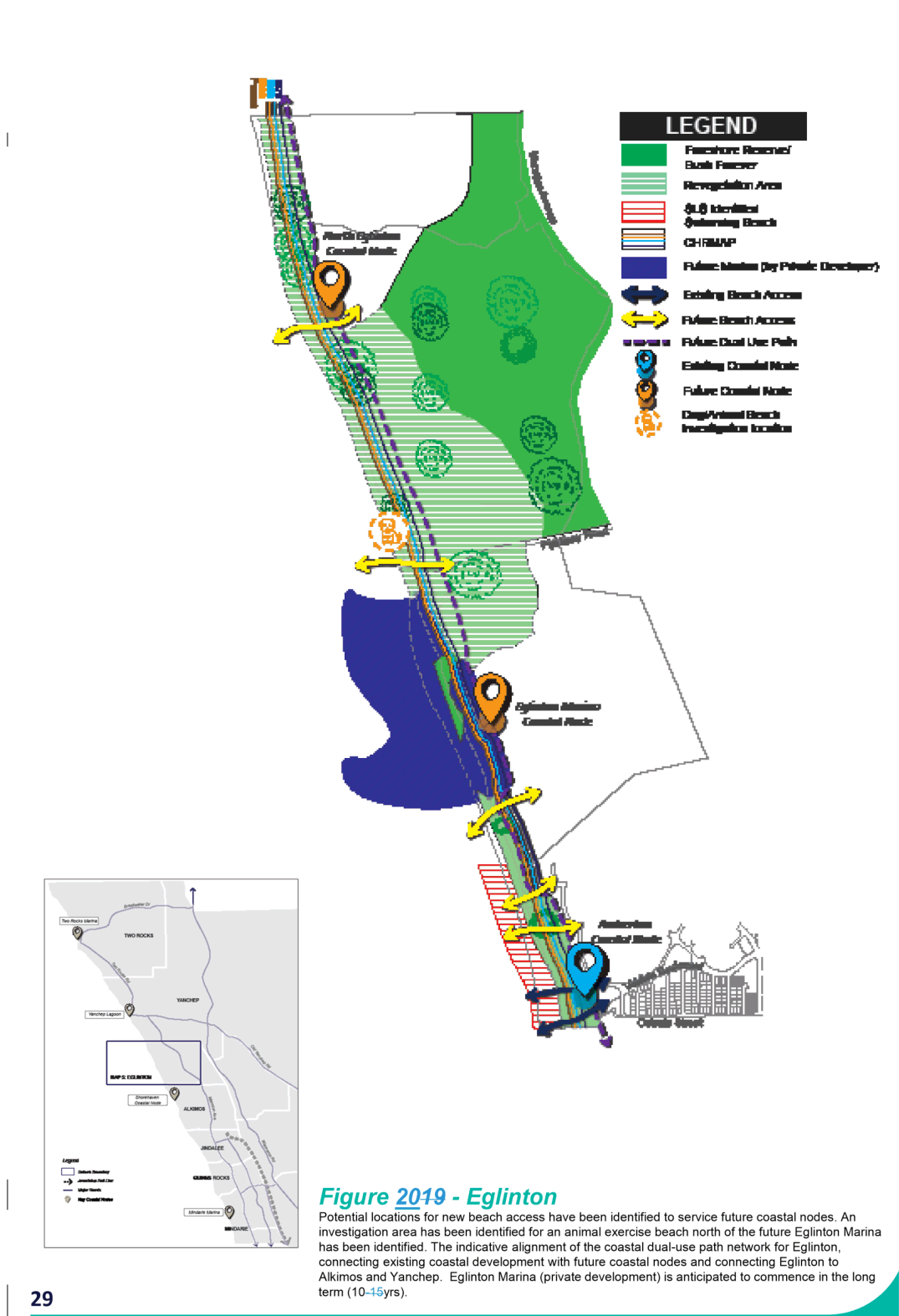


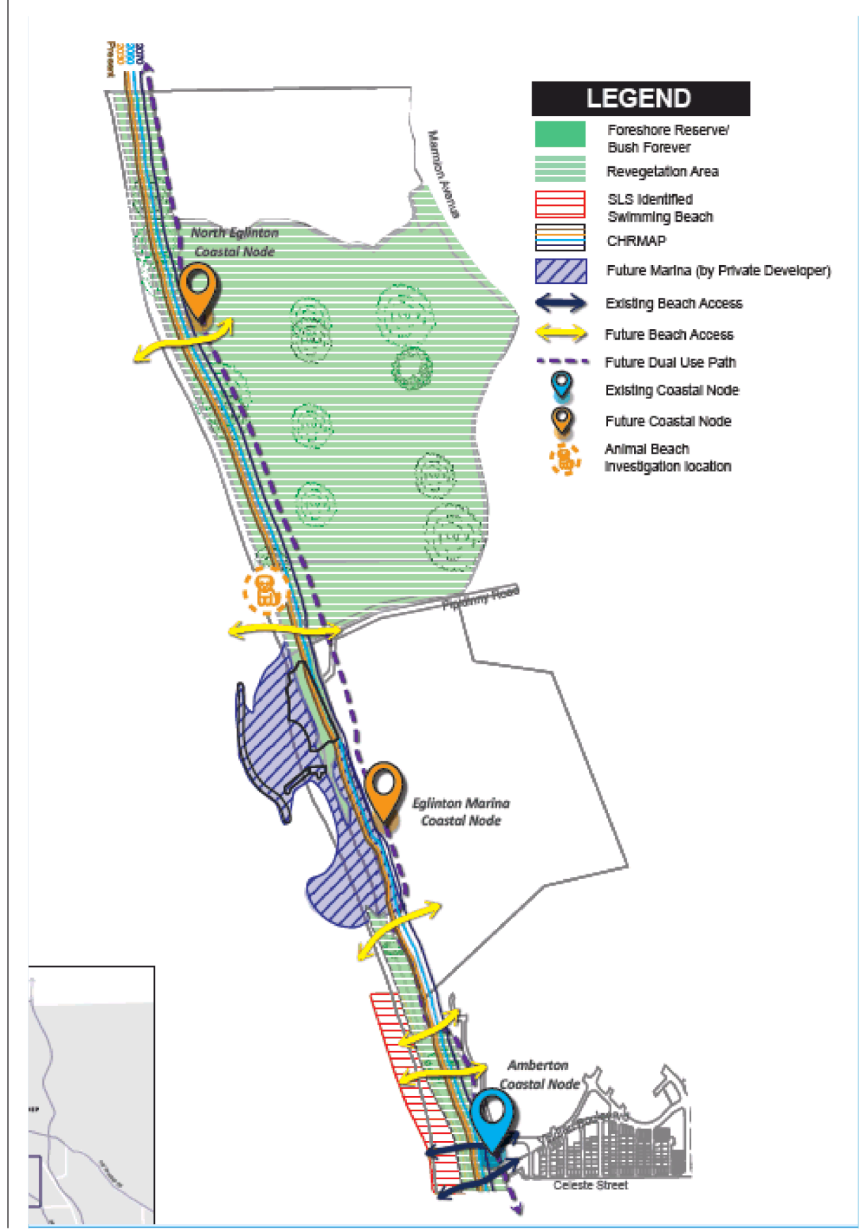


Commented [WB6]: Updated Map

Figure 189 - Alkimos

Potential locations for new beach access have been identified for future regional coastal node at Alkimos Coastal Village and adjacent to Shorehaven coastal node. A dog exercise beach is proposed for Alkimos (south of the temporary SLSC). The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Alkimos has been identified to connect existing coastal development with future nodes. A potential water sports area adjacent to Alkimos Beach has been identified.





Commented [WB7]: Updated Map

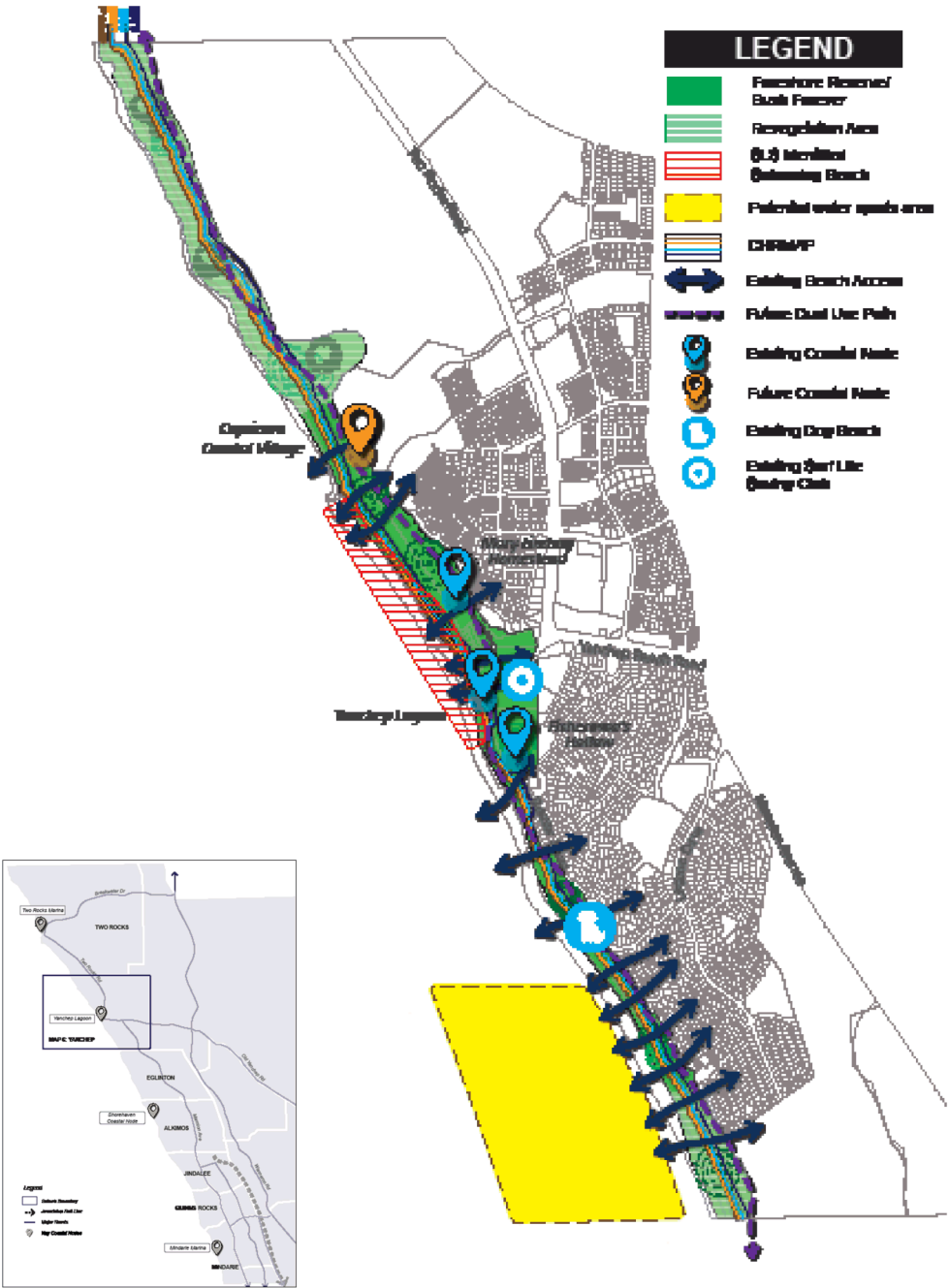


Figure 210 - Yanchep
Development relating to Capricorn coastal node, including upgrade of existing beach access is anticipated. The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Yanchep has been identified, connecting existing coastal development with future nodes and connecting Yanchep with the suburbs of Eglinton and Two Rocks. A potential water sports area adjacent to South Yanchep Beach has been identified.

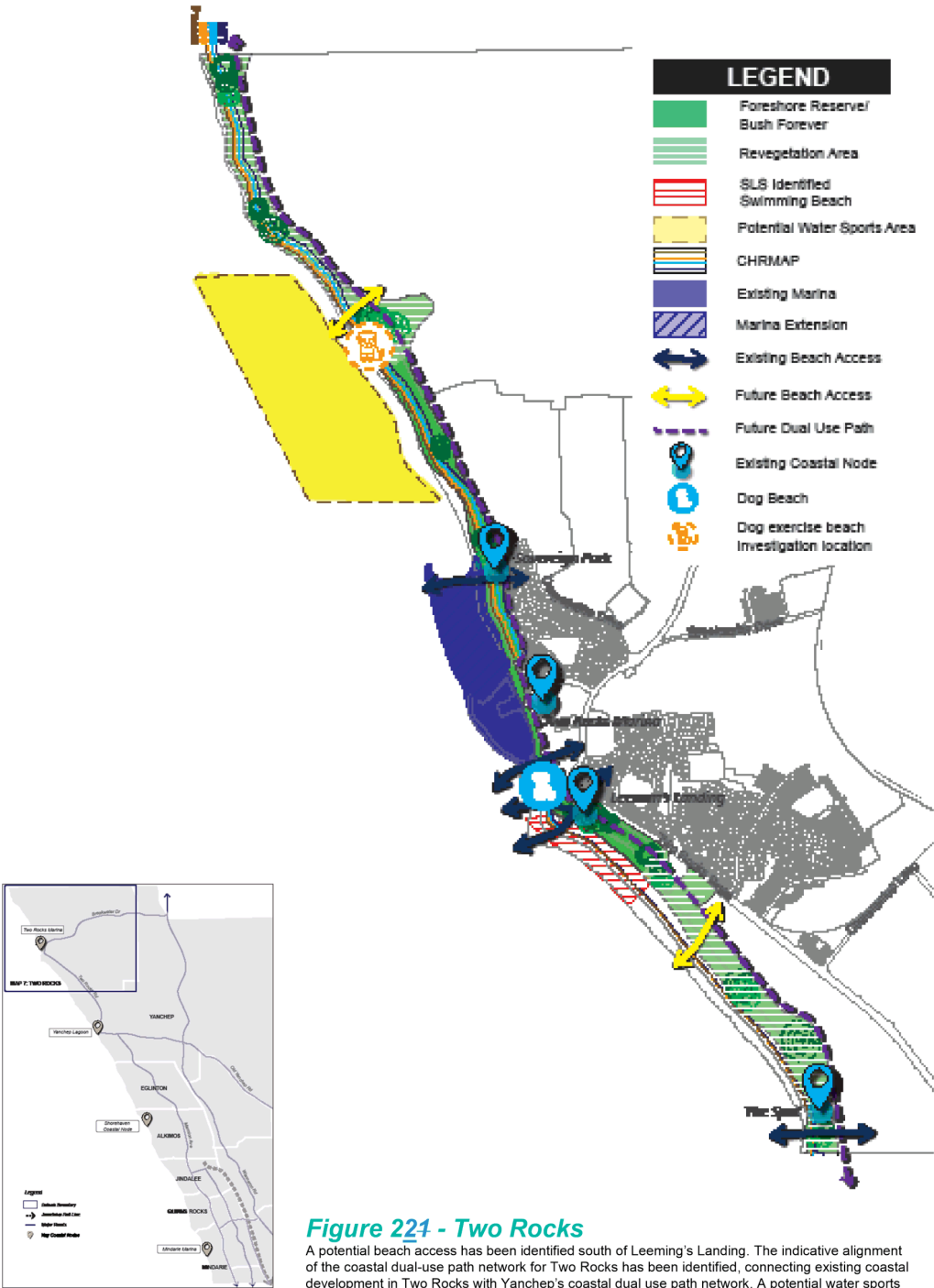
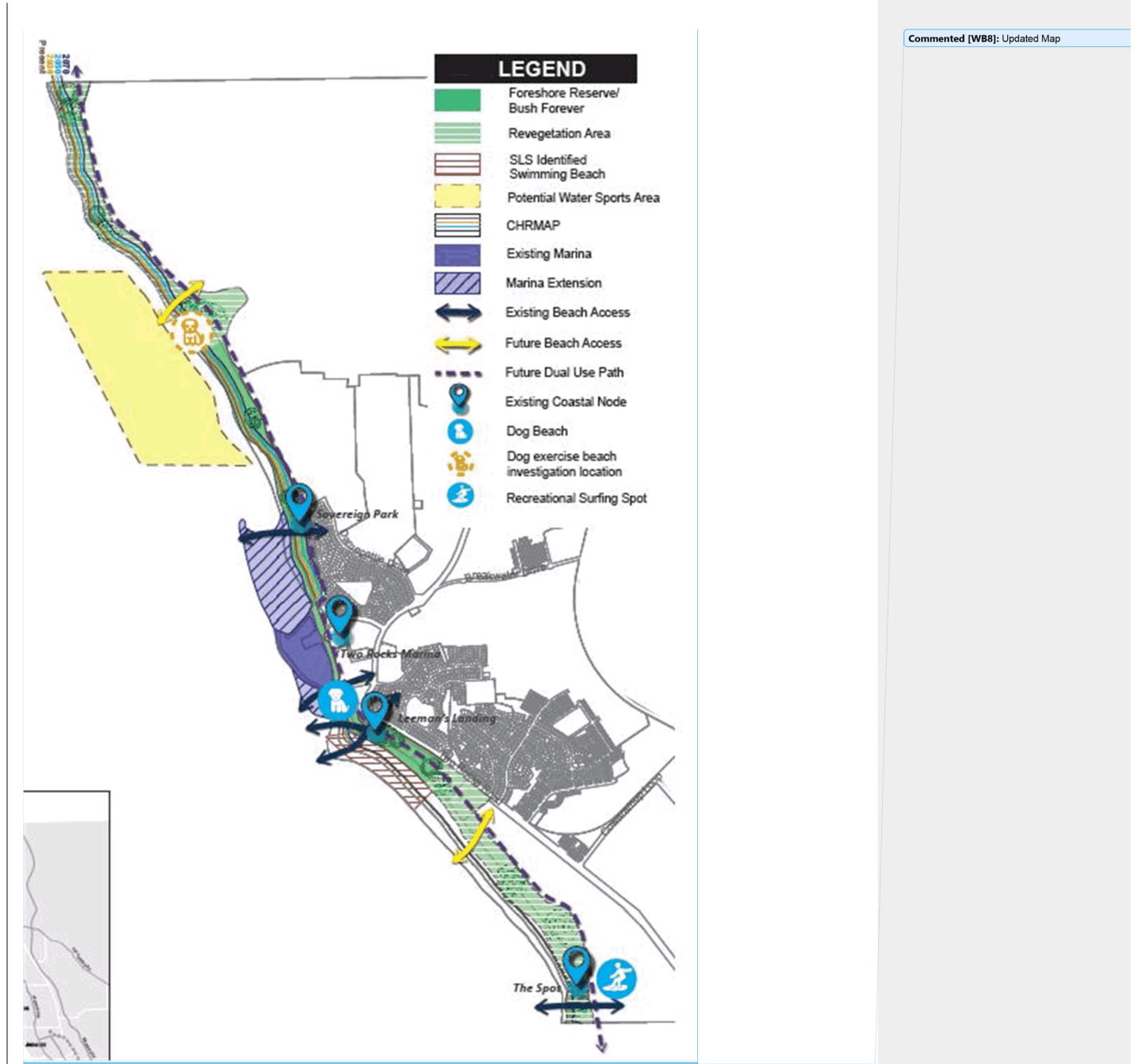


Figure 224 - Two Rocks

A potential beach access has been identified south of Leeming's Landing. The indicative alignment of the coastal dual-use path network for Two Rocks has been identified, connecting existing coastal development in Two Rocks with Yanchep's coastal dual use path network. A potential water sports area adjacent to Sovereign Park Beach (north of Two Rocks Marina) has been identified, in addition to an investigation area for a potential dog beach in North Two Rocks.



GLOSSARY

Bush Forever areas - refer to a classification of land in the Metropolitan Region Scheme to protect and manage regionally significant bushland.

City - City of Wanneroo

Coastal Management Plan - plan designating areas for various purposes such as public access, car parks, animal exercise locations, toilets and surf life saving [club-roomsclubrooms](#), and providing advice of management needs.

Coastal hazard - means the consequence of coastal processes that affect the environment and safety of people. Coastal hazards include erosion, accretion and inundation.

Coastal node - a built area located within a coastal foreshore reserve, and can include recreational, [commercialcommercial](#) and/or tourism facilities or accommodation. Does not include permanent residential development.

Coastal processes - means any action of natural forces on the coastal environment.

Development - same meaning as in the Planning and Development Act 2005.

Dual use path - paved paths providing off-street travel for both pedestrians and cyclists, paths may or may not have a central dividing line to guide direction of travel.

Erosion - shoreline movement where the shoreline shifts landward reducing the width of a coastal foreshore reserve and/or the distance to a fixed feature on the adjoining land.

Foreshore Management Plan (FMP) - designate areas for various purposes such as access, car parks, infrastructure. FMPs generally

deal with smaller areas compared to CMPs, are more detailed and are prepared as part of a planning approval process or ongoing maintenance or upgrading program.

Foreshore reserve - is the area of land on the coast set aside in public ownership to allow for likely impacts of coastal hazards and provide protection of public access, recreation and safety, biodiversity and ecosystem integrity, landscape, visual landscape, indigenous and cultural heritage.

Inundation - the flow of water onto previously dry land. It may either be permanent or a temporary [occurrenceoccurrence](#) during a storm event.

Water sports - an activity using crafts that travel on water, and includes water crafts which are propelled by an onboard motor powering a water jet pump and those propelled by wind (kite surfing) and manual (stand up paddle board).

CHRMAP - Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

CMP - Coastal Management Plan

DPLH - Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

DoT - Department of Transport

FMP - Foreshore Management Plan

SPP 2.6 - State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy

DOCUMENTS REFERENCED

WA Coastal Zone Strategy

Perth and Peel @ 3.5 million

North West Sub-Regional Planning Framework

State Planning Policy 2.6 - State Coastal Planning Policy
State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning Policy
Guidelines

Two Rocks Marina Master Plan (Department of Transport -
DoT)

City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan 2021 - 2031

Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan

Local Environmental Strategy 2019

Place Framework 2018

Tourism Plan 2019 - 2024

City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No.2

Local Planning Policy 4.21 - Coastal Assets Policy (LPP
4.21)

Adopted Structure Plans

- Two Rocks Yanchep District Structure Plan;
- Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan;
- Bulteel - Jindalee District Structure Plan;
- Jindalee North Local Structure Plan No. 88 (LSP 88);
- Lot 12 Jindalee Coastal Village Local Structure Plan No. 78;
- Lot 12 Jindalee Local Structure Plan No. 36 (LSP 36);
- Jindee Local Structure Plan No. 84 (LSP 84);
- Eglinton Local Structure Plan No. 80 (LSP 80);
- South Alkimos Local Structure Plan No. 72 (LSP 72);
- North Alkimos Local Structure Plan No. 73 (LSP 73);
- Yanchep South Local Structure Plan No. 19 (LSP 19);
- South Yanchep Local Structure Plan No. 66 (LSP 66);
- Capricorn Coastal Node Structure Plan No. 75 (LSP 75);
- Two Rocks Local Structure Plan No. 69 (LSP 69);
- Two Rocks Local Centre Structure Plan No. 70 (LSP 70);
- and
- North Two Rocks Local Structure Plan No. 91 (LSP 91)

Foreshore Management Plans

Foreshore Management Plan Guidelines

Public Places & Local Government Property Local Law
2015

Dogs Local Law 2016

Dog Exercise Areas and Places where Dogs are Prohibited
Local Laws

Extension to Yanchep Dog Beach Local Laws

Developer Contributions Scheme - Alkimos-Eglinton
Contribution Plan

Quinns Foreshore Master Plan

Yanchep Lagoon Master Plan

Yanchep Two Rocks Local Area Plan

Northern Coastal Growth Corridor Community Facilities
Plan (Facilities Plan)

Access and Inclusion Plan

Coastal Aquatic Safety Policy

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Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
1	Survey Monkey	Please put a dog beach near Burns beach as that is my local area. I hate Quinn's dog beach as the beach is rough, and the amenities are lacking considerably. Whitfords/Hillary's is hands down the best! Plenty of dog waste bins available, 4 taps to wash dogs, toilets and a coffee van.	Burns beach is located outside the City of Wanneroo. The CMP proposes a dog beach be investigated at Mindarie Beach, which is adjacent to Burns Beach. The CMP also recommends trialling dog waste bins on the beach at Quinns dog beach to address the issue of dog waste.	No modification
2	Survey Monkey	Please create suitable off lead dog play areas, so people can continue to be responsible pet owners. Allowing their dogs to socialise and play, but respecting people who don't want off lead dogs in their leisure spaces	The designation of lead only beach to a portion of Alkimos Beach could be considered as part of the Local Laws community consultation to designate Alkimos Beach as a dog beach.	To be addressed through the action to identify a dog beach in Alkimos
3	Survey Monkey	Please extend Quinn's dog beach	A previous Council resolution resolved not to support a revisit of the potential to extend Quinns dog beach, therefore this is not proposed in the draft CMP.	No modification
4	Survey Monkey	Hypocrisy - Ocean Reef Beach and dunes were considered "protected" for years - fines issued if people entered, yet, somehow it's OK to build on it and destroy, by government? We DON'T want or need more buildings, shops etc. Just keep the natural areas NATURAL.	Bush Forever has been identified and protected by the State Government. Approval to clear and develop within Bush Forever foreshore would require approval under the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and Planning and Development Act 2005. Any development proposed within the draft CMP will be retained to coastal node locations, and be required to take into consideration bush forever reserves, CHRMAP, and flora and fauna management	No modification
5	Survey Monkey	Need more dog areas; e.g.: allow dogs on beaches on lead in off peak times	See response to Comment No.2	No modification
6	Survey Monkey	As a regular kitesurfer, I'm concerned that public concerns about kite / swimmer interactions have not been addressed directly. I'd be happy to represent kitesurfers and ensure that concerns are communicated. Swimmers should feel safe from kites, and generally the kites are responsible and happy to share and avoid swimmers.	Noted. The designated 'water sports areas' identified in the draft CMP seek to encourage swimmers to locate away from frequented watercraft areas. This will minimise any adverse interactions between swimming and kitesurfing activities.	No modification
7	Survey Monkey	The natural vegetation and animals supported by it within the foreshore reserves along Mindarie-Quinns Rocks and all the way North, outside the City's boundaries are very important for biodiversity conservation. The risk of significant portions of already narrow strips of these reserves being lost due to erosion is evident and thus protection of what remains should be of highest priority. Any infrastructure to support human activities should be accommodated outside vegetated areas and in such a way as to maintain connectivity of habitat along the entire coast.	See response to Comment No. 4	No modification
8	Survey Monkey	Poorly organised survey. Asking irrelevant questions when I already said I don't have a dog. Should be larger fines or rangers around to control dogs off leads on the coastal paths. As a regular runner I encountered many dogs off leads and been tripped a number of times as the owner has no control of the animal. These are the ones that are pooing all over our paths which is such an embarrassing site for visitors to our area and a very unpleasant set for many!	Noted about the error with the survey. Dogs must be leashed along footpaths at all times. Rangers often patrol the coastline and will issue fines where they observe dog owners not doing the right thing.	No modification
9	Survey Monkey	Signage to promote responsible rubbish disposal.	Bins and signage is provided at the entrance of access ways down to the beach.	No modification.
10	Survey Monkey	Please protect the bush land behind the old Mindarie caravan park.	The draft CMP supports the continuation of the City's foreshore revegetation programs, feral animal control programs, and coastal monitoring processes to ensure the coastal vegetation is appropriately managed and protected. Additionally, the draft CMP supports controlled foreshore access within strategic locations to ensure the City avoids any unnecessary clearing of vegetation.	No modification
11	Survey Monkey	Please protect as much of the natural flora, fauna and coast as we can for our Community	See response to Comment No. 10	No modification
12	Survey Monkey	No more dog beaches	Noted	No modification
13	Survey Monkey	Please protect the Bush Forever bushland around the Quinns Rocks caravan park site. We do it need tourist development here. The cleared space would be better use for picnic and play areas and additional parking.	See response to Comment No. 4	No modification

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
14	Survey Monkey	Thanks for being better than Joondalup on this!	Noted	No modification
15	Survey Monkey	Please open all beaches in the winter for dogs	Dog beaches have been determined based on safety, accessibility, potential conflict between users and anticipated population growth. Not all beaches within the City are useable during winter months, as there are potential issues associated with safety in allowing all beaches to be utilised for dogs, in particular during winter. Seasonal or time limited dog beaches are also considered to not be appropriate for the City due to issues already experienced with dog waste at designated beaches.	No modification
16	Survey Monkey	More dog beaches please	Noted - the CMP proposed a new dog beach at Alkimos. Mindarie, TwoRocks and Eglinton are identified as investigation locations.	No modification
17	Survey Monkey	Make Whitfords dog beach longer	Noted - outside the jurisdiction of CoW	No modification
18	Survey Monkey	More areas for dogs so it is not crowded during hot days, the more dogs there is in a small area the more dog fights will occur I'm a responsible dog owner I pick up my dogs and will also point out to those that do not	See response to Comment No. 16	No modification
19	Survey Monkey	It makes sense to make Claytons Beach a dog beach (further along not by the steps) as is it not safe for families to swim. 3 people have drowned since we've been living in Mindarie and the beach is not eroding like Quinns/Jindalee. There is already the three pathways to access Claytons Beach further down which makes the transition to a dog beach so much easier. Bins just need to be provided and maybe a shower and water drinking fountain I know further down the beach is only used for walking and fishing	Noted - Infrastructure at Claytons/Mindarie Beach will be provided in accordance with LPP 4.21	No modification
20	Survey Monkey	We need another horse beach	The CMP currently does not propose to provide a horse beach within the City due to the proximity of the existing Hillarys animal beach. Additionally, since CMP Part 1 (2012) the City has investigated four potential horse beach locations. Investigations revealed Mindarie Beach was the most appropriate location due to the wide beach and lack of submerged rocks which made it safe for horses to use. However, the lack of access and the environmental impact associated with clearing priority vegetation to provide suitable access for parking outweighs the benefits of a horse beach at this location.	Due to the strong support for a horse beach to be provided in the City, the CMP has been updated to require further investigation to identify a suitable location, excluding Tamala Park.
21	Survey Monkey	Id like to propose a Animal Exercise Beach. Specifically for Horses, within the City of Wanneroo.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
22	Survey Monkey	Horse beach please! With no dogs allowed, so that it is safe for people with horses.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
23	Survey Monkey	The long term management of the coastal erosion at Quinns Rocks is a credit to the City's Management of the problem. Further use of the groynes and the local product of limestone would be another ocean pool e.g. East coast Bondi pool.	Noted – the City has previously investigated a tidal pool which was found to be cost prohibitive due to the high maintenance costs needed to construct and manage the pool.	No modification
24	Survey Monkey	Potential horse beach area	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
25	Survey Monkey	A horse beach closer than naval base is essential. Whitfords horse beach is unusable.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
26	Survey Monkey	Safe horse beach without dogs	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
27	Survey Monkey	I support the need for another horse Beach that does not allow dogs.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
28	Survey Monkey	A dedicated horse beach is required	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No .	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
29	Survey Monkey	Open up places for 4wds to be able to access the beach	The CMP recommends controlled access along to coastline to prevent unnecessary environmental degradation and dune erosion. The draft CMP does not support unauthorised access and informal tracks being created within the foreshore. Due to future development expected adjacent to the foreshore, it is not considered appropriate to provide 4WD access due to the potential future conflict of users within areas such as Eglinton. Additionally, access would be required through privately owned land in Eglinton and Two Rocks, which would have liability and management implications.	No modification
30	Survey Monkey	Please make a designated horse beach with adequate space. Dogs run amok when around horses so with so many dog beaches around I'm hoping you can make one allocated for horses only. This would ensure the safety of handlers, horses and dogs. There is nothing NOR that is suitable and safe for horses	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
31	Survey Monkey	Give us horse beach	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
32	Survey Monkey	Due to the large population of Equestrian owners within the City of Wanneroo, I would like to see a dedicated horse beach within a more reasonable driving distance. It would be preferable that it was stated clearly that it was separate from the dog beach. We desperately need facilities like a horse beach closer than what is currently available.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
33	Survey Monkey	My family, and many people I know who live in my area, do not want a dog beach at Alkimos Beach. Too many people already use our beach as a dog beach (illegally), don't clean up after their dogs, leaving the beach in a filthy state.	By formally designating Alkimos Beach as a dog beach, the City will ensure appropriate dog waste facilities are provided, including waste bags and bins. Additionally, ranger patrols of this beach would reduce the impact of people not picking up after their dogs.	No modification
34	Survey Monkey	Dedicated horse exercise beach - We desperately need a usable, safe (restricted from dogs unlike Hillarys) northern beaches horse recreational beach with appropriate horse access, float parking and correct dog management. Currently Hillarys offers a restricted access for horse recreation however it is unsafe due to the mismanagement of dogs and their owners nailing the environment unsafe for horses and their owners.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
35	Survey Monkey	Quinns foreshore carpark and Fred Stubbs needs upgrading. BBQ's, shade, drink fountain all needed, toilets demolished and new replacement that doesn't require beachgoers and park users to cross carpark. Path between Quinns and Mindarie needs widening and lighting. All access fishing needs consideration. More care of the dune landscaping needed (much more planting) The walk from Quinns Dog Beach to Mindarie could be made more interesting by the placement of exercise equipment and historical information and photos.	A review of Local Planning Policy 4.21 (LPP 4.21) to determine requirements for new or additional infrastructure along the coastal foreshore will address this.	No modification
36	Survey Monkey	Be great to have a horse beach in the north with dedicated hours to take your horse to the beach without swimmers or Dogs off lead.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
37	Survey Monkey	Please consider the use of the beach by horse riders! We have very limited access to beaches this side of the river and the current location available is incredibly small and very dangerous due to its location in the middle of an off lead dog beach. We need more space where dogs must be on lead or are not permitted at all.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
38	Survey Monkey	Our coast and beaches are under utilised. The beaches that have decent facilities like Mindarie, Yanchep are so busy in the summer months. Busy to the point it's dangerous. Spend some money on more development at Oceans 27 bring it to life, its only half finished.	Any future development proposed along the coast will be in accordance with the coastal hierarchy identified in the draft CMP and LPP 4.21.	No modification
39	Survey Monkey	Please for the love of god invest in horse beaches with potential for trails through dunes (if it doesn't harm them) to connect cafes etc. even just a half decent horse beach!	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
40	Survey Monkey	With the large number of horse owners on the Wanneroo council it would be GREAT to have a designated horse only beach within the city of Wanneroo	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
41	Survey Monkey	Think of older and invalid people who find it difficult to get access to the beach. More areas with carparks overlooking the sea and pathways suitable for wheelchairs etc.	See response to Comment No. 38 Additionally, the draft CMP identifies existing wheelchair access at Yanchepand Quinns Rocks, and recommends regional coastal nodes and future SLSC locations considered providing additional wheelchair access whendeveloped.	No modification
42	Survey Monkey	There is no need for more dogs in public areas	Noted	No modification
43	Survey Monkey	Strong support for further dog beaches, we have such an under utilise coastline with so much available space.	Noted	No modification
44	Survey Monkey	Please don't extend Quinns Dog Beach - it is already long enough. Extend the other dogbeaches in surrounding areas so they are the same length.	Quinns dog beach has not been recommended for extension as part of thedraft CMP. Additionally, constraints such as beach conditions and natural landforms impact the City's ability to provide equal length dog beaches across the City.	No modifications
45	Survey Monkey	more parking so people don't park on edge of dunes	See response to Comment No. 35	No modification
46	Survey Monkey	Toilets at Alkimos Beach please	See response to Comment No. 35	No modification
47	Survey Monkey	Dogs on leash at dogs beach. To many dog attacks at Whitfords and on the horses. And becauseof this I'm to scared to take my dog to the beach. So unfortunately my dog and many others miss out on important socialising	See response to Comment No. 2	No modification
48	Survey Monkey	I noted in a recent article that if a dog beach were to be introduced at Alkimos Beach it would run from where the current surf club is down to a path about 90m from Eden Beach. As a resident of Alkimos beach who would love nothing better than to be able to bring my dog to the beach daily but who is also aware of the fact that not everyone does the right thing in terms of cleaning up, I feel like the dog beach would get better support from the Alkimos beach community if it was a little shorter and ran from the nature trail to the south of the surf club down to the track just north of Eden Beach. This would give ample space to let dogs have a run, would mean people can walk with their dogs to the dog friendly restaurant and kiosk at Eden Beach and still be far enough away from where the current surf club is, a spot that people enjoy with the children at the weekend and on summer evenings.	The proposed Alkimos dog beach will commence at the formal access southof the Alkimos SLSC and end at the formal access north of the Eden beach coastal node. Additionally community consultation on the length of the proposed dog beach will occur during the formalisation of the beach under the Local Law.	No modification
49	Survey Monkey	No more dog beaches, people cant keep parks and the current dog beaches clean.	It is considered that the majority of people are responsible and clean up aftertheir dog, and control their dog around other people and dogs. The City's Ranger and Waste Services currently patrol beaches and provide dog wastebins and bags to reduce waste along the coast. Waste education campaignsare run during the warmer months to remind the community to pick up after their dogs. Rangers can also fine people who are caught not picking up aftertheir pets, or are walking their dogs off leash along the City's coastal footpaths.	No modification
50	Survey Monkey	More swimming nets e.g. Alkimos beach	Swimming nets would require monitoring by SLS. A future net could be considered at the new SLS facility in Alkimos as part of the development.Advise the relevant service unit to consider this.	No modification Advise the relevant service unit to consider this.
51	Survey Monkey	As a local resident of Alkimos Beach, I don't always feel safe walking to the beach on my own, there are some dodgy people hanging around. Can we explore safety of these areas, whether cameras, ranger patrols or police presence.	Rangers currently patrol the City's beaches as frequently as possible withcurrent resourcing.	No modification Rangers have been advised about this comment.
52	Survey Monkey	Natural walking path that does not impose on the serenity of the area and allows for no obstruction for wildlife access. Lets keep it as natural as possible.	The dual use paths are recommended to be located landward of the coastal foreshore and not result in fragmented remnant vegetation.	No modification
53	Survey Monkey	No dog beach at Alkimos please- people are not responsible enough. Or make it a leashed dog beach.	See response to Comment No. 2	No modification

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No	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
54	Survey Monkey	Id like to see more pop up bars or food trucks along the coast	Noted - outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
55	Survey Monkey	Create a separate LG District just for the coastal and adjacent suburbs	Noted – outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
56	Survey Monkey	No more dog beaches! Do not want Alkimos beach to become a dog beach. People don't clean up after their dogs in parks, so the same ones won't clean up at the beach where kids and adults sit and lie on the sand. Disgusting!	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
57	Survey Monkey	I expect the Council to honour previous Council ruling against extending the Quinns Dog Beach. This matter was previously petitioned, with Council supporting beach users concerns regarding unwanted interactions between dogs, dog owners and beach users.	The CMP does not propose any extension to Quinns Dog Beach	No modification
58	Survey Monkey	With the ever increasing coverage of sharks and attacks on victims I would like to see safe ocean access all year round as we swim beyond the dates allocated for the shark net at Quinns Surf club Beach. I would like to see an ocean pool constructed. The area just south of the Surf Club would be fantastic and would become a tourist attraction long into the future.	Previous investigations into the feasibility of an ocean pool are costprohibitive and therefore won't be addressed by the CMP	No modification
59	Survey Monkey	So many dogs, so few beaches	Noted	No modification
60	Survey Monkey	The main dog beach I've visited at Yanchep was absolutely covered in poo. I don't think they should be located so close to swimming beaches. Alkimos Beach is a lovely spot but there is not sheltered swimming area. I would like to see some sort of rocky bank constructed, similar to Quinn's, to provide some protection from the waves. I live at Alkimos Beach, which is a popular fishing location. There's is often tackle and bottles left on the beach, making it less suitable as a swimming beach. I'd like this monitored more. I'd also like to see a surf cam reinstalled so we can monitor the beach conditions.	Noted - The CMP is installing coastal monitoring cameras at Quinns and Yanchep beach, however, there is no current need identified to provided oneat Alkimos beach. Additionally, by formally designating Alkimos Beach as a dog beach, the City will ensure appropriate dog waste facilities are provided,including waste bags and bins. Additionally, ranger patrols of this beach would reduce the impact of people not picking up after their dogs.	No modification
61	Survey Monkey	The Quinns Beach foreshore area needs more BBQ facilities, playground equipment for children for example a Fort, shaded picnic tables and BBQ's. Access to a quality toilet block. Especially on the lawn area opposite the Blue View Cafe. The area in front of Portofino has no playground, no covered picnic tables and the BBQ's are too far away from the lawn sitting area. Also more treesare needed to be planted in the Lawn area as the shade mostly falls within the actual garden beds! Please do something to improve the amenity of these areas.	See response to Comment No. 35	No modification
62	Survey Monkey	I'm opposed to the large stretch of dog beach starting at Alkimos beach. The reason for this is people already use this part of the beach as a dog beach and don't pick up dog excrement. The Alkimos beach estate has a very bad problem with dog excrement on sidewalks. There is more than enough poo bags provided but the owners do not pick up after their dogs. I believe if the proposed dog beach goes ahead it will be to the detriment of the area and coastline with waste pollution etc. I'd like to add I'm a dog owner and would not use the proposed area as a dog beach.	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49.	No modification
63	Survey Monkey	I feel that dogs in play areas and ovals should be aloud. A lot of people don't pick up after their dogs and I don't want my son to be playing in an area where a dog is pooping a peeing. There as been a lot of glass broken around parks in Alkimos Beach maybe cameras and regular cleaning of them would be good	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
64	Survey Monkey	Dog beach I do not want they are always smelly and people do not pick up after their dogs.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
65	Survey Monkey	I am opposed to a dog beach on Alkimos, even though I have a dog myself I know that dog beaches smell and dog poo is often left on the beach ending up floating in the sea, so I say no to a dog beach in my area.	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49	No modification
66	Survey Monkey	Preserve the first FOUR dunes the first dune next to water is being eroded literally before our eyes from old Capricorn Boulevard North to the Spot	Noted	No modification Advise relevant service unit to investigate

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67	Survey Monkey	We have issues with the sand and dust management within the coastal estates, when will this be addressed with developers and managed, mainly Alkimos, Eden beach areas	Beyond the remit of the CMP, residents need to contact the developer to action or the City's Compliance team	No modification
68	Survey Monkey	THE PROPOSED NEW DOG BEACH AT MINDARIE/TAMALA PARK WILL BE A DISASTER FOR EXISTING WILDLIFE INCLUDING BIRD NESTING IN AND AROUND THE FRAGILE SAND DUNES.	Should a dog beach be provided here, formal access to the beach will be fenced off to limit access within the bush forever. Additionally, ranger patrols and signs will be used to educate the community about the impact of dogs in the foreshore	No modification
69	Survey Monkey	Sand drift from Georgio developers between Eden and Alkimos beach. The sand has destroyed my front and back garden and the cow street sweeper pushing the sand up against the grass on side. Front garden fully covered in sand.	Beyond the remit of the CMP, residents need to contact the developer to action or the City's Compliance team	No modification
70	Survey Monkey	We need more public toilets along the beaches and no dog on dog free beaches - we need some beaches free from dogs and their poo. Would also like to see safe fishing platforms on the rock groins so we can take smaller kids fishing safely	See response to Comment No. 35 Dog are only permitted on beaches designated for dogs (i.e. Quinns, Yanchep and Two Rocks dog beach)	No modification
71	Survey Monkey	Please do not put a dog beach at Alkimos. Not enough rangers to patrol it. Security cameras are needed in these low traffic places as well.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
72	Survey Monkey	Strongly oppose a dog beach at Alkimos. Quinn's dog beach is perfect example of why I oppose, even on Alkimos beach, although sign posted, dog poo is everywhere....	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49	No modification
73	Survey Monkey	There are enough dog beaches. Please do not add any more.	Noted	No modification
74	Survey Monkey	I'd like the council to manage the seaweed at the two rocks dog beach better. it isn't a nice spot to walk most of the time because of the weed	The CMP identifies a trial for the removal of sea wrack accumulation at Two Rocks. The results from this trial will inform future management of this issue.	No modification
75	Survey Monkey	More bus ways to beaches.	Outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
76	Survey Monkey	Thank you for extending dog beaches. Can you also consider providing a horse beach, this would take some pressure of other busy beaches	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
77	Survey Monkey	The present dog beach at QUINNS is often overcrowded and dog friendly parks are limited along the coast. It would be great to have a designated fenced dog park within Mindarie/Quinns area	Noted - outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
78	Survey Monkey	We need more beach access points along the northern beaches, I would also love to see a marina (similar to Hillary's, north of Eglinton between Eglinton and Yanchep)	The CMP identifies future access locations in line with approved structure plans and foreshore management plans. The CMP identifies a future Marina to be located within Eglinton.	No modification
79	Survey Monkey	foot path connecting Amberton and Shorehaven nodes as there isn't one at the moment. Eventually connecting Alkimos/Eden Beach would be ideal.	The CMP identifies a future dual use path which will connect the entire coastline, connecting these two coastal nodes. This connection will occur as the residential estates are developed along the coastal corridor.	No modification
80	Survey Monkey	Access to the beach at the end of Pipidinni road would be great. There is great fishing areas through there that is hard to access without driving your car through the dunes	See response to Comment No. 78	No modification
81	Survey Monkey	Please give us another dog beach at Alkimos as Quinns is very crowded, particularly on weekends - thank you.	The draft CMP proposed a new dog beach at Alkimos, with Mindarie, Two Rocks and Eglinton as investigation locations	No modification
82	Survey Monkey	Please look at a hose type thing at lake Ngangara the beaches are too far away in COW AND this lake helps our puppies get use to water so they can attend a beach but they really need to be hosed down	Noted - outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
83	Survey Monkey	Developments such as the proposed Woolworths in Two Rocks go against all proposed attempts at coastal protection and should be discouraged	Noted	No modification
84	Survey Monkey	We are lucky enough to have a fantastic coastline. The fact that it's not over-developed adds to its appeal. However, the access for dog owners to these beaches is restricted, which leaves us with small crowded beaches to take our dogs. For less confident dogs and dog owners, these beaches are quite overwhelming, and it would be so much better to have more areas to go to. Most dog owners are responsible and clean up after their dogs, and the dog mess that is left there is no worse than what you see on the average park. Please give us and our dogs the ability to enjoy all that the City of Wanneroo's beaches have to offer!	Noted - the CMP proposed a new dog beach at Alkimos, with Mindarie, Two Rocks and Eglinton as investigation locations	No modification

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85	Survey Monkey	Please more access created to the smaller beach coves along the Mindarie walking trail. Such a waste to not be able to utilise the smaller beaches and the lack of access encourages people to climb the fences and endanger themselves by trying to make their way down to the shore.	See response to Comment No. 78 Additionally, access to the coves in Mindarie is not supported by the City due to the known safety risks associated with the inherent rock fall and seasonality of the beaches.	No modification
86	Survey Monkey	Need action to clear or prevent algae in Mindarie marina	Not within the remit of the CMP. Mindarie Marina managed by Mindarie Marina and not the City.	No modification
87	Survey Monkey	Dog poop bags at Mindarie foreshore would be great, there is none and a lot of dog poop around	Pass issue to Rangers/Waste Services for potential to install dog bag dispenser at Mindarie	No modification Advise relevant service units to investigate further
88	Survey Monkey	The access to Quinns Beach needs to be reinstated through the Dartmouth laneway. The old access has been fenced off. A lot of people East from this area comes down the laneway in Dartmouth Circle to walk the beach. It will also help preventing more erosion in this area, as kids frequently jump the fence in this area to gain easy access to the beach. Wooden Stairs will be fairly cheap and easy to install. It would be a massive drawcard to a beautiful beach for residents and visitors.	No additional access points are proposed for this area. Access must be managed and provided within strategic locations to reduce the removal of remnant vegetation along the foreshore. Additionally, maintenance of wooden stairs would be costly due to their propensity to degrade quickly in coastal environments.	No modification
89	Survey Monkey	Need more boat launching areas. The sand and Quinn's rocks washes away every year. Big waste of money needs underwater reefs to stop the sand moving away or let it die.	The City provides boat launching facilities at Two Rocks and Mindarie. The future Eglinton marina will provide additional boat launching facilities. Sand movement due to coastal drift is a natural process. Artificial reefs were previously investigated by the City and found to be cost prohibitive.	No modification
90	Survey Monkey	The erosion of the sand dunes at Quinn's Dog Beach is becoming alarming if something isn't done fairly quickly. There is a risk the walking path will collapse if the sand dunes continue to be eroded.	Groynes have been designed and constructed to prevent/limit erosion of Quinns Beach. The Quinns groynes are recent construction, time is needed for full effect of groynes to be more evident.	No modification
91	Survey Monkey	Claytons / Mindarie should have a section of dog beach, even just for winter months like the UK do. It's big enough beach to share and what I've seen of Quinn's which I go to every day, dog owners are respectful of Bush land behind.	Noted – seasonal beach access could be considered as part of further investigations into the Mindarie dog beach.	No modification
92	Survey Monkey	Please refrain from making a dog beach south of Mindarie/Catalina - there is already one in Quinn's. I would rather the area was available for individuals and families to enjoy without having to worry about dogs and some inconsiderate owners ruining our natural coastline.	Noted	No modification
93	Survey Monkey	The commitment to making The Spot and Dewars surfing reserves in line with other states like Qld and NSW limiting future development around these significant and popular surfing breaks.	The draft CMP could identify the Spot as a recommended surfing location to support the proposal for surfing reserves within the City. However, due to no formal access currently provided to Dewars, the draft CMP will not identify this location as a surfing spot. Additionally, a National Surfing Reserve designation has no legislative enforcement.	The CMP mapping has been updated to reflect the Spot as a recreational surfing location.
94	Survey Monkey	As mentioned earlier, the Hillarys/Whitfords Dog Beach in City of Joondalup is under extreme pressure, and we have petitioned for extension thereof, and opening up of more beaches for dogs. Madeley is within the CoW, but Whitfords is the most convenient for their residents. Please work with CoJ to find a solution to this problem. We need more space as going to the beach is good for everyone's mental health, especially during these challenging times :)	Noted - the CMP proposed a new dog beach at Alkimos, with Mindarie, Two Rocks and Eglinton as investigation locations	Engagement with the City of Joondalup to discuss dog beach feedback from the CMP is recommended
95	Survey Monkey	Could we please have a dog beach at Eden beach	Yes - the draft CMP proposes a dog beach to the north of Eden beach	No modification
96	Survey Monkey	To have an additional dog beach in the Alkimos area would benefit residents in the area. Taking the dogs to the beach is family time and it would be a lot more convenient to just walk down rather than having to drive to the current dog beach	Noted	No modification
97	Survey Monkey	Dog owners should stay within dog beach areas as there are many instances when dogs are taken everywhere along the beach area.	Noted	No modification
98	Survey Monkey	Dog beach at Eden beach :)	Yes - the CMP proposes a dog beach to the north of Eden beach	No modification

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99	Survey Monkey	Please connect the coastal walking path between Eden Beach and Jindee estates	See response to Comment No. 79	No modification
100	Survey Monkey	This should be of importance to Alkimos beach residents only. No one wants dogs on their local beach	Not appropriate	No modification
101	Survey Monkey	A dog beach north of Eden beach would be nice,	Yes - the CMP proposes a dog beach to the north of Eden beach	No modification
102	Survey Monkey	I think a dog beach around Alkimos is essential or people will use any part of the beach to walk dogs, resulting in poo being left and there is enough space!.	Noted	No modification
103	Survey Monkey	We have beautiful beach walk trails at Eden beach , however I find my walks are cut short as my dogs need to cool down . If they was a designated beach area which wasn't near the public area to stop off for a cool off in the ocean for the dogs that would be great . Thank you for supporting residents as we live in a beautiful area.	Yes - the CMP proposes a dog beach to the north of Eden beach	No modification
104	Survey Monkey	No dog beaches people don't train their dogs and have dangerous dogs off lead and many attacks occur which owners not caring. My dog was attacked and now he is petrified of the beach because of it	See response to Comment No.49	No modification
105	Survey Monkey	The existing dog beaches are too crowded - please give us more!	The draft CMP proposed a new dog beach at Alkimos, with Mindarie, TwoRocks and Eglinton as investigation locations	No modification
106	Survey Monkey	It would be good if some of the proposed water sports area's have a water ski take-off / landing section right onto the beach like at Pinnaroo Point. This enables families to set up on the beach and provide a safe point to set up and enjoy water ski activities from the shore.	New beach launch facilities within existing coastal nodes has not been considered as part of the CMP, and many sections of the coastline do not enable launching facilities to be provided due to environmental constraints. Crafts can currently be launched from Mindarie Marina and Two Rocks Marina, with Eglinton Marina potentially offering a third launch facility in the City. A future CMP may consider the need for beach launch facilities appropriate at the time.	No modification
107	Survey Monkey	I think the city has allowed too much residential development and mass destruction of the coastal shrub land between Quinn's and Yanchep. There is no where for the animals to go. What is being kept is not acceptable and the parklands being created do not contain the plants and trees necessary for the birds and wildlife. There needs to be another area like Tamara park created as to preserve what is so valuable and being lost.	See response to Comment No. 4	No modification
108	Survey Monkey	I am concerned about dog owners not following the rules when walking their dogs. In particular, Alkimos Beach has a sign that says dogs are prohibited on that beach, however, I see people with dogs there every day. Most of them are off leash and run around uncontrolled. Owners often do not pick up after their dogs which creates unhealthy hygienic situation that's not aesthetically pleasant, either.	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49.	No modification
109	Survey Monkey	Please place more advisory signs or impose some penalties to prohibit people bringing dogs to the public beaches where no dogs allowed. This is a huge concern for us as a family with kids having anaphylactic/severe allergies to dogs. These are the only beaches we could allow our kids to enjoy and people keep bringing dogs there although they are not allowed. Thank you!	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49.	No modification
110	Survey Monkey	I am concerned about retaining and preservation of the coastal area bounded by Yanchep and Two Rocks between Two Rocks Road and the Ocean as a nature for ever reserve	Noted - a portion of this land is already reserved for bush forever	No modification
111	Survey Monkey	More information reminding people to pick up rubbish and 'take 3 for the sea'.	See response to Comment No. 33 and 49.	No modification
112	Survey Monkey	Please leave the foreshore alone, and protect the dune system and leave the old caravan park as natural bushland. We don't have the space for anything more without creating further damage and degradation and congestion.	See response to Comment No. 4	No modification
113	Survey Monkey	I would love there to be bench seats along Eden beach walk ways to rest	See response to Comment No. 38	No modification
114	Survey Monkey	It would be fantastic if we could have a 4wd beach around Pippidinn Rd, the area has been driven in for years and still only has small single trails as supposed to the destruction of areas for house the impact from 4wds is minimal and is a fantastic opportunity for people with disabilities to access the beach as most areas have stairs or the ramps washed away, it is so relaxing to sit under the shade of your awning enjoying a meal on the beach with family	See response to Comment No. 29	No modification

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115	Survey Monkey	I am very concerned about my lack of access to the beaches and smaller bays. I chose to live by the water but cant get to it as EVERYTHING is fenced off from the walk from Mindarie to Quinns with 6 foot fences and no access!!! I used to live in Beaumaris and far better access via steps down to beaches. To get to Quinns beach I have to walk all the way to Quinns surf lifesavers and then walk south to get away from the crowds. I used to go to a little beach near Clarecastle street but now cant do that unless I climb over rocks. Claytons is not really any option as can have quite a rip to it. So like WA pretty to look at but you cant get to it. Come on Tracey sort this out and give me some access to the beach or people will just damage the flora and climb over your 6 foot fences.	See response to Comment No. 78 and 85.	No modification
116	Survey Monkey	Between Claytons beach and Burns beach I would like to see no development because what I have seen is detrimental to the natural fauna with erections of lengthy fences which prohibit animal movement specifically kangaroos and smaller mammals. Please don't do anymore development but conserve more natural bush land and no more housing developments please.	The vegetated area between Clayton's Beach and Burns Beach is Bush Forever Reserve and there are no proposals for development within the Bush Forever Reserve area within the City's boundaries.	No modification
117	Survey Monkey	Please bring forward the creation of dedicated cycle-paths along the foreshore.	Noted - this will need to occur in collaboration with Developers and will be subject to available funding	No modification
118	Survey Monkey	The City needs to stop trying to change nature the ocean always win no matter how much money you throw at trying to change what it does .	Noted	No modification
119	Survey Monkey	While the world is getting more hectic, stressful and everyone is almost constantly so busy, being able to walk on a beautiful, natural, peaceful beach is important. It's why people move out of the city and into the suburbs. Please keep our beaches as unspoilt as possible and let nature and not buildings thrive along most of its shorelines.	Noted	No modification
120	Survey Monkey	Dog poo on non-dog beaches and paths is an issue	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
121	Survey Monkey	Rock groins could be extended to assist in erosion and potentially create much needed surfing location	Groynes have been designed and constructed to prevent/limit erosion of Quinns Beach. The City has a few surfing locations, however, natural coastal morphology tends to limit swells of a size that are preferred by surfers.	No modification
122	Survey Monkey	The City and the QMSLSC both use heavy vehicles (tractors) and such to remove sand, seaweed, flora and natural sea grass seeds from the beach in their misguided attempt to 'clean' the natural environment. This directly contributes to erosion and degradation of the beach. This also removes naturally occurring cycle of sea grass seeds which wash onto the beach, dry and open, then wash back into the ocean replenishing the sea grass environment creating a natural habitat for fish and other sea life breeding grounds. An investigation should be conducted into that and commercial vehicles should be banned from the beach.	Noted - outside the scope of the CMP	No modification Advise relevant service units to investigate this
123	Survey Monkey	The sand is going out to see putting in reefs would stop the strong swell saving u \$	Sand movement due to coastal drift is a natural process. Artificial reefs were previously investigated by the City and found to be cost prohibitive.	No modification
124	Survey Monkey	maintain and protect the local fauna and flora and avoid over development. we chose this area for the undisturbed natural beauty	See response to Comment No. 4	No modification
125	Survey Monkey	The coastal erosion in front of Quinn's shack is insane. The groin there isn't doing anything. The other groins seem to work. That one either needs to be extended or the car park needs to be removed and placed elsewhere. It seems like the council is just pushing shit up hill when it comes to that car park. Every year there is diggers bringing in sand and rocks and it isn't achieving anything the beach is still more dangerous than ever. The swim net is awesome and would be nice to have it longer than it is there	The upgrade of Groyne 1 was only completed in April 2021 and the impact of the Groyne Upgrade will take time to become apparent. Prior to winter each year, the City undertakes planned beach renourishment along Quinns Beach due to the existing sediment deficit in the area. Beach nourishment involves the placement of sand, sourced from a local sand quarry, along the beach. The additional sand creates a buffer against the impacts of winter storm events and limits the damage to coastal assets, including the Frederick Stubbs Carpark. In terms of the Swimming Enclosure, unfortunately the enclosure cannot be installed for longer than it currently is. During the winter months the Enclosure is exposed to significant wave action caused by winter storms which damage the Enclosure if it is left in place.	No modification Advice provided by relevant service units to investigate this

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126	Survey Monkey	Great work!	Noted	No modification
127	Survey Monkey	should only be able to select one for question 17, besides that all good! no loops	Noted	No modification
128	Online Comment	Can we suggest making the Alkimos dog beach half off, half on lead. It works extremely well in Dalyellup and people abide by the law.	See response to Comment No.2	See response to Comment No. 2
129	Online Comment	Don't let Two Rocks be turned into another 'cookie cutter' suburb. Leave it alone and preserve it's small town 'vibe'. Develop in the new areas not the old.	Noted - outside the scope of the CMP	No modification
130	Online Comment	Can the City commit to nominating "The Spot" and "Dewars" surf breaks as dedicated Surfing Reserves ? Aligning to the National Surfing Reserve protection for these historically significant surf breaks which have been accessed since the 1960's. This action would align the City of Wanneroo to many other forward thinking Australian coastal shire councils, like Margret River, Yallingup, Kalbarri & many more in QLD, NSW, Victoria, supporting their local surfing communities and tourism.	See response to Comment No. 93	Possible action - include notation of CMP maps highlighting the Spot as key surfing location
131	Online Comment	I am TOTALLY opposed to having a dog beach at or near Mindarie! 1) Lack of owners full control over their dogs. 2) Hygiene. Dog excrement not picked up or plastic bags of dog excrement just dumped and not taken to the disposal unit! Large minority will not abide by the law or good habits unfortunately.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
132	Online Comment	I highly support having a dog beach in Alkimos. I used to use the Quinn's one when we lived there. Hard to keep driving - 50kg wet dog back and forth. Would love one here at Alkimos Beach.	Noted	No modification
133	Online Comment	Please no dog beach in Alkimos. It's a risk for children to be around dog's faeces.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
134	Online Comment	Please no dog beach at Alkimos. Owners do not take responsibility for their animals around the estate. That will not change at the beach. Lead on only is the only possibility but there will never be enough rangers to police it. I am a local and a dog owner. I see the results of poor animal responsibility every day.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
135	Online Comment	Please, NO Dog Beach for Mindarie. Too many aggressive Owners & their aggressive dogs already on this beach; as it is, they leave behind their rubbish & excrement without any thought for other beach users.	See response to Comment No. 49	No modification
136	Online Comment	There is insufficient delineation between the designated swimming beach at the Eden Beach node and the proposed Alkimos dog beach. The Eden Beach Swimming Beach deserves to be larger. The limit of the swimming beach should be moved further North to increase the length of the swimming beach, ensure dog exercise does not encroach on the swimming beach and provide less incentive for dog owners to access the dog beach via the Eden Beach node and swimming beach with all the associated dog mess that comes with that.	The proposed Alkimos dog beach will commence at the formal access south of the Alkimos SLSC and end at the formal access north of the Eden beach coastal node. This will prevent conflict between beach users. Further consideration of the beach length will occur during consultation to finalise a future dog beach.	No modification
137	Online Comment	Hello Can someone please tell me when the bike path from Burns Beach to Mindarie will be open	Not relevant - Access to be provided by developer within the CoJ portion of the development.	No modification
138	Online Comment	Can you please reconsider developing another safe, easy accessible horse beach for our Northern suburbs? The Whitfords animal exercise beach is not at all sufficiently meeting the demand for a horse exercise area, as it is only 160 metres long, has numerous uncontrolled, dangerous dogs on it and the sand dune you need to go up and down is dangerously steep. The only suitable beach we have is all the way down at Naval Base. The reason your statistics show that Hillarys is sufficient is because hardly anyone uses it due to it being unsafe for us to use for our horses. Thank you.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
139	Online Comment	It would be good to see city of Wanneroo establish a horse beach. There has been talks of it for years but no action taken. City of Wanneroo has a huge equestrian population that would appreciate the addition of a new horse beach.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No.	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
140	Online Comment	A new horse beach is needed! Us equestrians have to deal with dogs of leads and aggressive dogs running up to the bums, throats, stomachs and heads of our horses each time we go to Hillarys Exercise Beach. With the beach only being 160m there's is absolutely no space for such a large animal to be down there having to share that small space with hundreds of dogs and people. I believe a beach for just horses will be a much safer and controlled environment for us to take our beloved equines to enjoy a swim in the warm weather that is not 1 Hour away for us to drive (like Naval Base).	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
141	Online Comment	City of Wanneroo desperately need a horse beach that is safe. The horse beach at Whitfords is shared with dogs and is not long enough for the horses to have a good gallop. The water is the best thing for recovery from injuries. Kwinana is just too far when you have an injured horse on a hot day. So hoping city of Wanneroo will look at this with care and consideration for the well being of our four legged friends.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
142	Online Comment	I would like a safe horse beach where dogs are not allowed, lots of clear concise signage to say dogs aren't allowed there. I would be happy to pay an appropriate fee for this.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
143	Online Comment	We need a beach for horses only there are to many people that don't keep their dogs under control and many horses have been attacked at Hillarys	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
144	Online Comment	We are in need of a horse only beach as there have been so many dog attacks on the horse beach as no one reads the signs and the rangers aren't doing anything to stop it. Heaps of the equine community have black listed that beach as there as been well over 50 attacks just this summer!	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
145	Online Comment	We need a horse beach stretch without a dog beach next to it. There has been too many dog attacks on horses at Whitfords horse beach due to dog owners not controlling their dogs. Please could you sort out a shore line where we can take our horses. Kwinana horse beach is too far away. Thank you	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
146	Online Comment	We need beach access for horses. Currently too small and unsafe due to dog owners and aggressive dogs. Multiple dog attacks on horses, insufficient rangers. There's other dog beaches along the coast but none for horses.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
147	Online Comment	Please cater for the many horses in the Northern suburbs with a safe and larger area of beachfor horses. Naval base is far too much of a drive and Hillary's/Whitfords "horse beach" is awfuland dangerous for both horses and riders as it's so tiny and too many dogs.	See response to Comment No. 20	See response to Comment No. 20
148	Online Comment	Please consider a curfew for some beaches to allow dogs on not gazetted dog beaches perhaps between 7pm and 7.30 am . This could also include some seasonal allowances as many beaches are rarely used in winter months.	See response to Comment No. 15	No modification
149	Online Comment	Yes please I would love a dog beach here and maybe another further north to accommodatenew suburbs. Keep up the good work.	Further investigation for an additional animal/dog beach is identified in the draft CMP for Eglinton	No modification
150	Online Comment	Excited about dog beach as proposed document attached very happy if this is happening	Noted	No modification
151	Written Submission – State Department	Thank you for referring the City's draft Coastal Management Plan 2021 (CMP) to the coastal team at the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for comments. The CMP relates to the 32 kilometres of coastline between Mindarie and Two Rocks. It is comprehensive and well presented which will enable interested stakeholders to understand the objectives and management of the City's coastal areas. The CMP is consistent with the City of Wanneroo Coastal Risk Management and Adaptation Plan 2018 and the recommendations of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines. As referenced in the document, a number of Local and District Structure Plans apply to the area covered by the CMP. I note the CMP mentions that where regional, district or local coastal nodes differ from a relevant agreed structure plan, an amendment of the structure plan may be necessary. A brief review of the some recent structure plans suggests amendments will be required, both in relation to the proposed hierarchy of structure plans and their details. The final CMP that the City adopts will be a valuable strategic resource for the City to refer to in relation to its management of these coastal areas. If you have any queries on this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.	An action is included within the draft CMP to update existing structure plans to reflect the updated coastal hierarchy outlined in the draft CMP.	No modification

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No.	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
152	Written Submission - Community Member	We expect you will continue to support the decision not to extend Quinn's Dog Beach. Ratepayers presented a sound case against an extension. I and many others expect that decision to stand	The draft CMP does not propose an extension to the Quinns dog beach.	No modification
153	Written Submission – Community Member	<p>This review covers challenges, management and processes outlined in the CMP I have referenced statements in this document back to issues and page numbers as per the on-line CMP</p> <p>Our Coastline: It seems to me that the nominated 'Bush Forever' sites across the foreshore reserve are inadequate in area between the beach and urban development along the coastline for the long term survival of vegetation species and ecological communities that are unique to our coastal areas. Furthermore flora and fauna species require at a minimum wider corridors interconnected to bushland reserves at regular and appropriate locations for the woodlands to sustain fauna into the future. The strong coastal, Aboriginal and cultural heritage could become a means of raising community awareness of the cultural significance of our coastline and its pre European occupation.</p> <p>Issue 1: Access and Enjoyment</p> <p><u>Access Paths</u></p> <p>While I commend the statement that beach access points and recreational trails should be sited having regard to coastal processes, landforms, topography, and vegetation, in addition to supporting continuous vegetation areas within the foreshore further consideration of disabled and tourism needs to be addressed.</p> <p><u>Coastal dual-use path</u></p> <p>Dual-use coastal path is a good idea but parking facilities along existing dual-paths along the coastline need to offer dedicated car parks for the disabled and elderly as well as tourists. Parking for Intrastate and Interstate caravan and RV tourists at several appropriate locations adjacent to the dual-path system would encourage visitation and spend in the area. <i>Tour brochure/signage to drawing attention to local places of interest/culture</i></p> <p>As a person who has a relative that requires a wheelchair I have concerns about adequate wheelchair access in general but in particular to beaches and the waterline for exercise and relaxation. From our experience the beach access ramps/boardwalks are often covered in thick soft sand which makes access near impossible for the disabled, elderly and families with young children. I think that an access monitoring and maintenance program is needed to keep these much needed accesses in as useable condition possible. Existing wheelchair access to the waterline is indispensable to the disabled but they are difficult to maintain as experience shows at Hillarys</p> <p><u>Dog Exercise Beaches</u></p> <p>*At that rate there should now be in excess of 38,000 dogs in the shire *With such long distances between dog beaches how do you police the unauthorised use by dogs/owners from using people only accessible beach areas? *There is also an inordinate discrepancy between dog beach locations and the number of new and future beachside developments. *As I see it the majority of dog owners that use the beach will be local residents and as is the want of most, people they will use the most convenient beach, i.e. Within walking distance.</p> <p><u>Swimming and Water Sports only beaches</u></p> <p>Not sure how you segregate swimmers from other forms of water sport given human nature, there will always be those whom are ignorant of such separation or just don't care. Perhaps we just leave it up to common sense, accompanied by broadly publicised rules and effective fines so swimmers and alternate water sports users will have no excuse for ignorance. Registration should be mandatory.</p>	<p>Bush forever sites are identified and protected by the State.</p> <p>Tourism activities fall outside the scope of the CMP. Furthermore, a Caravan Park in Two Rocks would not be developed within foreshore reserve and therefore is not considered as part of the CMP.</p> <p>The management of the Two Rocks Marina, including the Sea Rescue and Sailing Club are undertaken by the State, and therefore the City does not have control over that infrastructure.</p> <p>Disability access (i.e. wheelchair access) is currently provided at Quinns and Yanchep Beach. This issue is an operational management issue, however, it is noted that as a strategic document, the draft CMP requires new access points to enable universal access where possible, with additional wheelchair access to be considered where future surf living saving clubs will be located, within regional coastal nodes and future Marina facilities. The City undertakes weekly monitoring and maintenance to remove sand build up from the existing wheelchair accesses at Quinns Beach and Yanchep Beach.</p> <p>It is considered that the majority of people are responsible and clean up after their dog, and control their dog around other people and dogs. The City's Ranger and Waste Services currently patrol beaches and provide dog waste bins and bags to reduce waste along the coast. Waste education campaigns are run during the warmer months to remind the community to pick up after their dogs. Rangers can also fine people who are caught not picking up after their pets, or are walking their dogs off leash along the City's coastal footpaths.</p> <p>The CMP recommends controlled access along to coastline to prevent unnecessary environmental degradation and dune erosion. The draft CMP does not support unauthorised access and informal tracks being created within the foreshore. Due to future development expected adjacent to the foreshore, it is not considered appropriate to provide 4WD access due to the potential future conflict of users within areas such as Eglinton. Additionally, locations north of Two Rocks are constrained by multiple land owners requiring agreement for access adjacent to the foreshore. The heritage initiatives outlined fall outside the scope of the CMP.</p>	No modification

		<p>Issue 2 – Infrastructure – Regional Coastal Nodes</p> <p>With regard to the Two Rocks Marina as a casual observer I think that although some upgrade is required, better facilities and security for the local Sailing Club would be of particular benefit for future patronage and encourage more young people to participate also the Volunteer Sea Rescue facility which is maned by a small dedicated group of locals could do with an upgrade of infrastructure. As for recreational and tourism activities what is needed is a modern caravan park with large caravan/motorhome sites, possibly some with ensuites, quality shower and toilet facilities with accommodate appropriate access for the disabled and the elderly as generally our older tourists and others require more than the usual small cubicles available in caravan parks plus the ubiquitous cabins</p> <p>Issue 3: Coastal Processes</p> <p>As stated future coastal changes because of sea level rise caused by climate change constitutes possible major realignment of the coastline as we know it and rightly needs serious consideration to mitigate not only damage but the health and safety of the community and property <i>Opinion: Federal government should be responsible for the Nations coastal restoration and preservation especially from the effects of Climate Change as it is the governments continued policies, even today in promoting fossil fuel mining and production all in pursuit of the mighty dollar and not taking the responsible route of investing in renewable energies</i></p> <p>CHRMAP</p> <p>In general the adopted CHRMAP Plan to provide a long term view of the potential future coastal hazards for the City, and to highlight strategies to adapt to the changing future oceanic and coastal conditions seem commendable but more severe set-backs of residential developments and wider coastal nature reserves would seem prudent from flora and fauna preservation perspective</p> <p>Future development & 3.3 - Sea wrack accumulation</p> <p>Seem to be appropriate at this moment but certainly needs future assessment</p> <p>Issue 4: Environmental Management</p> <p>Vegetation degradation & dune erosion</p> <p>As weeds are often the first response following land and habitat disturbance such as clearing, uncontrolled access, fire and dumping of rubbish could be curtailed with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A controlled area possibly far enough north of Two Rocks to avoid noise pollution from urban areas for 4WD recreation and education in collaboration with the 4WD community to help with avoidance of illegal and destructive activities 2 Dumping of rubbish is a perennial problem and maybe some free rubbish transfer stations for rubbish drop offs 1 or 2 days a week to augment annual kerbside pickups may be help with this problem 3 Community education and the possibly of establishing citizen volunteer revegetation and maintenance projects in each node <p>Rehabilitation See 4-2 above</p> <p>Fauna Management</p> <p>Here we find explicit detail about the vulnerability of specific fauna and flora and the threat from clearing, uncontrolled access and declared pests which further impact on the natural environment. Then there is the issue of segmentation of reserves by foreshore development and infrastructure. If connectivity between habitats forms significant issues for fauna it is obvious the areas nominated as foreshore reserves/corridors are inadequate and the lack of substantial conservation reserves between new and existing suburban expansion between Marmion Ave and the coast is a serious impediment to the expressed environmental concerns in this Coastal Management Plan.</p> <p>Copied) The City's foreshore reserves are home to many different kinds of native and introduced fauna, including migratory. The foreshore reserve contains species, birds, reptiles, invertebrates, frogs and small mammals fauna habitat with high or moderate vulnerability including coastal shrub lands on shallow sands, acacia shrub lands on taller dunes and the</p>		
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154	Written Submission - Community Member	<p>I am a resident of Mindarie and have lived in the area for about 14 years. As a local resident, I would like to share my personal views and experiences with you and to provide some input into the above referenced proposal. During my regular beach walking (both in the winter and summer months) along Claytons Beach, I have noticed many different bird species. During the summer, the sea bird chicks seem to emerge almost overnight from the sand dunes at the southern end of the Tamala Park beach (including in and around the area of the proposed new dog beach). I have also encountered many different native animals in and around our ocean and bushland (for example: Quanda Bandicoots, Echidna's, Kangaroo's, numerous bird and reptile species). Sadly, I am afraid all this will be lost for good due to the impact of a dog recreational area along this fragile section of beach and dunes.</p> <p>In addition to the above, I would like to know what the Council intend to do about the rubbish that will inevitably be left behind by the public? In my experience, simply providing a Rubbish Bin and the odd Sign will not make any difference to the amount rubbish and dog droppings that will be left behind. As it is, Waste is a major problem in our area and I regularly see rubbish dumped within less than one metre of a public waste bin. General rubbish, including plastic bottles and dog excrement (either within or without the council provided plastic "doggy bags"), is currently dumped or simply discarded on the streets, bushlands and on our beach – this is a daily occurrence. In fact, one need look no further than the Mindarie Marina area where footpaths and public access areas are continually fouled by dog faeces while plastics are left to float in the harbour.</p> <p>If you have not already done so, I would ask that you to take a stroll along the stretch of beach area from Clayton's to the far southern end of Tamala Park where I expect you can see for yourself just what a pristine area this currently is. The reason why our local beach is so clean (for now) is due to the vigilance of a number of local people who have taken it upon themselves to pick up any litter they come across while exercising along this stretch of beach. If this area is turned over to a Dog Beach, what will become of our beautiful beach? One thing is certain, these public spirited people will no longer be able to safely use the area and I am afraid the rubbish (including the dreaded "doggy bags") will be left to float away into the ocean.</p> <p>I would like it to be known that I am a dog lover and have owned dogs in the past myself. I acknowledge that dogs play a very important part in all our lives. However, I cannot comprehend how a dog's life is improved by a visit to the beach. The Claytons beach area through to Tamala and beyond is something that we can all be proud of and enjoy. I suggest that the loss of this local landmark will not only impact the present residents but also future generations including the</p>	<p>It is considered that the majority of people are responsible and clean up after their dog, and control their dog around other people and dogs. The City's Ranger and Waste Services currently patrol beaches and provide dog wastebins and bags to reduce waste along the coast. Waste education campaigns are run during the warmer months to remind the community to pick up after their dogs. Rangers can also fine people who are caught not picking up after their pets, or are walking their dogs off leash along the City's coastal footpaths.</p> <p>Should Mindarie be designated as a dog beach, bins and signage would be provided.</p> <p>Additionally, access to this beach will be fenced to control access through the bushland. Ranger patrols will issue fines to anyone whose dog is caught within the foreshore reserve.</p>	No modification

		whole of Perth. Surely it is important to preserve at least one of the very few pristine metropolitan stretches of beach left so that everyone can use and enjoy it? I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for taking the time to read my submission and hope that I am not the only person who feels strongly about taking care of our local beach & environment and for the need to protect it.		
155	Written Submission - Community Member	I note article in Perth News Dec 30, 2021 regarding draft coastal management plan, stating that the plan does not recommend Quinns Dog Beach be extended. I remind the Council of a previous undertaking (following petitions and community consultation), that formally adopted recommendation to never consider extending the Quinns Dog Beach. I and many rate payers expect that recommendation to stand. Thank you	The draft CMP does not recommend an extension to the Quinns Dog Beach	No modification
156	Written Submission – Community Group	<p>City of Wanneroo Coastal Management Plan 2021</p> <p>The Quinns Rocks Environmental Group (QREG) is a local community group promoting conservation and sustainability since 1985. The Group has been and is actively engaged in the preservation of the City's coastal environment.</p> <p>While the City's community engagement initiatives are appreciated, we have found that the online survey form provided via the City's website does not adequately facilitate feedback we would like to offer. We hope the City will consider comments provided from the Group in this letter, prepared in anticipation that the advertised deadline for consultation is 31 January 2022 (as listed on https://www.wanneroo.wa.gov.au/info/20127/).</p> <p>As mentioned, the QREG members have been actively involved in the protection of the foreshore areas, focusing on the coast from Burns Beach to Quinns Rocks, and we have a special interest in the area adjoining Karli Spring. We were involved in annual planting in the coastal dunes for nearly 20 years, weeding, annual beach clean ups (via Clean Up Australia Day), which in the last couple of years extended to more frequent clean ups focusing on monitoring of marine debris washed up on local beaches. We have also organised or supported City facilitated guided walks in the coastal reserves in Quinns Rocks and Mindarie and organised family oriented educational activities on the beach. Examples include the most recent was held at the North Mindarie foreshore on November 14, 2021 involving the City, Perth NRM and QREG and the QREG educational event held on 11 October 2020 at Mindarie Foreshore which was attended by 53 people. We have also worked with the City to develop interpretational walk trails within the Mindarie foreshore bushland, highlighting the flora and fauna and their conservation values, encouraging community engagement in monitoring.</p> <p>In principle, proposed Draft CMP management actions are supported and further comments focus only on matters that in our opinion require additional consideration. In this context, QREG offers the following comments on the Draft Coastal Management Plan (Draft CMP) 2021:</p> <p>General Comments</p> <p>While the objectives of the draft coastal management plan are sound and clear, the content focuses on discussion/justification of proposed infrastructure or active recreational use of the coastal reserves and does not provide enough information to support the importance of environmental management. Sections dealing with Access and Enjoyment (Issue 1) and Infrastructure & Facilities (Issue 2) are described over 5 pages while Environmental Management (Issue 4) is summarised on 2 pages.</p> <p>We believe that the biodiversity conservation values of the City's beaches and adjoining foreshore vegetation should be better articulated in the document to raise awareness of these values and demonstrate appreciation of the need to manage threats to these values. For example, on many occasions when we held an activity at Tuart Grove in the Mindarie foreshore reserve, participants commented that they were not aware that such a nice spot existed so close to where they lived. And they were not aware of the conservation significance Tuart woodlands.</p> <p>Including images of significant plants and animals that utilise the foreshore reserves would be a simple way of raising awareness of these values. We will be happy to contribute images if required.</p>	<p>The CMP is intended as a high level strategic document which provides concise information to provide context to the actions proposed. The document provides a framework to guide the management and use of the coastline over the next 15 years, balancing facilitating access to the beach with protecting the environment. The document is not intended to be a detailed environmental report, as this is addressed by existing strategies such as CHRMAP and the Local Biodiversity Plan.</p> <p>However, to inform the CMP, the City engaged a consultant to prepare a number of environmental studies along the coast, addressing coastal processes, hazards, and flora and fauna conservation management issues. This document will be provided as a separate attachment to the CMP on the City's website, should the community wish to find out more information about the environment.</p> <p>It is considered that the majority of people are responsible and clean up after their dog, and control their dog around other people and dogs. The City's Ranger and Waste Services currently patrol beaches and provide dog waste bins and bags to reduce waste along the coast. Waste education campaigns are run during the warmer months to remind the community to pick up after their dogs. Rangers can also fine people who are caught not picking up after their pets, or are walking their dogs off leash along the City's coastal footpaths.</p> <p>Additionally, the placement of waste bins proposed on the dog beaches were intended to be above the high water mark and would be seasonal. It was intended that the bins on the beaches would be provided during summer when visitation is highest, and would be removed during seasons where high tides and storm surges are anticipated (autumn/winter) to minimise any waste and contamination of the ocean and beaches of dog waste discarded in the waste bins.</p> <p>As part of further investigation into Mindarie dog beach, consideration will be given to the potential impact of dogs in the foreshore. Additionally, any access to the beach will be fenced to prevent dogs and people from entering the bush forever.</p> <p>Any future development within the foreshore will have to address impacts of CHRMAP. Through design and time limited approvals, the City can manage impacts of CHRMAP on development. Additionally, consideration for any development will also need to address how it will minimally impact the natural environment in accordance with SPP 2.6.</p> <p>The sea wrack trials will be undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Transport. This study was informed by investigations by the DoT about possible options for addressing the issue without removing sea wrack from the beach. The results of this trial will be published on the City's website and made available to the Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association who are assisting with the project. Additionally, the DoT design for the future marina redevelopment has taken into consideration the impact on sea wrack and has been designed in such a way to address these coastal issues.</p>	The environmental technical report used to inform the CMP will be published as an annexure.

		<p>Recommendation <i>Extend the relevant sections of the Draft CMP to include a fuller account of the biodiversity conservation values of the City's beaches and foreshore vegetation.</i></p> <p>Issue 1: Access and Enjoyment/Dog exercise beaches, Animal waste and Animal Beaches As raised in our submission on the Draft Coastal Management Plan in 2012, the same issue remains with the justifications for the need of dog beaches along the City's coastline. While it is evident that a dog beach is required to meet the needs of residents of new developments between Quinns Rocks and Yanchep, using the overall dog registration numbers as a measure for justifying the number of dog beaches required is questionable. Before committing to any further designated dog beaches, the City should establish further criteria and consider its capacity or ability to manage impacts of designated dog beaches on the coastal environments prior to designating new areas.</p> <p>One of the obvious issues associated with dog beaches is the waste management, with some dog beach users not utilising the provided bags or bins to responsibly dispose of their pet's waste. Provision of bins or bags does not fully address the issue as evident locally but also from elsewhere (https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-11-29/dog-poo-stink-sunshinecoast/100658158) .</p> <p>Considering the unpredictable extent of the winter storm surges, placing of bins along the dog beach (even above the current high-water mark) risks concentrated amounts of dog waste with bins being washed into the ocean and washed up elsewhere along the coast. Unless this can be adequately addressed, we believe the proposed investigations whether the installation of small waste bins along the dog beach will encourage owners to pick up dog waste are reconsidered.</p> <p>Education of dog owners of ways of appropriate dog waste disposal, and the impact of the dog waste left on beaches on the environment and other beach users needs to be part of any dog waste management strategy. Examples of approaches from other areas include provision of appropriate waste bags (in dispensers that minimise/prevent accidental littering), bins at critical locations and signage with friendly and easy to follow instructions that address barriers to picking up dog waste (e.g. odour or a belief and droppings will be eventually washed into the ocean), explain the impacts of leaving the dog waste on the beach and establish an acceptable norm. Organising dog waste disposal educational blitzes has been used in some areas. Communicating the norms of responsible dog ownership via the City's dog licencing communications and via local dog training business and veterinarian clinics might also be worth exploring.</p> <p>Another issue is the impact of dog on the natural environment. This is a particular concern for the coast south of Mindarie marina which is adjacent the proposed Tamala Conservation Park - an area recognised as having high conservation value. Dogs can impact wildlife directly (i.e. chasing, attacking animals) or indirectly (i.e. droppings introducing pathogens, scent deterring normal animal activity) and so consideration of potential effects is needed. Finally, the QREG welcomes and supports the decision not to establish horse exercise areas along the City's beaches.</p> <p>Recommendation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the City's ability to manage the risk of winter storm surges on dog beaches prior installing small bins on the beach to address appropriate dog waste disposal along the City's dog beaches. • Develop and implement better communications targeting dog beach users. • Consider potential impacts of designating a dog beach at Mindarie/Tamala Park on the conservation values of the area, especially wildlife. <p>Issue 2: Infrastructure and facilities This section of the document focuses on explaining the hierarchy of the existing and future coastal nodes and the expected infrastructure provisions, many of which are yet to be provided via negotiations with developers. Further, this section talks about considerations of locations/siting for new infrastructure but only in the context of exposure to the harsh coastal conditions and the need of selecting building materials that can withstand these conditions.</p>	<p>The City currently controls and manages declared pest within the City- managed Foreshore Reserves through its Feral Animal Control Program. Additionally, new development will be expected to provide appropriate control and management measures of declared pests, under approved foreshore management plans.</p>	
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		<p>What is not mentioned is the need to consider the environmental values within the designated lands as well as it is not clear whether the City's CHRMAP informed the classification of the coastal nodes. Will the delivery of anticipated infrastructure be feasible within the environmental constraints within each coastal node?</p> <p>The importance of this can be demonstrated on the City's planning for Quinns-Mindarie District Coastal node including its current investigations into provisions of a short-term accommodation facility within Lot 211 Quinns Road, Mindarie. Considering the CHRMAP results, the extent of existing facilities and the environmental values at this coastal node, implementation of such a short-term accommodation facility at this location would have significant impact on the environmental values as well as on the size of public space available within this node. Also, car parking demand already exceeds supply at peak times (e.g. summer public holidays and very hot days) and we are concerned that in time there will be pressure to add parking bays. If the former Quinns Rocks caravan park site is leased for private tourism use, then the bushland will be put at greater risk.</p> <p>Recommendation <i>Revise part of Draft CMP dealing with Issue 2 to include information on how outcomes of CHRMAP were addressed in the classification of coastal nodes and cross reference consideration of infrastructure locations/siting with sections of the Draft CMP that address CHRMAP and environmental values.</i></p> <p>Issue 3: Coastal Processes/Sea wrack accumulation While it is appreciated that the excessive accumulation of sea wrack at Two Rocks is causing issues for local residents, sea wrack provides important habitat and its removal should be undertaken in a manner which does not affect the local ecosystem. The current excessive accumulation of sea weed on the beach south of the Two Rocks marina has been attributed to the design of the Two Rocks marina and as indicated in the report by the Department of Transport, the effectiveness of mechanical removal is questioned.</p> <p>The trial's effectiveness should be assessed not only on the length of time the beach remains without significant amount of sea wrack but also on the impact the mechanical pushing of the sea wrack into the water will have on the beach environment.</p> <p>The proposed installation of remote coastal monitoring cameras at Quinns Beach is strongly supported. Fixed photo monitoring points that members of the public can use to take photos and submit them to an online database could be another initiative - both to collect data and to promote community engagement in understanding and observing coastal processes. Other local governments have installed such monitoring points e.g. Shire of Murray (Culleenup Island) and Shire of Gingin (Guilderton).</p> <p>Climate change will impact coastal processes, including the likelihood of greater erosion due to storm events and sea level rise. Community awareness and dialogue is important to enable adaptation to changes in our coastal zone, which will include threats to coastal habitat, public infrastructure and in some areas potentially private property. Local governments elsewhere have started priming their communities about the issue and looking at how to adapt to change and minimise the future costs of liability. The City can do more to work with the community on this important issue.</p> <p>Recommendation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sea wrack removal trial assessment includes the assessment of impacts on the beach and is made publicly available. <i>Change of the Two Rocks Marina design is considered when planning for future expansions (as indicated on page 14 of the Draft CMP and on Figure 21, Appendix 1).</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage the community in understanding coastal processes and considering climate change impacts and adaptation to manage these. </p> <p>Issue 4: Environmental Management This section of the Draft CMP will benefit from information on the environmental values of the</p>		
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Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No.	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
157	Written Submission - Developer	<p>Eglinton Estates supports the purpose of the Draft Plan and it's key objectives.</p> <p>Eglinton Estates supports the Eglinton Marina Coastal Village being identified as a Regional Coastal Node.</p> <p>Under Section 2.2 the timeframe for commencement of construction of the Eglinton Marina is noted as within the next 10 – 15 years. This is also noted in the title block of Figure 19. Eglinton Estates submits that the timeframe for commencement of construction could be within 10 years. The environmental approvals remain current and construction is relatively straightforward. The demand for this type of amenity, including the delivery of a safe ocean harbour, is growing as the population of Alkimos and Eglinton and the regions beyond also grow. We note the timeframes have come the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan. At the time the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan was endorsed (December 2010) the timing for the extension of the rail to Yanchep was uncertain. With the Yanchep Rail Extension well underway and scheduled to be operating in late 2023 the delivery of this significant transport infrastructure will positively impact development timeframes within Alkimos Eglinton. Further the rate of development in Alkimos Eglinton, given the multiple development fronts underway, is reaching a critical mass as developable land further south is depleted. Therefore the demand for the amenity delivered through Eglinton Marina Coastal Node may well be required in a shorter timeframe and it could be delivered in a timely manner.</p> <p>➤ Eglinton Estates submits that the construction timeframe should be reworded to say "within the next 10 years".</p> <p>Figure 19 contains a number of inaccuracies which Eglinton Estates submits should be corrected, namely:</p> <p>a) The extent of Revegetation Area shown over Lot 5000 east of the marina precinct is incorrect. We understand the extent is sourced from the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan which has been superseded by further approvals. Working with the OEPA, Eglinton Estates updated the original marina approval subject of Ministerial Statement 150 (issued July 1991) with the outcome being approval of a Section 45C application by the EPA in February 2015 and Ministerial Statement 992 published in January 2015. The Section 45C reconfigured the Parks & Recreation Reserves east of the Eglinton Marina to provide a superior planning outcome and recognise the need for substantial earthworks in the construction of the Eglinton Marina. This facilitated the subsequent MRS Amendment 1284/57 which was gazetted in early 2016. The Eglinton Local Structure Plan No 80 and map, endorsed in November 2017, reflect the updated approvals and the outcomes of the MRS Amendment. The approved planning framework includes contiguous conservation areas wrapping around the marina precinct (on the boundary of Lots 5000 & 5001) providing a conservation link to the Bushforever sites to the north and the Coastal Foreshore Reserve to the south. This allows for earthworks associated with the construction of the Eglinton Marina to be undertaken along the foreshore particularly with the construction of the breakwaters and the reclaimed development land over the current seabed to deliver the Eglinton Marina Coastal Node.</p> <p>➤ Eglinton Estates submits that Figure 19 should reflect the current MRS land uses which are also reflected in the endorsed Eglinton LSP. We have attached a copy of the current MRS and also the Eglinton LSP to this submission.</p> <p>➤ Eglinton Estates submits that all Revegetation Areas within Lot 5000 should be deleted as all this land will be subject to earthworks in the construction of the Eglinton Marina.</p> <p>b) It appears the footprint shown of the Eglinton Marina, extending west across the seabed, does not accurately reflect the environmental approvals for the construction of the breakwaters. Whilst we appreciate the map is indicative the concern is that the Eglinton Marina footprint appears larger than what is actually environmentally approved and this may raise some concerns.</p> <p>Eglinton Estates submits that the Eglinton Marina footprint extending west across the seabed in Figure 19 should reflect the current MRS to avoid any discrepancy with the current approvals</p>	<p>The draft CMP to be updated to reflect the forward timeframe of Eglinton Marina. Review of Eglinton Marina footprint to be checked to ensure it is consistent with MRS.</p> <p>Foreshore reserve/Bush Forever areas to be updated to reflect current mapping. The notation of potential revegetation areas are indicative only, these areas are flagged for potential revegetation due to degradation from erosion, illegal beach and foreshore access, but does not require the developer or the City to revegetate these entire areas.</p>	<p>Update mapping of Bush Forever/ Foreshore Reserve areas, and marina footprint to be in accordance with MRS. Update notation in CMP to reflect development of Marina to occur with 10yrs rather than 10-15 years.</p>

Coastal Management Plan 2021 – Summary of Written Submissions/Comments Received				
No.	Comments Received via	Comment	SLUPE response	Modification/Action to CMP
158	Written Submission - Developer	I mentioned that the document includes an outdated foreshore reserve which impacts the Jindee project. We will be seeking to have this amended to reflect the State and Local Government agreements to the land exchange, which impacts the foreshore reserve. We'd also like to offer you some proposed cadastral data for the Jindee project to give some planning context to the Jindee Node.	Update the draft CMP mapping to reflect the most current bush forever and foreshore areas.	Update bush forever mapping in the draft CMP.
159	Written Submission – State Department	<p>Introduction – The fundamental generic change/trend over the next 15 years is a retreating coastline due to sea level rise. Coastal adaptation should be the primary focus of this CMP and should be better emphasised in both this section and the whole document to focus on reducing risks from more frequent flooding and erosion.</p> <p>2. Issue 1: Access and Enjoyment – Worth mentioning that sometimes this will require closure and subsequent relocation of access paths when/if coastal processes threaten beach access.</p> <p>Issue 2: 2.2 Regional Coastal Nodes - Storm erosion updates from the City indicate that Yanchep Lagoon has experienced significant erosion threat in recent years. This location could comprise a potential new coastal erosion hotspot. Erosion issues experienced here need to be well accounted for by any future planning in the area, preferably with a site-specific CHRMAP. Adding some discourse to the CMP about the recent erosion threat at Yanchep would be useful to frame the planning context.</p> <p>Issue 2: 2.5 - Location and durability of infrastructure and facilities, Page 17. Please add: Avoid the placement of new development within an area identified to be affected by coastal erosion and/or coastal flooding. Site-specific level of coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning is required for any infrastructure sitting inside a coastal hazard risk zone.</p> <p>Issue 3: Coastal Processes, Page 18. - The CoastWA State Grant Program (https://www.wa.gov.au/government/document-collections/coastwa-grants) could be one of the potential avenues to undertake CHRMAP recommendations (such as past/present funding to help the City undertake nourishment); would be useful including this for the planning context. The potential storm erosion threats at Yanchep should be mentioned in the CMP. More details on wrack management actions would be useful here. It may be relevant to note that wrack pushing could be repeated, if successful; while also noting that should the trial prove unsuccessful, alternative wrack management options will be investigated (burying in dunes, structural solutions, etc.)</p> <p>Issue 4: Environmental Management - Several volunteer community groups already undertake projects to help manage Issue 4 (some even funded by CoastWest). More discussion on how the City plans to integrate/join forces with these groups for better coastal natural resource management would be preferred. Identifying CoastWA grant programs will be a useful resource for the City to achieve this goal.</p> <p>Issue 5: Heritage - Why is there no actions table for Issue 5? Heritage comprises its own challenges, as one of the five key issues for the CMS, and some actions are required to address these issues.</p>	<p>The CMP is a high level strategic document, a number of the recommended amendments relate to specific detail and action that would not be appropriate within the CMP, however, can be considered in the review of new/amended FMPs along the coastline.</p> <p>Further notation recommendations relating to coastal hazard risk management not necessary within the CMP as is covered by the City's CHRMAP.</p> <p>Inclusion of notation about Grant Funding not considered appropriate within the document</p>	No modification

160	Written Submission - Developer	<p>Submission - 1. Stockland supports the identified Potential Dog Beach locations and also the Dog/Animal Beach investigation locations. 2. Stockland requests that a Dog Beach Investigation location is designated generally consistent with the location shown on the enclosed plans, which is between the Amberton Beach and Peet Limited's Shorehaven Coastal Nodes. This designation is requested for the following reasons:</p> <p>a. There is a significant proportion of dog owners residing in both Amberton Beach and Shorehaven currently and this number will continue to increase as both developments are completed over the next approximate 8 to 12 years. It is forecast that in excess of 14,000 people will be residing in both developments once they are completed.</p> <p>b. In principle Peet Limited is supportive of a dog beach in this location, subject to confirmation in respect to the overall costs to deliver the dog beach (e.g. car parking, access track, other infrastructure items, etc.) and clarification that the dog beach can be implemented via the City enacting a Local Law to designate the dog beach location and that the required infrastructure works can be approved via a Development Application process. Stockland understands that this would be the appropriate process to follow in the event that the location is reviewed and determined by the City to be suitable as a dog beach.</p> <p>c. Stockland supports the generally identified location given it provides sufficient separation from the public beach areas directly in front of both the Amberton Beach and Shorehaven Coastal Nodes, which are regularly used by residents and the public for general beach activities, such as swimming as well as family and friend gatherings. This will ensure there is no potential conflict between users of the proposed dog beach area and the current Coastal Node public beach locations.</p> <p>d. Stockland would be willing to contribute to the costs involved to deliver the required infrastructure for the dog beach.</p> <p>e. The proposed location would enable a dog beach with a generous 500m length, which is comparable in length to the existing Two Rocks dog beach.</p> <p>f. The proposed location addresses the City's considerations outlined in the Draft Plan relating to additional dog exercise beaches, namely:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Being adjacent to an existing and growing residential population, with the current population in Amberton Beach and Shorehaven being adequate to support the delivery of a dog beach within the next 2-5 years. The length of the dog beach and end points can be adequately delineated through signage to ensure there is no conflict with existing public beach uses located north and south of that area. Safety and seasonal weather patterns can be accommodated through closure of the dog beach over the winter/early spring period, in the event the beach narrows due to storm events. Given the majority of usage is likely to occur over the late spring, summer and autumn periods, it is envisaged this won't be a major consideration for the proposed dog beach location. 	<p>The location proposed by Stockland is approximately 2.2km north of the proposed Alkimos dog beach already identified in the draft CMP. Previous investigations by the City into the suitability of a dog beach in this location resulted in concerns about inundation and erosion affects, caused particularly during winter months, which may restrict access along the foreshore area. However, consideration for this to be a seasonal dog beach may be considered.</p> <p>Further investigation regarding the suitability of this location as a dog beach will be required during the formal investigation into formalising a dog beach in Alkimos.</p>	<p>Update CMP to reflect a potential dog beach location be between Shorehaven and Amberton coastal nodes. The confirmation for this as a dog beach will be investigated further as part of the action to formalise of a dog beach in Alkimos.</p>
161	Written Submission – Community Member	<p>I was surprised by a comment in the draft coastal management plan regarding the concerns raised by the public regarding proximity of kite surf boards at beaches in the area. As a regular long term (14 years) kite surfer in the area, I have not heard of these concerns before and would like to find out more about them, and ways in which we (as kilters) can address the issue. In principle, we agree that we need to keep exclusion between swimmers, angler, and kitesurfers, and generally the water sport is practiced in conditions not favoured by swimmer and angler, and no formal measures have been required as common sense prevails. I would appreciate being able to set up some dialogue with either the council or complainants to understand and hopefully alleviate concerns, and would be happy to be the point of contact or kiter's representative.</p>	<p>In the past the City has received concerns from members of the community regarding the proximity of kite surfers to swimmers at Quinns Beach. For privacy reasons, the City is unable to provide the submitter with the complainant's details. The concerns being raised by the general public regarding the proximity and interaction between kite surfers and swimmers are not a regular occurrence. The draft CMP provided the City with an opportunity to investigate ways to support and implement initiatives which encourage safe interactions between watercraft and swimmers, especially given the significant population growth that is anticipated and the increase of visitors to our coastline. Not limited to protecting swimmers, the designation of the preferred 'water sports areas' identified within the draft Plan, seeks to encourage swimmers to locate away from areas which are frequented by watercraft. In doing this, it is hoped that activities such as kite surfing, skiing etc can also be enjoyed along the coast, and we can minimise adverse interactions between varying activities and users.</p>	<p>No modification</p>
162	Written Submission – Community Group	<p>Two Rocks Boardriders request for support for national surfing reserve recognition for 'the spot' - document TRIM 22/33249 (scanned copy could not be input into the spreadsheet)</p>	<p>The draft CMP could identify the Spot as a recommended surfing location to support the proposal for surfing reserves within the City. However, due to no formal access currently provided to Dewers, the draft CMP will not identify this location as a surfing spot. Additionally, a National Surfing Reserve designation has no legislative enforcement.</p>	<p>Possible action - include notation of CMP maps highlighting the Spot as a key surfing location</p>

163	Written Submission – Local Government	<p>Suggest inclusion of Marmion Marine Park in this section. The DBCA has recently proposed extending the boundaries of the Marmion Marine Park. Suggest also including an aerial map of the entire CoW coastline. Consideration could be given to including geological information regarding the unique limestone karst formations and the geological diversity. The description of the natural environment could also include endangered fauna and priority ecological communities.</p> <p>The City is supportive of new access paths enabling universal access where possible and consideration being given to wheelchair access to the waterline. The boundaries of Bush Forever site 322 (Burns Beach Bushland) are shared between the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo and there is ecological connectivity from the coastal native vegetation in both Cities. The City is supportive of the continuation of the coastal dual-use path to connect with the existing City of Joondalup dual-use path in Burns Beach through to Two Rocks in the north and designing it to avoid vegetation removal, alteration to natural topography and earthworks and not resulting in fragmented vegetation. Consideration could be given to constructing emergency exits and relevant signage along the dual-use path as there is a large section north of Burns Beach that has wide distances to the beach and the main road. The City notes that the Draft Plan refers to the City of Joondalup currently providing a horse beach at Whitfords animal exercise beach and it is considered to sufficiently meet the demand for horse exercise in the area. The City notes that a hierarchy of coastal nodes will be applied in accordance with SPP 2.6. Suggest consideration of including sustainable transport infrastructure options such as bike racks at relevant coastal nodes. The City note the coastal protection works that have been undertaken at the two coastal erosion hotspots of Quinns Rocks coastline and Two Rocks Beach north of the marina with protection works such as construction of groynes and seawalls and ongoing beach re-nourishment. It is also noted that remote coastal monitoring cameras will be installed at Quinns Beach and Yanchep Lagoon to track seasonal and long-term shoreline changes. The City conducts ongoing coastal monitoring and notes that the change to shoreline position from 2015 to 2020 at the northern end of Burns Beach is greater than 5 metres and that the vegetation line to the north of Burns Beach experienced up to 7 metres of recession over a one year period in 2020/21. Consideration could be given to the Cities of Joondalup and Wanneroo investigating if there would be any efficiencies from aligning their coastal monitoring programs, particularly in regards to monitoring the shoreline movement to the north of Burns Beach. Suggest considering the locations of any threatened or conservation significant flora species or vegetation communities and possible management actions. Consideration could be given to including the spread of pathogens as a threat to native vegetation by uncontrolled access. Suggest that an action could be included in Table 7 regarding raising awareness of the ecological value of native vegetation through community education.</p> <p>Consideration could be given to supporting Friends Groups and schools (through Adopt a Bushland) to conduct revegetation works and weed control. Suggest consideration of bushfire risks and possible mitigation actions. Suggest including an action regarding the management of feral cats. Consideration could be given to aligning the City of Wanneroo's Feral Animal Control Program with the City of Joondalup's feral animal control program. It is unclear whether fauna surveys have been undertaken along the coast to identify fauna species of conservation significance and their habitat. If not, perhaps fauna surveys could be included as an action. Consider updating the Draft Plan to reference the new Cultural Heritage Bill 2021 and associated processes in place of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972, particularly with regard to the revegetation works and the Cultural Heritage Permit process. Suggest including an action to raise awareness of Aboriginal and cultural heritage places.</p>	<p>Map of entire coastline can be included in the Executive Summary as suggested to provide context.</p> <p>Detail recommended regarding environmental aspects considered to be sufficient for the purposes of the CMP. More specific details about the vegetation, floral and fauna are contained in the supplementary studies which informed the CMP will be available for public viewing once CMP is adopted.</p> <p>City received numerous requests regarding Whitfords Dog Beach - requests to be forwarded to CoJ for CoJ to address appropriately.</p> <p>Will advise relevant service units to consider appropriateness of combining CoJ and CoW management processes as identified.</p>	<p>Include an overall map of City in Executive Summary page to provide context.</p> <p>Email CoJ submissions received regarding Whitfords Dog and Horse Beach for CoJ to appropriately address.</p> <p>Advise relevant service units about possible collaboration between LGs in monitoring coastal processes and management initiatives.</p>
164	Written Submission – Developer	<p>I refer to the public consultation sought on the City's draft Coastal Management Plan and appreciate the additional time extended to DevelopmentWA to provide a submission.</p> <p>As you may be aware, DevelopmentWA has significant landholdings in the Yanchep, Eglington and Alkimos area. Currently, DevelopmentWA with our development partner Lendlease are undertaking the Alkimos Beach and Alkimos Vista development. Additionally, DevelopmentWA project manage the Alkimos Coastal Village project, which includes a substantial landholding (Portions Lot 9001 and 9004) owned by the Water Corporation.</p> <p>This letter provides a submission on the draft Coastal Management Plan in relation to the Alkimos Coastal Village development.</p> <p>In terms of the Plan, DevelopmentWA provides in principle support noting the following comments:</p>	<p>The access points outlined in the CMP are indicative of where the City would like to see future beach access be located, and therefore do not preclude additional access points being delivered in the future. More detailed locations for future beach access for the Alkimos Coastal Village foreshore is required through a foreshore management plan.</p> <p>While the Alkimos Coastal Village LSP does mention a marina being located within this area, it also states that this does not fall within this structure plan and that future structure planning would be required to determine its need. The CMP only has a lifespan of 15 years, and it is not anticipated that a marina will be required in this location during this timeframe.</p>	No modifications

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Access from the Alkimos Coastal Village appears, as per Figure 18, to only have one access route to the foreshore which seems limiting and potentially not in the correct location given the intended location of the future Surf Life Saving Club further north. DevelopmentWA suggest inclusion in the Plan referencing that, given the Regional node status of this coastal precinct and as guided by an adopted Foreshore Management Plan it should not be precluded from having the potential for multiple accesses from Alkimos Coastal Village to the foreshore.•The Alkimos Coastal Village Local Structure Plan indicates the potential for a marina and this has been supported by studies undertaken by the Department of Transport. We would respectfully request that this is noted within the Coastal Management Plan so as to acknowledge its identification.		
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Coastal Management Plan 2021

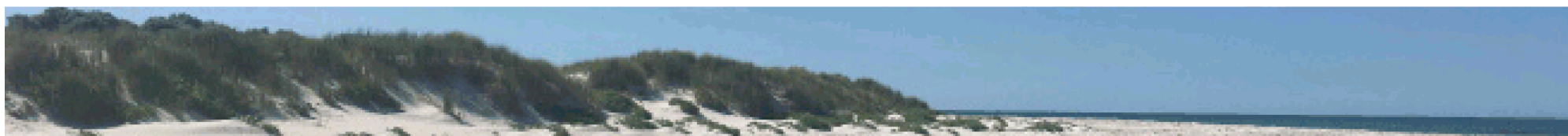
Environmental and Social Context

Document Control

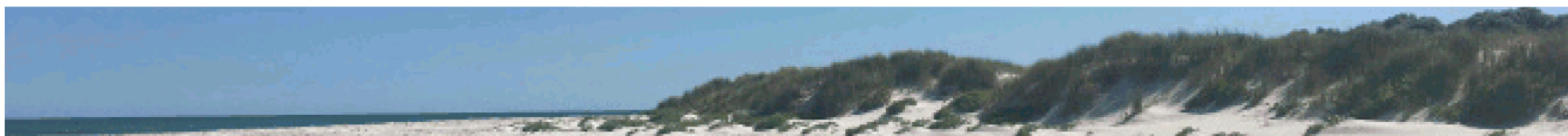
Version	Modification	Justification	Author
1.0	June Draft		ZK
2.0	Final Draft		MS
3.0	Final Draft - Update	Minor Amendments	AC
4.0	Final Draft - Update	Minor Amendments	AC
5.0	Final Draft for ELM	Update of CMA terminology	ZK

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1. Common Definitions

The following definitions apply to these words and phrases commonly through the report.

Physical process setback area:

The line set to show high risk of impact from erosion or inundation identified during the CHRMAP process. Development behind this line is at less risk of being impacted by erosion or inundation in the long term.

CHRMAP (Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan):

A study that identifies the key hazards and assesses the risk to assets of coastal erosion and inundation.

Nodes:

Nodes are sites where recreational activities are focused. Coastal Management Plans designate nodes and rank them in a hierarchy according to their use. Specific nodes were also summarised in the Perth Coastal Recreational Use Study (Middle 2018).

Ecological Community

A naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat. Note: The scale at which ecological communities are defined will often depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified.

A threatened ecological community (TEC)

is one which is found to fit into one of the following categories; "presumed totally destroyed", "critically endangered", "endangered" or "vulnerable".

Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria are added to DEC's Priority Ecological Community Lists under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. Ecological Communities that are adequately known, 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.

An assemblage

a defined group of biological entities.

Habitat

the areas in which an organism and/or assemblage of organisms lives. It includes the abiotic factors (eg. substrate and topography), and the biotic factors.

Occurrence:

a discrete example of an ecological community, separated from other examples of the same community by more than 20 metres of a different ecological community, an artificial surface or a totally destroyed community.

By ensuring that every discrete occurrence is recognised and recorded future changes in status can be readily monitored.

Adequately Surveyed

"An ecological community that has been searched for thoroughly in most likely habitats, by relevant experts."

Community structure

"The spatial organisation, construction and arrangement of the biological elements comprising a biological assemblage" (eg. Eucalyptus salmonophloia woodland over scattered small shrubs over dense herbs; structure in a faunal assemblage could refer to trophic structure, eg. dominance by feeders on detritus as distinct from feeders on live plants).

Modification:

"changes to some or all of ecological processes (including abiotic processes such as hydrology), species composition and community structure as a direct or indirect result of human activities. The level of damage involved could be ameliorated naturally or by human intervention."

Destruction:

"modification such that reestablishment of ecological processes, species composition and community structure within the range of variability exhibited by the original community is unlikely within the foreseeable future even with positive human intervention."

Threatening processes

"Any process or activity that threatens to destroy or significantly modify the ecological community and/or affect the continuing evolutionary processes within any ecological community."

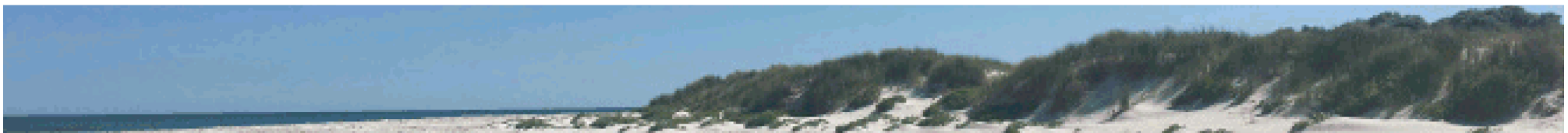
Examples of some of the continuing threatening processes in Western Australia include: general pollution; competition, predation and change induced in ecological communities as a result of introduced animals; competition and displacement of native plants by introduced species; hydrological changes; inappropriate fire regimes; diseases resulting from introduced microorganisms; direct human exploitation and disturbance of ecological communities.

Restoration

returning an ecological community to its pre-disturbance or natural state in terms of abiotic conditions, community structure and species composition.

Rehabilitation

the re-establishment of ecological attributes in a damaged ecological community although the community will remain modified



2. General Management

This section discusses those elements that are not subject to a specific action but provides guidance for those developing foreshore areas in the future. These considerations should be included as part of Structure Plan FMPs or as part of City led coastal access or management initiatives.

Access

A public road should be provided along the majority of the boundary to provide a clear delineation between the foreshore reserve and private land. Parking should be provided at strategic locations near to dedicated beach access points but avoided where access is intended to be restricted. Emergency vehicle beach access and Universal Access should be considered where relevant and/or possible.

Paths and networks

A linear Dual-Use Path (DUP) should be provided along the length of the foreshore reserve, with a minimum 3 metre width. Opportunities for pathways to the beach or to ocean lookouts are encouraged, and elevated boardwalks or composite timber decking that is hardy and easy to maintain will be preferred.

Limiting uncontrolled access

FMPs should identify preferred access points and otherwise control access through the foreshore through the use of fencing and bollards if necessary, to avoid dune erosion and maintain the natural environment.

Security and lighting

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles should be applied to coastal nodes and access points.

Fencing

Fencing should be provided along the foreshore reserve to restrict access in accordance with the City of Wanneroo fencing requirements.

Aboriginal heritage management

Aboriginal connections and cultural values are extensive for the whole section of coast with cultural connections identified between all CMAs. The sensitivity of these connections and sites should be explored through reference to local traditional owners to explore appropriate methods of recognition, celebration and acknowledgement.

Bushfire management

Planning for Bush Fire Protection (WAPC 2010) and the recently released draft Planning for Bushfire Risk Management Guidelines (WAPC 2014) should be used as a guideline in the subdivision approval process and/or during development planning.

Implementation, Developer Maintenance and Handover

Any FMP should also include details of implementation, developer maintenance and handover, including management of any leases and provision of any bonds.

Coastal hazard risk adaptation

Coastal assets such as paths and shelters can be approved as temporary development in accordance with the State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines (WAPC 2013). FMPs should clearly identify those structures that are temporary and provides an adaptation or retreat plan for the asset life cycle.

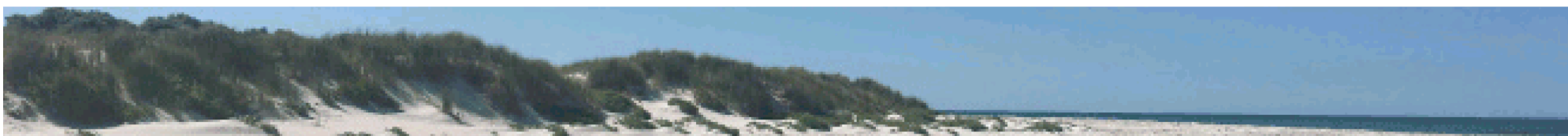






Figure 5.1 – City of Wanneroo Coastal Sectors

4. Introduction

Aim

The City of Wanneroo (City) is undertaking an analysis of the coastal foreshore's environmental, social, and cultural heritage context to support coastal planning and management activities for 2020-2035. The review will guide decision making around future infrastructure development and environmental management of the coastline. The resulting Coastal Management Plan 2020 (CMP) comprises two Sections:

- CMP 2020 - focusing on the strategy and action plan that is to address the key issues and opportunities identified along the City's coastal reserves – (undertaken internally by City).
- Technical Summary - focusing on background information of the coastline's environmental and social environment (assisted by a coastal consultancy team) – the focus of this document.

Objectives

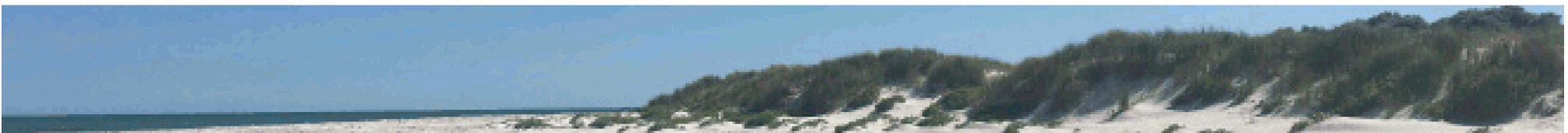
The objectives of Technical Summary of the Coastal Management Plan are to:

- Identify key coastal risk issues, values and physical characteristics that may impact coastal planning and management.
- Review and understand available information and identify key coastal processes for each of the management CMAs: Mindarie to Quinns Rocks; Jindalee to Eglinton; and Yanchep to Two Rocks.
- Provide advice on coastal hazard risk, potential knowledge gaps, future data collection requirements and ongoing actions.

Study Area

The study area for the Coastal Management Plan is the City's 32km of coastline extending from Mindarie to Two Rocks as shown in Figure 5.1. The three CMAs are further split into eight subSections:

- Mindarie to Quinns Rocks (Mindarie, Quinns Rocks);
- Jindalee to Eglinton (Jindalee, Alkimos, Eglinton); and
- Yanchep to Two Rocks (Yanchep, Two Rocks).



5. Coastal Processes

5.1 Key Documents

The following is a summary of key documents reviewed for the Technical Summary of the Coastal Management Plan (CMP), with a focus on information regarding physical coastal processes. The geographical relevance of each document is also shown in Table 5.1 below. All of these documents have been reviewed during the preparation of the CMP and consist of regional studies and policies, Foreshore Management Plans (FMPs – both regional and local) and Structure Plans (district and local) as well as other relevant reports.

City-wide Coastal Studies

- CoW – CHRMAP 2018
- CoW – CMP Part 1
- CoW – Strategic Community Plan 2017/18 – 2026/27
- CoW – Local Environmental Strategy 2019
- CoW – Local Planning Policy 4.21 Coastal Assets

Regional FMPs

- Mindarie – Quinns Rocks FMP
- Two Rocks – Yanchep FMP

Local FMPs

- Catalina Estate
- Lot 1 Mindarie
- Lot 12 Jindalee
- Lot 9 Jindalee
- North Alkimos
- Amberton Estate
- Capricorn

Structure Plans

- Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan (DSP)
- Butler – Jindalee DSP
- Yanchep – Two Rocks DSP
- Jindalee North - Local Structure Plan 88
- Jindalee Coastal Village Agreed - Local Structure Plan
- Eglinton - Local Structure Plan 82
- Capricorn Coastal Node – Structure Plan 75
- Lot 12 Jindalee Coastal Village – Agree Local Structure Plan
- North Alkimos – Local Structure Plan 73

- South Alkimos – Local Structure Plan 72
- Two Rocks – Local Structure Plan
- Two Rocks Town Centre Structure Plan
- North Two Rocks - Local Structure Plan 91 – Part 1 Statutory Report
- Yanchep South – Local Structure Plan 19
- South Yanchep Local Structure Plan 66

Additional Data and Information

The list below summarises all other additional data sets, and information that was utilised in compiling the document:

- City of Wanneroo – Coastal Management webpage text, photos, and linked documents were reviewed and some documents subsequently review in detail.
- Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management: Stage One
- Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management: Stage Two
- Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management: Stage Three
- Quinns Foreshore Master Plan
- Other Quinns Beach documents regarding coastal management
- City of Joondalup Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018-2026
- Two Rocks Coastal Management Reports
- Two Rocks Geophysical infill survey Western Australia
- Two Rocks – Wrack monitoring Program
- Two Rocks Marina Master Plan
- GIS layers of Sediment cells
- CHRMAP erosion and inundation hazard lines from CHRMAP Part 1: Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping report
- Coastal structures asset management information
- Rottnest wave data summary analyses
- Perth Metropolitan coastal sediment cell information
- Coastal hazard risk management and adaptation planning guidelines
- Assessment of coastal erosion hotspots in Western Australia

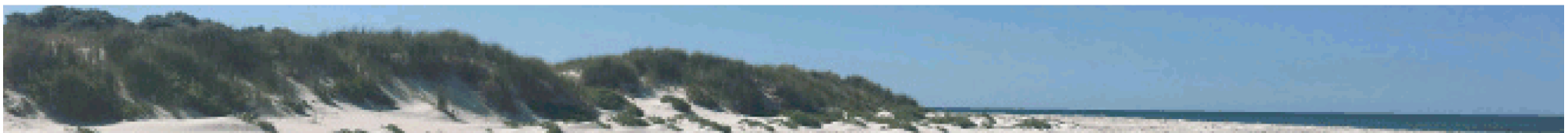
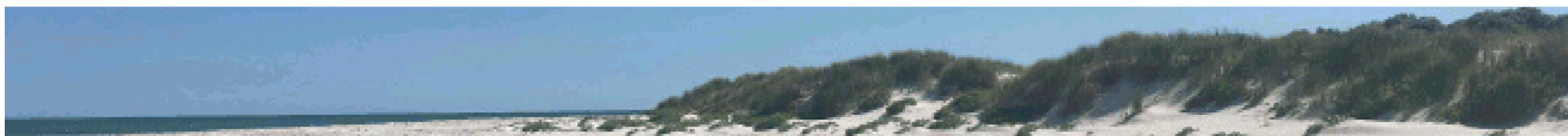


Table 5.1 summary of relevant and available coastal documents by the geographical area they apply to. Organised by coastal CMA, subSection, and sediment cell, as well as areas beyond City's coastline.

Primary Section	SubSection	Sediment cells	Documents
Yanchep / Two Rocks	Two Rocks	R06H 30b & 31a & R06I 32a, 32b & 32c	Two Rocks – Yanchep FMP Two Rocks Geophysical infill survey Western Australia Two Rocks Coastal Management (several documents) Yanchep – Two Rocks DSP Two Rocks – Wrack Monitoring Program North Two Rocks - Local Structure Plan 91 Two Rocks – Local Structure Plan Two Rocks Town Centre Structure Plan
Yanchep / Two Rocks	Yanchep	R06H 30a & 30b	Two Rocks – Yanchep FMP Capricorn Yanchep FMP Yanchep – Two Rocks DSP Capricorn Coastal Node – Structure Plan 75 South Yanchep Local Structure Plan 66 Yanchep South – Local Structure Plan 19
Jindalee / Eglinton	Eglinton	R06G 29d	Amberton Estate FMP Alkimos Eglinton DSP Eglinton - Local Structure Plan 82
Jindalee / Eglinton	Alkimos	R06G 29c & 29d	North Alkimos FMP Alkimos Eglinton DSP North Alkimos – Local Structure Plan 73 South Alkimos – Local Structure Plan
Jindalee / Eglinton	Jindalee	R06G 29c	Lot 12 Jindalee FMP Lot 9 Jindalee FMP Butler – Jindalee DSP Jindalee North – Local Structure Plan 88 Jindalee Coastal Village Agreed - Local Structure Plan Lot 12 Jindalee Coastal Village – Agree Local Structure Plan

Primary Section	SubSection	Sediment cells	Documents
Mindarie / Quinns Rocks	Quinns Rocks	R06G 29b	Mindarie – Quinns Rocks FMP Quinns Beach Coastal Management (several documents) Pool Location Assessment – Quinns Beach Ocean Pool Feasibility Study
Mindarie / Quinns Rocks	Mindarie	R06G 29a	Mindarie – Quinns Rocks FMP Lot 1 The Wharf, Mindarie FMP
Mindarie / Quinns Rocks	Mindarie	R06G 29a	Catalina Estate FMP
Whole of City's coastline	n/a	R06I R06H R06G	Coastal Management Plan Part 1 City CHRMAP (several documents) Strategic Community Plan 2017/18 – 2026/27 Local Environmental Strategy 2019 Local Planning Policy 4.21 Coastal Assets Coastal Feasibility Studies
Perth Metro Area	n/a	R06I to R06C	City of Joondalup Coastal Infrastructure Adaptation Plan 2018-2026 Rottnest wave data summary 1994-2008
W.A. Coast	n/a	n/a	State Planning Policy 2.6 – State Coastal Planning Policy State Coastal Planning Policy Guidelines Sea Level Change in Western Australia – Application to Coastal Planning Coastal Sediment Cells for the Vlamingh Region between Cape Naturaliste and Moore River, Western Australia



5.2 COASTAL PROCESSES

5.2.1 Context Introduction

The City's coast consists of sandy beaches and Tamala limestone rock outcrops backed by coastal dune systems and land development, primarily residential. The nearshore coastal zone is characterised by rocky limestone reefs supporting macroalgae (seaweed communities) and associated areas of shallow sand-based benthic habitats dominated by seagrass communities. The limestone reef chains provide significant, but inconsistent wave sheltering to the coastline. Seasonal weather patterns drive changes to beach width, being wider in summer and narrowing in winter due to storm erosion. Sediment transport processes are complex due to the highly variable bathymetry associated with variable nearshore reef chains.

5.2.2 Metocean Climate

Metocean climate refers to the atmospheric and oceanic processes that influence the active coastal zone and associated land formations, both nearshore and onshore. The tides, winds and storms drive changes in water level, wave energy, wave directions and local currents, which interact with local bathymetry to mobilise sand and erode rock to create the coastal landforms both under and above the sea surface. A desktop review of the local metocean climate for the City's coast has been undertaken and is summarised below.

Tides and Water Levels

The City coastline is subject to a micro-tidal climate, having a maximum tidal range of 1.16m (DPI, 2007). This is a small range in global terms and means that non-tidal drivers of sea level change are much more important here than at locations with larger tidal ranges.

Variations in water level are caused not only by the astronomical tides, but also by phenomena such as wind setup, wave setup and atmospheric pressure. Wind blowing over the surface of the water causes water to "pile up" against the coast towards which the wind is blowing (wind setup). Wave dissipation and breaking also causes water to "pile up" against the coast (wave setup). Atmospheric pressure leads to local changes in sea level, with high pressure lowering the sea level and low pressure increasing sea level, a process referred to as the inverse barometric effect.

Table 5.2 – Summary of astronomical tide ranges at Two Rocks Marina (DoT, 2018).

AHD (m)	Tidal Plane	Chart Datum (m)
0.52	Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)	1.39
0.27	Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	1.14
0.17	Mean Lower High Water (MLHW)	1.04
0	Australian Height Datum (AHD)	0.87
-0.07	Mean Sea Level (MSL)	0.80
-0.31	Mean Higher Low Water (MHLW)	0.56
-0.41	Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)	0.46
-0.63	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)	0.24

Table 5.3 – Summary of astronomical tide ranges at Fremantle Fishing Boat Harbour (DoT, 2010).

AHD (m)	Tidal Plane	Chart Datum (m)
0.6	Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)	1.36
0.22	Mean Higher High Water (MHHW)	0.98
0.04	Mean Lower High Water (MLHW)	0.8
0	Australian Height Datum (AHD)	0.76
0	Mean Sea Level (MSL)	0.76
-0.09	Mean Higher Low Water (MHLW)	0.67
-0.21	Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW)	0.55
-0.55	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)	0.21

There are numerous other oceanic processes that can cause local variations in sea level at the coast. All these mechanisms combine, resulting in observed water level deviations from astronomical tides. They are often grouped under the term "storm surge" since their combined effects are greatest during a storm event (Cardno, 2013). The City's small tidal range means that non-tidal drivers of sea level change (storm surge) are much more important drivers of coastal processes than at locations with larger tidal ranges.



In the Perth region, the majority of storm surges arise in relation to strong winter storms moving out of the Southern Ocean. Significant summer storms and tropical cyclones, while possible, are very rare. Only two of the most severe events in the last 20 years have occurred outside of the May to July period. One of these, the equal fifth largest storm surge event (at Hillarys), was tropical cyclone Bianca, which crossed the coast near Perth as a tropical low on the 30th of January 2011 (Cardno, 2013). The higher water levels associated with winter storms are significant because they allow high-energy waves from the same storms to propagate into the foredunes and erode them away.

Water level records from both Two Rocks and Hillarys Marinas have been analysed for extreme events and values for various return intervals are presented in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Summary of extreme water level analysis for Two Rocks and Hillarys Marinas based on the observed records from 1999 to December 2018 (Water Technology, 2020)

Average Return Interval (years)	Water Level (m AHD) at Two Rocks Marina	Water Level (m AHD) at Hillarys Marina
1	0.74	7.83
10	0.93	1.02
50	1.04	1.13
100	1.09	1.15

Sea level rise will be another significant contributor to local water levels along the city’s coastline and is discussed separately in Section 5.3.

Winds, Waves and Currents

Winds

At the synoptic scale, the wind regime is largely determined by the seasonal position of the Subtropical High-Pressure Belt. During summer, the Belt is centred between 35 and 40 degrees south (i.e. south of the study area). During this time, the study area experiences winds largely from the southwest and east as a result of winds rotating anticlockwise around high-pressure cells (Ecoscape, 2004).

During winter, the Subtropical High Pressure Belt is situated between 25 and 30 degrees south (i.e. north of the study area). This results in storm force winds from the northwest, west and southwest being experienced in the region under the influence of low pressure cells (Ecoscape, 2004).

Cardno (2013) reviewed wind data from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) for Swanbourne and Ocean Reef. The data extended from December 1993 to December 2012 for Swanbourne, and October 1996 to December 2012 for Ocean Reef. A wind rose for both these sites is displayed in Figure 5.2. For both sites, the dominant wind direction is from the east through to the south-southwest quadrants. Wind speeds generally range from 3.6 - 7.7 m/s but can be up to 24.2 m/s. Summer is dominated by strong southerlies and easterlies, with minimal wind coming from the west to the northeast. Winter consists of light north to north-easterlies and very strong winds from the west associated with winter storm events. Autumn and spring are generally a transition between the two wind patterns, with strong winter easterlies continuing to a lesser extent in spring (Cardno, 2013).

The strong westerly winds from winter storms create high-energy erosive sea-waves and high storm surge induced water levels which can significantly erode beaches and dunes.

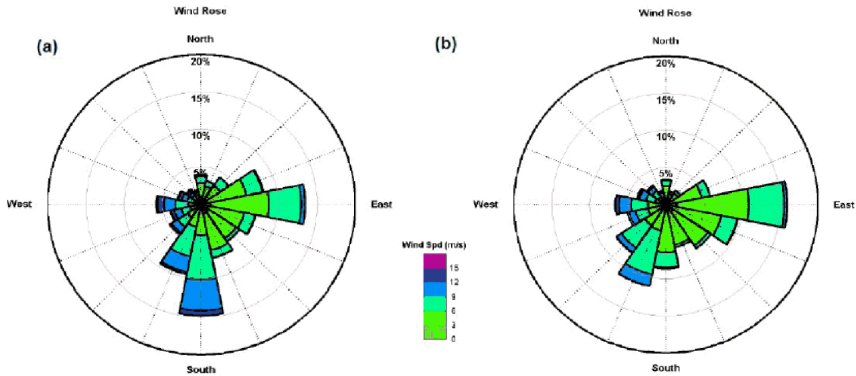
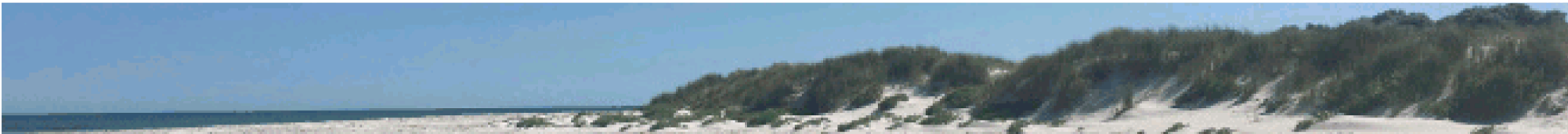


Figure 5.2 – (a) Ocean Reef wind rose (1996-2012) and (b) Swanbourne (1993-2012) – from Cardno (2013).

Waves and Currents

Offshore wave data collected west of Rottnest Island in a location with 50m water depth is presented in Figure 5.3 (DoT, 2009). Typically, offshore wave heights are around 0.5 to 3.0m, but maximum wave heights greater than 9.0m have been observed. Similarly, Figure 5.4 displays a summary of offshore wave period (the time between two wave crests) with typical values between 10s and 16s.



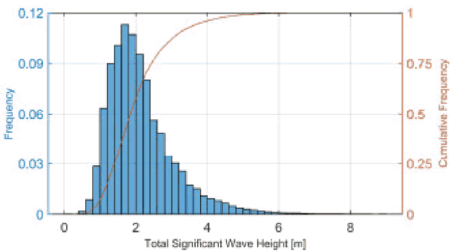


Figure 5.3 – Total significant wave height occurrence and exceedance distribution for 1999-2020 from Rottnest wave buoy (Water Technology, 2020).

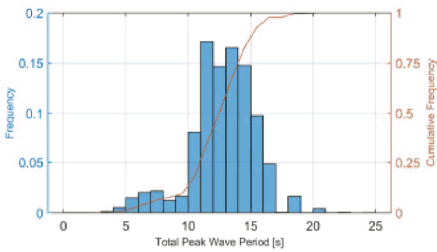


Figure 5.4 – Peak period occurrence and exceedance distribution for 1999-2020 from Rottnest wave buoy (Water Technology, 2020).

Figure 5.5 summarises the offshore wave direction of swell waves (greater than 8s period) with most waves coming from the west-southwest. Figure 5.6 shows similar information for sea waves (less than 8s period) with most waves from the southwest and south-southwest directions. Both figures summarise the significant wave height, H_s , which is the average wave height of the highest third of measured waves in a given period.

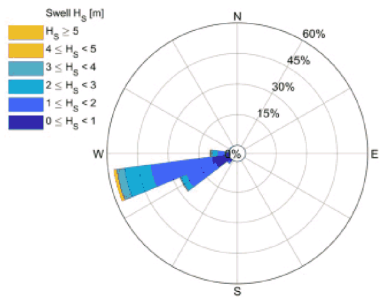


Figure 5.5 – Wave rose summary for significant wave height (H_s) and direction of swell waves for 2004 to May 2020 from Rottnest wave buoy (Water Technology, 2020).

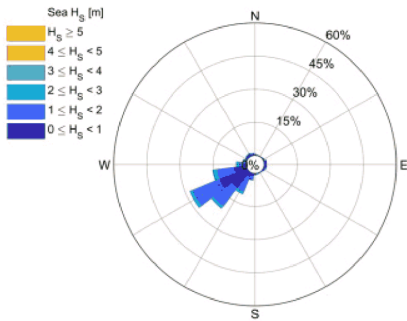


Figure 5.6 – Wave rose summary for significant wave height (H_s) and direction of sea waves for 2004 to May 2020 from Rottnest wave buoy (Water Technology, 2020).

The offshore wave climate at Rottnest applies to the whole Perth metropolitan area because there are no significant features for incoming ocean waves to interact with west of 50m depth. The waves observed offshore interact with the local bathymetry of the city's coastline, reef chains and seagrass beds, etc., to result in a complex nearshore wave climate which can transport sand and drive changes to beach morphology and rock formations.

Table 5.5 summarises extreme wave height analysis of the Rottnest wave buoy record from 1999-2018, presenting values for various return intervals.

Table 5.5 Summary of extreme wave analysis for Rottnest wave buoy based on the observed wave records from 1999 to December 2018 (Water Technology, 2020).

Average Return Interval (years)	Wave Height (m) at Rottnest wave buoy
1	7.1
10	8.3
50	9.1
100	9.4



Cardno (2015) analysed nearshore wave and current data collected by the City at two locations in the proximity of Quinns Beach (Figure 5.7). Although this is only a small dataset from one part of the city's coast it is representative of the complexity of the nearshore bathymetry and metocean conditions which work shape the coastline.

The instruments were deployed for a summer period (22 January 2014 – 30 April 2014) and a winter period (28 June 2014 – 16 October 2014). The 'Offshore' instrument was located approximately 3.4km west of Quinns Beach at a depth of approximately -14 m AHD, between Staggie Reef Ridge and Marmion Reef Ridge. The 'Inshore' instrument was located approximately 650m offshore at a depth of approximately -5.5 m AHD, midway between Quinns Rocks and the shoreline.

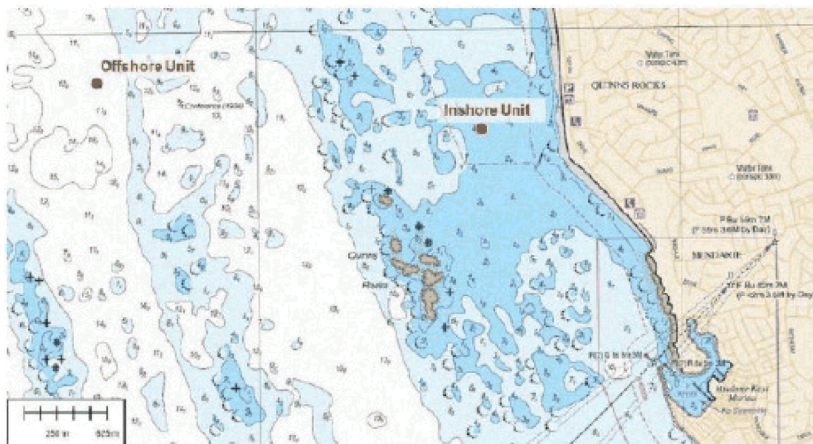


Figure 5.7 - Metocean data collection locations for summer and winter 2014.

Figures 5.8, 5.9, 5.10 and 5.11 present the results of the wave and current data analyses (Cardno 2015). The wave directionality at the inshore location mirrors that of the offshore location, but the wave heights were noticeably reduced. This is because of the wave sheltering provided by the fringing reefs which cause larger waves to shoal and often break before they reach the nearshore zone.

One noticeable feature of the data is the slight transformation of winter wave direction to the southwest between the offshore and inshore observations. This is a result of the waves interaction with the shallow reefs via the processes of refraction and diffraction.

Currents at the offshore location were typically less than the inshore location in summer, with both from similar north-westerly directions. In winter, the offshore location experienced stronger currents and directions at both sites were highly variable.

As waves approach the shoreline, they undergo a process of transformation whereby their energy is reduced and prevailing directional modified by the seabed. These wave transformation processes include (Ecoscape, 2004):

- Reflection off shallow reefs and emergent rocks, such as Quinns Rock;
- Depth limited breaking on reefs and in shallow areas;
- Diffraction through gaps in the reefs;
- Attenuation due to turbulence induced by the reefs and shallow sand; and
- Refraction and shoaling as bathymetry shallows.

It is clear from the data how complicated and variable the nearshore wave and current conditions can be, which is what makes prediction of wave behaviour at the coastline a complicated undertaking. Subsequently, it is very difficult to predict which foreshore areas will erode or accrete during certain weather events, or which areas may change significantly over future decades.

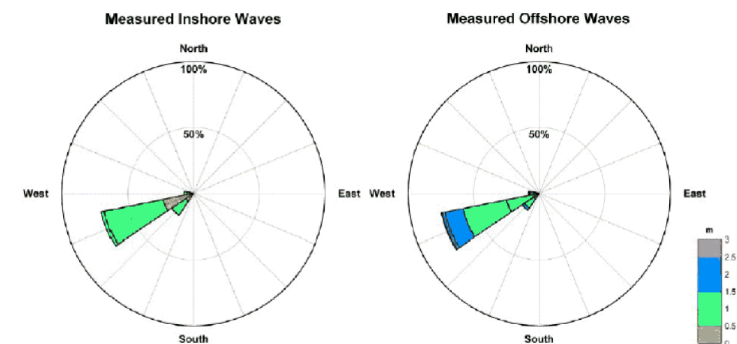


Figure 5.8 - Wave rose plots of the measured wave height (in metres) and wave direction for the summer data collection period at the Inshore and Offshore AWAC locations.



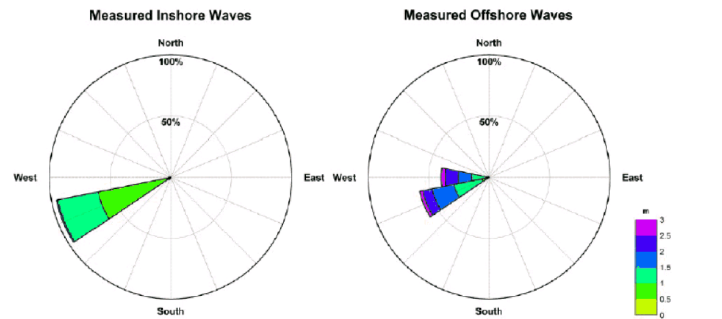


Figure 5.9 - Wave rose plots of the measured wave height (in metres) and wave direction for the winter data collection period at the Inshore and Offshore AWAC locations.

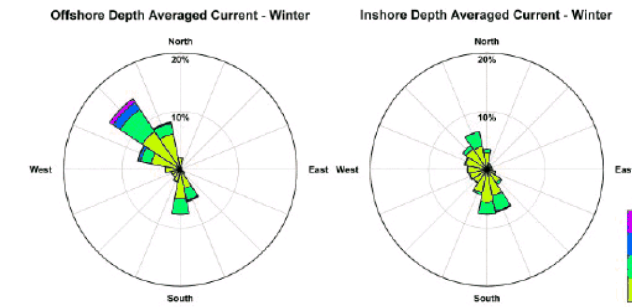


Figure 5.11 – Winter depth averaged current roses for the Offshore and Inshore AWAC locations.

The City has also undertaken the collection of wave and water level data just offshore of the Quinns Rocks dog beach and Mindarie Marina:

- The dog beach measurements were recorded approximately 200 m offshore in 7.9 m water depth from 1/7/2015 to 9/10/2015 to help inform coastal management works in the area (Cardno, 2017).
- Data at Mindarie Marina were collected as part of a study to investigate potential maintenance and upgrade options for the marina breakwater. The data were collected from 14/5/2019 to 26/7/2019, approximately 300 m west of the Marina in 9.2 m of water (Water Technology, 2020).

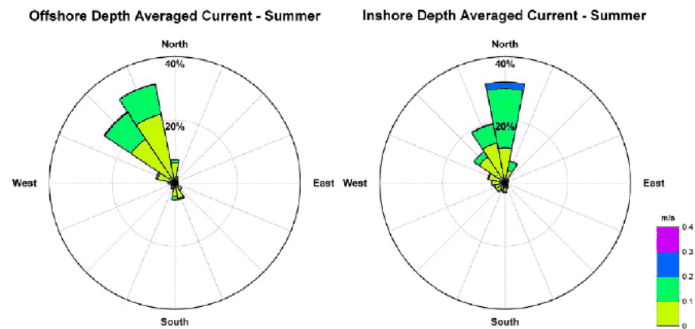


Figure 5.10 - Summer depth averaged current roses for the Offshore and Inshore AWAC locations.



5.2.3 Surface Water and Groundwater Resources

Hydrometeorology

The City of Wanneroo experiences a Mediterranean climate, within the southwest of Western Australia, classified for its typically hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. The majority of rainfall occurs in winter months (May to September) as cold fronts associated with low pressure systems bring heavy rain to the region. In the warmer months (October to April) the Subtropical High Pressure Belt moves south and significantly reduces rainfall in the region. Occasionally, during summer and autumn, tropical cyclone systems may migrate southward and bring strong winds and rainfall to the study area.

The Wanneroo rainfall station opened in 1905 and has a long-term average rainfall of 792 mm. In more recent years the station average is 705 m (1995 to 2019). For comparison average annual rainfall at Swanbourne (south of study area) is 728 mm (1993 to 2019) and at Gingin it is 620 mm (1996 to 2016) [Bureau of Meteorology, 2020]. Winter rainfall often exceeds 100 mm in a month while monthly summer rainfall is often 0 mm. Monthly summer rainfalls of over 50 mm are possible. Average annual rainfall over the Perth region has declined by over 10% since the mid-1970's [IOCI, 2009].

The weather station at Gingin, approximately 30 km inland of the study area, provides good long-term climate and rainfall records, which demonstrate the strong seasonality in rainfall patterns (Figure 5.12).

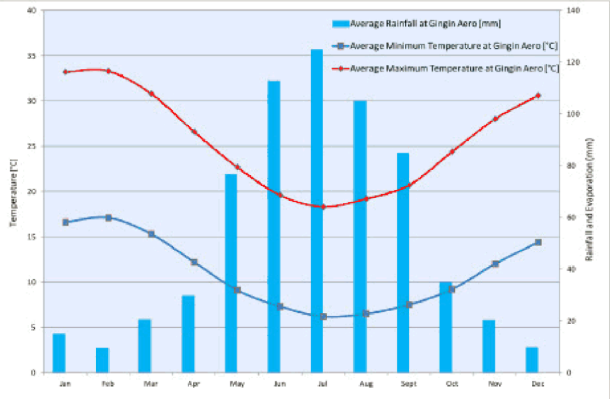


Figure 5.12 – Monthly average temperature and rainfall data for BoM weather station Gingin Aero (1996 – 2018). Image from Capricorn Yanchep Foreshore Management Plan (Strategen Environmental, 2018).

Surface Water

There are no known significant surface water features within the City of Wanneroo CMP study area.

Groundwater

The Wanneroo foreshore is characterised by sandy, unconsolidated fine to coarse grained calcareous soils of the Quindalup Dune system, overlying Tamala limestone. The soil is highly permeable and karst features are known to occur within the local limestone. On undeveloped land a very high proportion of rainfall infiltrates into the sandy soils, with approximately 10 to 20% of total rainfall converted to groundwater recharge (Davidson, 1995). Infiltration testing conducted in 2013 and 2015 within the Amberton Estate foreshore indicated high levels of infiltration, ranging from 19.3 – 62.2 m per day (typically above 38 m per day) [Emerge Associates, 2016].

The Wanneroo foreshore is a discharge area for the Gnangara Mound, the superficial (unconfirmed groundwater system that is bounded to the north by Gingin Brook, to the south by the Swan River to the east by Gingin Scarp and Ellen Brook and west the Indian ocean. The Gnangara Mound (North and South) covers an area of approximately 2140 km2.

Regional groundwater mapping on the Perth Groundwater Atlas indicates groundwater heights ranging from 0 m AHD (mean sea level) at the coastal boundary up to 1-2 m AHD on the inland boundary of the study area (DoW, 2020). Groundwater flow is in a westerly direction towards the ocean, with salinity increasing with proximity to the coast. The Perth Groundwater Atlas indicates groundwater with high salinity within the foreshore study area close to the coast (7000 mg/l total dissolved salinity).



5.2.4 Coastal Geomorphology & Sediment Cells

Geomorphology overview

The City’s coastal geomorphology can generally be characterised by its:

- Complex response to the spatially variable nearshore wave climate. The presence of discontinuous offshore reefs/rocks modifies waves as described above, leading to variable shoreline morphology.
- Numerous structural controls that punctuate the shoreline, including Mindarie Marina, Two Rocks Marina and particularly along Quinns Beach - which contains groynes, an artificial headland and long-term management requirements (sand nourishment, dune maintenance etc.).

Most of the City’s shoreline is comprised of Safety Bay Sands overlaying Tamala limestone, which can outcrop inconsistently along coastline resulting in pocket perched beaches and small areas of rocky shoreline (Cardno, 2012). The older Pleistocene Tamala limestone and associated surface solids are covered inconsistently, most prominently in the west by a series of younger Holocene sand dune deposits (EDC et al., 2015). The sand dune systems are Spearwood and Quindalup dune complexes. The coastline has numerous salients and cusped forelands associated with prominent Sections of reef (Cardno 2015).

The City’s coast features a range of distinctive geomorphic landforms that run in a north to south direction roughly parallel to the coast. These landforms contribute to distinct landscapes, varied native vegetation types, and distinct ‘sense of place’ (CoW, 2019). They include:

- The Quindalup Dunes – located adjacent to the coast across most of the City’s length. These dunal soils are mainly young, infertile sandy soils lying over older Tamala Limestone. Soils of the Quindalup dunes are free draining and easily eroded by wind.
- The Spearwood Dunes – located further inland, are older than the Quindalup Dunes. Soils here tend to be more fertile, consisting of yellow to brown sands overlying limestone. They feature limestone ridges, with distinct native vegetation cover.

Parabolic dunes occur frequently along the City’s coastline. They are sand dunes that appear u-shaped from above and are convex in the downwind direction. The arms of the dunes can develop subsidiary smaller blowouts and parabolic dunes (CoW, 2007).

Table 5.6 – Summary of relevant geomorphological information by coastal CMA.

Primary Section	Notable geomorphic features
Yanchep / Two Rocks	Parabolic dunes are common. Shore parallel dune ridges common in areas of sediment accretion driven by wave and wind action.
Jindalee / Eglinton	Boreholes suggest suitably continuous elevated limestone rock is present under foreshore dunes to provide long-term protection of the shoreline, if sand is eroded in future (EPCAD, 2013).
Mindarie / Quinns Rocks	Quinns Beach is a cusped foreland that has formed as a result of the presence of Quinns Rocks in combination with shallower Sections of the Staggy and Marmion Reef Ridges.

Sediment cells

A hierarchy of sediment cells is used to assist coastal planning, management, engineering, science, and governance along the coast. Sediment cells are spatially discrete areas of the coast within which marine and terrestrial landforms are likely to be connected through processes of sediment exchange, often described using sediment budgets. They include areas of sediment supply (sources), sediment loss (sinks), and the sediment transport processes linking them (pathways). Sediment transport pathways include both alongshore and cross-shore processes, and therefore cells are best represented in two-dimensions. They are natural management units with a physical basis and commonly cross jurisdictional boundaries (Stul et al., 2015). Figure 5.13 depicts a typical display of sediment cell layout.

Sediment cells provide a summary of coastal data in a simple format and can be used to (Stul et al., 2015):

- Identify the geographical context for coastal evaluations;
- Provide a visual framework for communicating;
- Support coastal management decision-making;
- Support other technical uses; and
- Reduce problems caused by selection of arbitrary or jurisdictional boundaries.

Sediment cells were defined in three steps through the selection of points along the shoreline, offshore and onshore boundaries, and alongshore boundaries connecting the beach face points to the offshore and onshore boundaries. The cells have been mapped as a hierarchy of primary, secondary and tertiary levels to incorporate three spatial and temporal scales. This hierarchical representation of cells gives a basis for implementation of integrated planning and management at a range of planning scales, from small-scale engineering works, through to large-scale natural resource management.



Primary cells are related to large landforms and are most relevant to potential change in large landform assemblages or land systems over longer coastal management timescales of more than 50 years. Secondary cells incorporate contemporary sediment movement on the shoreface and potential landform responses to inter-decadal changes in coastal processes (Stul et al., 2015). Tertiary cells are defined by the reworking and movement of sediment in the nearshore and are most relevant for seasonal to inter-annual changes to the beach face. Therefore, Tertiary cells are considered to be the most relevant for the City's preparation of this Coastal Management Plan.

Sediment cells provide an indication of a spatial area within which marine and terrestrial landforms are likely to be connected through the process of sediment exchange. This implies that either natural or imposed changes at any point in the cell may affect any other part, recognising such relationships are strongly bound by proximity. A fundamental use of sediment cells is therefore one of context, to identify an area that should be considered in a coastal study. They help focus coastal managers' attention upon the connected nature of marine and terrestrial landforms (Stul et al., 2015). Given the 2020-2035 timeframe for this Coastal Management Plan it is important that any management decisions regarding assets or key areas consider the behaviour of the entire tertiary sediment cell to which it belongs.

The City's coastline is covered by the following sediment cells (Stul et al., 2015) which are summarised for the City's coastline in Figures 5.14:

- Primary sediment cells R06G and R06H
- Secondary sediment cells 29, 30 and 31
- Tertiary sediment cells 29a, 29b, 29c, 29d, 30a, 30b and 31a

Primary sediment cell R06G extends from Pinnaroo Point in the south, offshore at a broad area of sediment transport convergence in the nearshore waters (the ridge of Lal Bank and offshore reefs), and on land at a discontinuity in the Holocene land system. It extends north to Yanchep, which is another broad area of sediment transport convergence offshore (high point of Hugill Reef) and has a depression or contour re-entrant (depression in two offshore ridges), and on land at another discontinuity in the Holocene land system.

Primary Sediment cell R06H extends from Yanchep in the south to the Mallee Reef salient in the north, the next main area of sediment transport convergence on the coast.

Coastal planning and management in the City will continue to utilise the sediment cell hierarchy to guide appropriate monitoring and impact assessment of land development, coastal works, coastal access, etc..

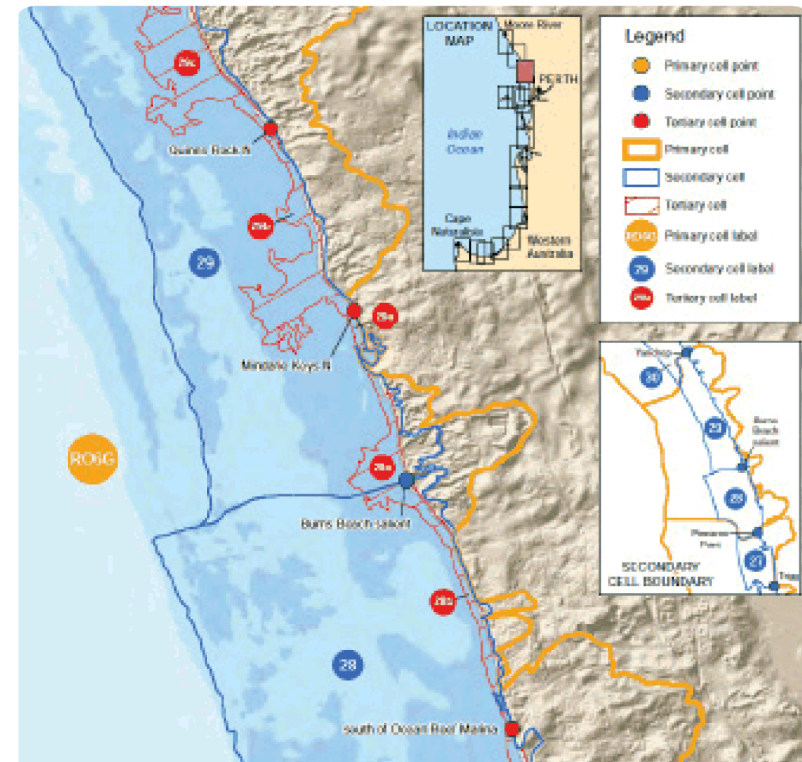
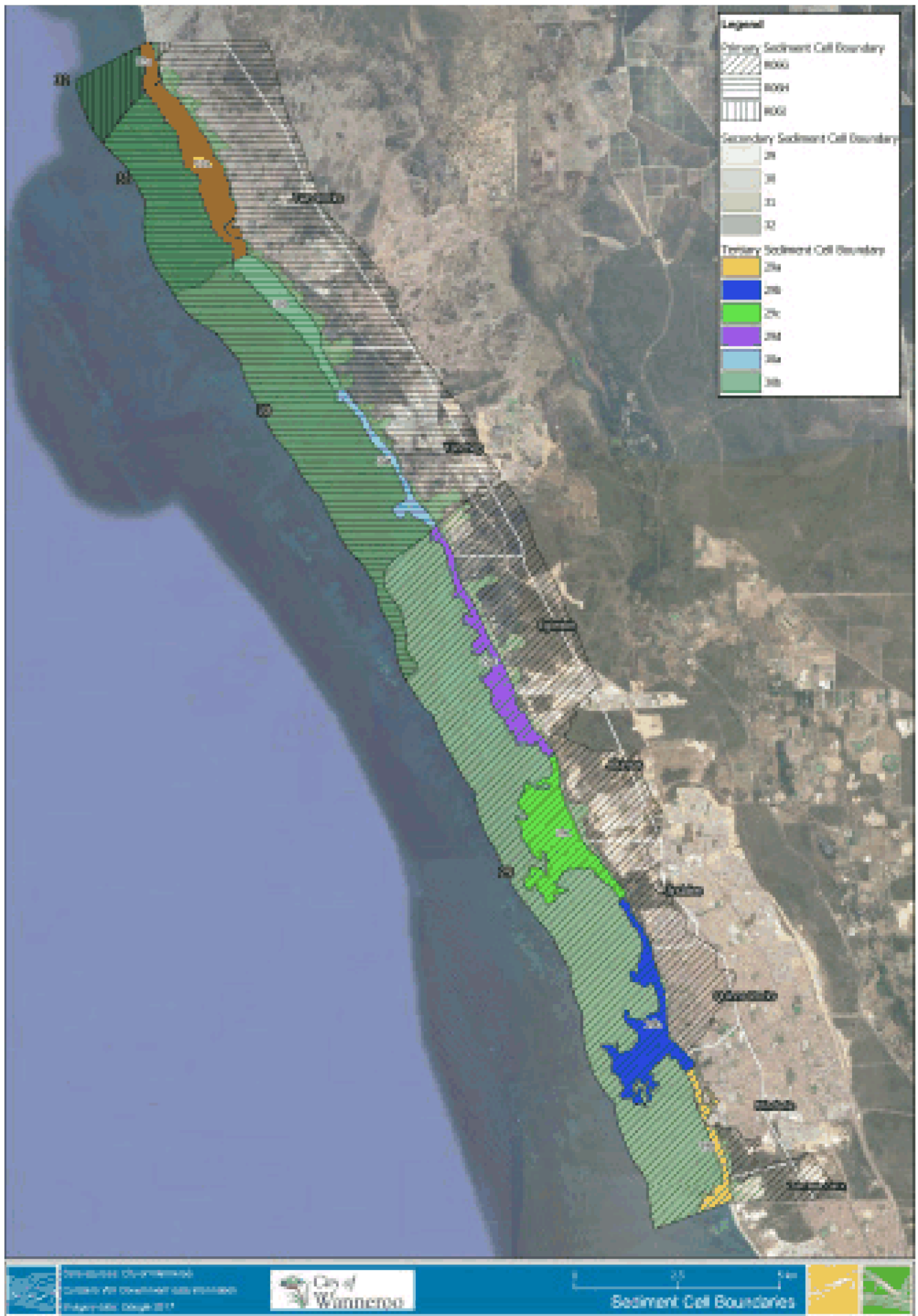


Figure 5.13 – typical representation of sediment cell hierarchy (Stul et al., 2015).





Sediment transport

Overview

The wind generated waves previously discussed have a significant effect in the nearshore environment because waves arriving at an angle to the shore generate a longshore current in the surf zone. Sediment is suspended and transported in this zone, giving rise to the "littoral drift" of sediment along the coast. Generally, in this region sediment moves northward during summer and southward during winter in response to prevailing seasonal winds. Because the summer wind, swell, and wave regime is dominant, there is an annual northerly bias to net sediment transport (CoW, 2007).

The banks of offshore reefs and seagrass meadows adjacent to the coast significantly attenuate the offshore wave climate and reduce wave heights, resulting in a considerably reduced net sediment transport volumes along much of this coast compared to on an open coast (CoW 2007).

Table 5.7 - Summary of relevant geomorphological information from the review of literature by coastal Section.

Primary Section	Notes
Yanchep / Two Rocks	<p>Yanchep lagoon - An analysis of aerial photographs between 1941 and 1996 indicates that the vegetation line to the south of the Yanchep Lagoon has been fairly constant. In the Lagoon area itself, the vegetation line has moved offshore in the northern sector and remained stable in the southern sector (CoW, 2007).</p> <p>To the north of the Lagoon, the construction of the Club Capricorn groyne appears to have influenced sediment movement and shoreline stability, interrupting the longshore movement of sand causing erosion on the northern side and accretion on the southern side of the groyne (CoW, 2007).</p> <p>Two Rocks - There has been significant coastal erosion immediately north of Two Rocks Marina since its construction. In recent years coastal management options for addressing the erosion have been investigated. MP Rogers (2015) recommended a 25 year plan of managed retreat, with a groyne field as a second option. GBGMAs (2016) found that although underlying rock is below mean sea level for the majority of the beach area, it is above mean sea level for the majority of the dunes further east adjacent to Sovereign Drive. This information supports a managed retreat option for this Section of coast. Possible future development of the Two Rocks Marina (currently managed by DoT) may also affect this Section of coast.</p>

Primary Section	Notes
Jindalee / Eglinton	Jindalee – Investigations suggest the presence of suitably continuous elevated limestone rock under the foreshore to provide long-term protection to the shoreline after the erosion of sand in future. Nine out of 12 boreholes encountered hard limestone rock at heights of approximately 3.5m AHD located approximately 120 to 150m landward of vegetation line (EPCAD, 2013).
Mindarie / Quinns Rocks	<p>Quinns Rocks - Sediment transport at Quinns Beach has a complex response to the spatially variable nearshore wave climate. Waves arriving from offshore are modified considerably through processes including shoaling, breaking, refraction and diffraction across the system of three reefs. Wave shoaling and breaking results in wave set-up over the shallower reef areas, which forces complex nearshore circulation and drives sediment transport pathways within the reef system. At the beach face, the variation in nearshore wave angle caused by the reefs results in complex littoral drift to both the north and south (Cardno, 2015).</p> <p>Erosion concerns have resulted in the construction of beach groynes and seawalls to stabilise the Quinns Beach coastline and protect assets.</p>

Seasonal trends

Seasonal weather patterns drive annual changes to beach width, which tend to be wider in summer and narrowing in winter. Erosion events can vary in timing and severity and are driven by high energy wave conditions combining with elevated storm surge water levels from the passage of storms across the coast. The typical summer season (from October through April) is characterised by frequent and strong south-westerly sea breezes that drive a persistent northward littoral drift. The typical winter season (from May through September) is characterised by intermittent strong storm fronts that approach from the northwest and drive a significant pulse of sediment transport southward and offshore (Cardno, 2015).

Sub-tropical low-pressure systems and associated cold fronts tracking across the Indian Ocean produce offshore swell and localised sea waves (from strong onshore winds), as well as storm surge. These high energy wave conditions, combined with high water levels and often atypical wave directions, mean that wave energy can propagate further inshore to the beach face, often to the toe of the foredune. This process results in the removal of beach face sands and transportation of that sand into nearshore sandbars, and along shore to other locations, resulting in some beaches becoming very narrow. In summer however, daily sea breezes dominate the wind and wave climate resulting in lower water levels and reduced wave energy. These conditions promote onshore sediment transport which results in widening beaches over the summer.

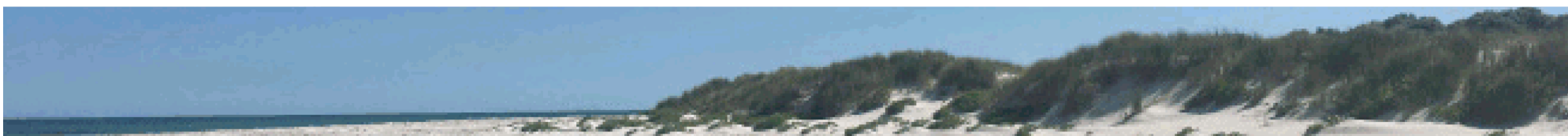




Figure 5.15 – A groyne at Quinns Beach, shown at the end of summer (top) and during winter (bottom) (Cardno, 2018).

Although rare, tropical cyclones can also impact the City's coastline. They will typically move from north to south (away from the tropics) but predicting their impact on the coast is not always straightforward. They generate strong winds (with associated storm surge and sea waves) and barotropic anomalies but resulting wave directions can change significantly depending on the path of the cyclone's track.

The onshore-offshore (cross-shore) movement of sand occurs under the influence of seasonal wave characteristics and ocean levels (Ecoscape, 2004). During winter storms, steep wind-generated waves erode sand from beaches and dunes and deposit it in offshore bars. The beaches at Quinns Rocks, for example, are partially protected from this winter erosion by offshore reefs that dissipate some of the wave energy prior to it reaching the beach. Erosion can occur rapidly however, and sand that has taken months to accumulate can be moved offshore in a matter of hours. During summer, sediment from nearshore sources is returned to the beach by the prevailing south-west swell and wind waves (CoW, 2007).

Figure 5.15 depicts the typical result of these processes at Quinns Beach with beaches wider at the end of summer and sand collecting at the northern end of beach compartments.

Interannual trends

The sediment budget and transport pathways at longer time scales largely derive from inter-annual variations in the relative strengths of seasonal cycles (Cardno, 2015). Numerical modelling has demonstrated that gross longshore transport along Quinns Beach, for example, is approximately 60,000 m³ annually, but the direction is highly variable (Cardno, 2015). The resulting balance is an intermittent net northward drift that averages approximately 5,000 m³ per year, but comes with significant inter-annual variability and periods of net southward drift.

The presence of the cliffs and reefs along the City's coastline means the littoral drift and longshore transport near the shoreline is often limited, as it is at Quinns Beach. Through numerical modelling, sediment exchange between Quinns Beach and adjacent coastal cells has been identified to generally occur further offshore at deeper depths (between approximately -5 and -10m AHD), and therefore at much slower rates than is typical at the shoreline (Cardno, 2015).

This type of complex sediment transport regime is likely to be typical of the whole City coast due to the persistence of large areas of variable bathymetry and reef chains.



5.3 COASTAL HAZARD RISK

5.3.1 Context

The State Coastal Planning Policy, State Planning Policy 2.6 (SPP2.6 - WAPC, 2013), provides guidance for decision-making within the coastal zone, including for managing development and land use change, the establishment of foreshore reserves, and to protect, conserve and enhance coastal values.

The policy is to inform and guide decision-making by the WAPC and its Committees and to integrate and coordinate the activities of state agencies that influence the use and development of land in the coastal zone. The Policy also guides local governments, state government agencies, the State Administrative Tribunal and the State Government on aspects of state planning policy concerning the coastal zone that should be considered in decision-making. The policy provides a framework for coordinating those agencies activities with those of the private sector to ensure a cohesive approach to coastal planning.

This policy requires that a Coastal Hazard Risk Management and Adaptation Plan (CHRMAP) is appropriately developed. This plan should include, as a minimum, the following steps (WAPC, 2013):

- Establish the context
- Vulnerability assessment
- Risk identification, analysis, and evaluation
- Adaptation planning, with funding arrangements, and a maintenance, monitoring and review plan, and
- A communication and consultation plan.

Cardno (2018) undertook the final stages of the City's CHRMAP process as depicted in Figure 5.16.

Coastal erosion and inundation hazards were calculated in accordance with SPP2.6 and have been interpreted to identify at risk assets and values. Risk is defined as a hazardous event or circumstance and the consequences that may arise from it. Risk is measured in terms of a combination of the likelihood of a hazard occurring and the consequence of that hazard occurring (Cardno, 2018).

Separately, Cardno (2018) undertook an assessment to identify what values and assets on the City's coast that may be subject to coastal hazard risk. Each "at risk" value and asset was assigned an adaptive capacity rating that represents the ability of a given asset to be modified to better cope with negative hazard impacts.

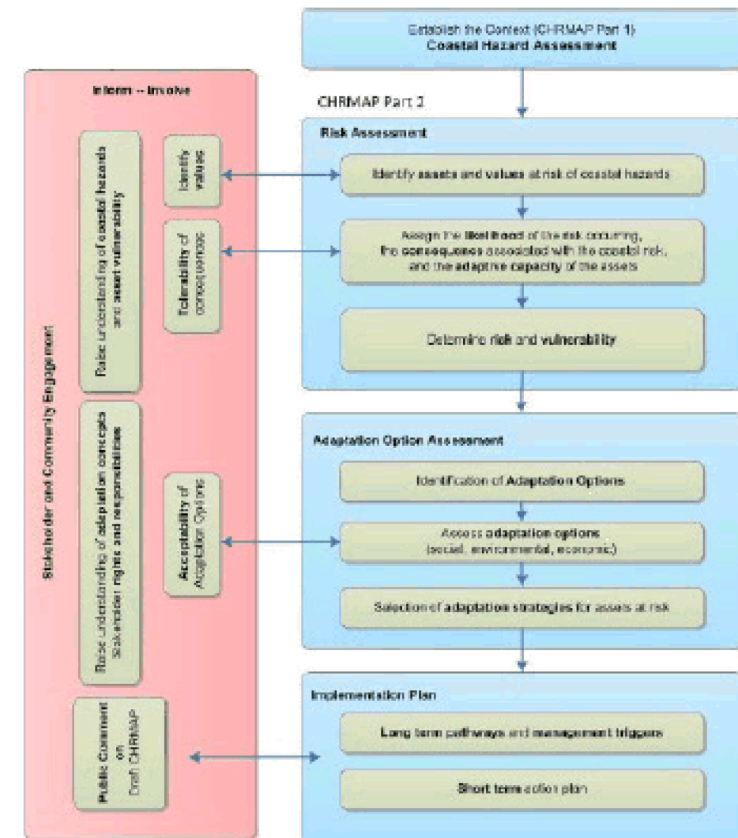
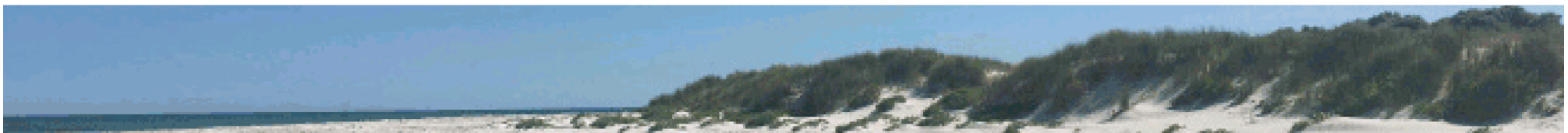


Figure 5.16 – CHRMAP methodology flow chart (Cardno, 2018, after WAPC, 2013b).



The hazard risk rating is then combined with the adaptive capacity rating for each of the identified values and assets to produce a final vulnerability rating. Assets and values which have an unacceptable vulnerability rating are addressed via the implementation of adaptation planning options from WAPC’s coastal management hierarchy (in order of preference):

- Avoid
- Planned / managed retreat
- Accommodate
- Protect

5.3.2 Coastal Hazards

The hazard identification stage was conducted by M P Rogers (2015b) and incorporates the S1, S2 and S3 erosion allowances, and the S4 inundation allowance, described in the following Sections (WAPC, 2013a). Sea level rise (SLR) is predicted to lead to an increase in erosion and coastal inundation hazards along the City coastline. The result of the work by M P Rogers was a series of maps depicting relevant coastal hazards at various timeframes over the next 100 years.

Erosion and recession

To determine the calculations of coastal processes SPP2.6 requires different methodologies for different classifications of coast. In accordance with SPP2.6 MP Rogers erosion hazard areas using the method below.

The natural coastline is constantly susceptible to erosion through short term processes, such as storm surge, and long-term processes, such as rising sea levels and changes to alongshore sediment transport. The various forms of erosion are defined in the SPP2.6 as (WAPC, 2013):

- S1 Erosion - Allowance for the current risk of erosion (requires consideration of the 100-year average recurrence interval (ARI) storm event;
- S2 Erosion - Allowance for historic shoreline movement trends; and
- S3 Erosion - Allowance for erosion caused by future sea level rise.

The overall hazard extents associated with these processes is calculated by the summation of the above allowances, plus an additional allowance for uncertainty.

MP Rogers (2015b) and Cardno (2018) considered erosion hazards for 2030, 2050, 2070, 2090 and 2120. As this Coastal Management Plan has a timeframe of 2020-2035 only the 2030 erosion hazard line is directly relevant. To inform this plan the 2035 erosion hazard has been calculated for the City coastline.

The 2035 erosion components (S1, S2 and S3) have been determined by using the MP Rogers 2030 line and an additional assessment of erosion risk from 2030 to 2035. The storm erosion rate S1 is already included in the 2030 erosion line from MP Rogers (2015b). The S2 value (historical shoreline recession) for 2035 was determined by using the same annual rate of change as MP Rogers used for the 2015 to 2030 time frame, and was applied for the additional five years from 2030 to 2035. If different Sections of the coast had varying behaviour, an average for each tertiary sediment cell of S2 annual erosion rate was taken and multiplied by 5 (the number of years from 2030 to 2035). The difference in the S3 erosion allowance due to projected sea level rise is the same across the whole study area. The 2.3 m allowance is calculated from an annual allowance of 0.46 m per year. This assumes an approximate sea level rise rate of 4.6 mm per year for the next 15 years, in line with DoT (2010).

The total increase in the allowance for erosion over the previous 2030 erosion line to 2035 is presented in Table 5.8. The 2030 erosion line has been translated landward by these amounts and subsequently mapped. The erosion line is mapped from the horizontal setback datum (HSD) as identified in MP Rogers (2015b), which is typically around the vegetation line on a beach face. The total distance from the HSD to the 2035 erosion allowance line varies between ~20m and ~65m for the City’s coastline depending on local characteristics.

Tertiary cell 29b was excluded from the assessment for 2035 erosion by MP Rogers (2015b) as the Quinns Beach coastal management study was underway at that time and the coastal management approach was yet to be determined. However, on the basis of the subsequently adopted approach, Quinns vulnerability lines were then produced by Cardno (2018) and have been included in the CHRMAP hazard mapping below.

Table 5.8 – Summary of erosion allowance from 2030 to 2035

Tertiary Sediment Cell	S2 Erosion difference 2030 to 2035 (m)	S3 Erosion difference 2030 to 2035 (m)	Uncertainty allowance difference 2030 to 2035 (m)	Total additional erosion from 2030 to 2035 (rounded to nearest m)
32a	1.6	2.3	1	5
31a	2	2.3	1	5
30b	-2.0 (accretion)	2.3	1	1
30a	2	2.3	1	5
29d	0.6	2.3	1	4
29c	1.3	2.3	1	5
29b	0	2.3	1	3
29a	0.8	2.3	1	4





Figure 5.17 - 2035 Erosion Mapping at Mindarie



Figure 5.18 - 2035 Erosion Mapping at Mindarie



Figure 5.19 - 2035 Erosion Mapping at Quinns Rock



Figure 5.20 - 2035 Erosion Mapping at Jindalee







Figure 5.23- 2035 Erosion Mapping at Yanchep



Figure 5.24- 2035 Erosion Mapping at Two Rocks

Inundation

Coastal inundation is flooding of land by sea water, typically associated with the combined effects of storm surge and wave run-up during severe weather events. All coastlines are exposed to this hazard and low-lying areas can be particularly vulnerable. SPP2.6 requires consideration of the 500-year ARI water level (storm tide level) to assess the potential impacts of coastal inundation. MP Rogers (2015b) calculated the 500-year ARI storm tide at Fremantle Fishing Boat Harbour as 1.44 m AHD (Figure 5.25). The inundation total water level (including additional allowances for nearshore wind and wave setup and sea level rise) for the City's coast was calculated as 2.9 m AHD for 2030. Factoring of the sea level rise component (an additional 5 years at 4.6 mm per year) gives an additional inundation allowance of 23 mm from 2030 to 2035, which still rounds to 2.9 m AHD. The CHRMAP hazard mapping risk report identified that the only assets likely to be impacted by extreme water levels on the open coastline are beach access paths and determined it was not beneficial to map the results.

Within Mindarie and Two Rocks Marinas the inundation levels are likely to be significantly reduced due to the protection provided by the rock breakwaters and the resultant reduction of wave setup processes. The estimated 2035 500-year water level at these locations was 1.8 m AHD. No potentially vulnerable assets (i.e.: those that would be impacted by sea water) were identified at this level (MP Rogers 2015b).

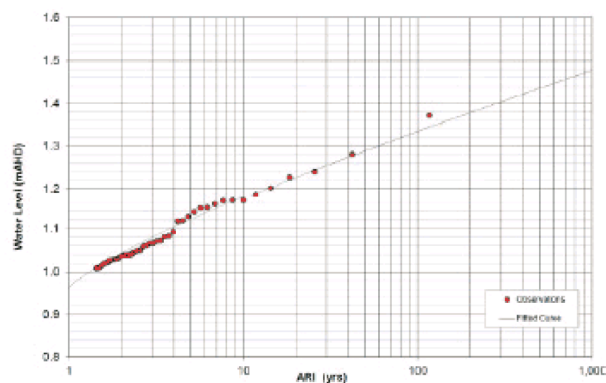


Figure 5.25 – Extreme water level analysis for Fremantle (MP Rogers 2015b)

Climate Change

Sea level rise, although in many instances a dominant factor, is only one of several key environmental variables that may be affected by climate change. Other key environmental variables that may be affected by climate change include (DoT 2010):

- Ocean currents and temperature
- Wind climate
- Wave climate
- Rainfall / runoff, and
- Air temperature
- The frequency and severity of coastal storm events
- Increased poleward migration of tropical cyclones (due to warmer ocean waters)

The combined impact of these variables will vary around the WA coast and require consideration on a local scale. Sea level rise is the focus of SPP2.6, which does not consider the potential changes to the frequency of extreme water level events which may occur through changes to weather patterns.

DoT (2010) recommends that a vertical sea level rise of 0.9 m be adopted when considering the impact of coastal processes over a 100-year planning timeframe (2010 to 2110). It is recommended for planning timeframes beyond 100 years that a vertical sea level rise of 0.01 m per year be added for every year beyond 2110 (Figure 5.26). The City's CHRMAP mapping has used these values to determine the relative hazards from erosion and inundation due to climate change over the next century.

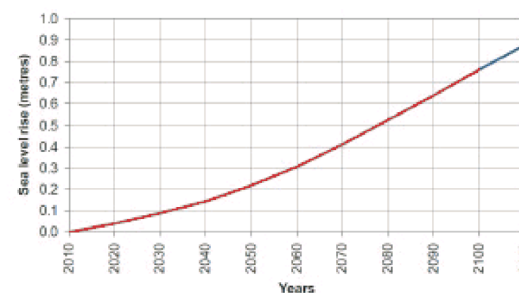
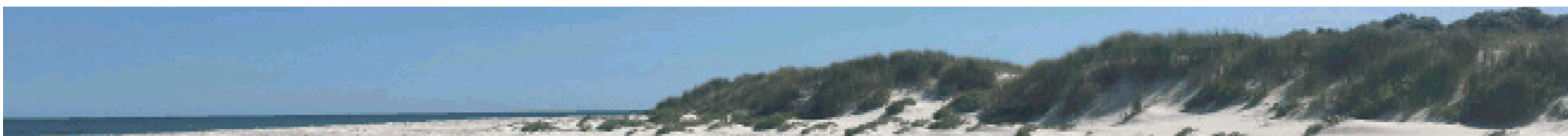


Figure 5.26 – Recommended allowance for sea level rise in coastal planning for WA (DoT, 2010)



The primary projected impacts of mean sea level rise are its contribution to increased shoreline erosion and inundation. SPP2.6 requires these to be considered for sandy coasts as S3 erosion and S4 inundation, respectively. The S3 erosion allowance has been calculated by MP Rogers in accordance with SPP2.6, assuming that for each 1 cm of sea level rise there will correspondingly be 1 m of horizontal shoreline erosion (Figure 5.27). For S4 inundation, the contribution of sea level rise is added to the other components of water level, so it has also been included in MP Rogers assessment of inundation levels.



Figure 5.27 – Schematic representing the horizontal erosion allowance from projected vertical sea level rise – a factor of 100 (Coast Adapt 2017)

Other coastal hazards

Besides erosion and inundation, additional potential hazards which have been observed along the City's coast are:

- The accumulation of large quantities of seagrass wrack on some beaches and at some structures; and
- The overtopping of coastal structures by waves during severe storm events

Large wrack accumulations on the beaches south of Two Rocks marina have posed an issue to public safety since the marina was built in the early 1970s (DoT, 2013). DoT is considering future management options to alleviate wrack build-up issues and the City will continue to work with DoT to consider management options. DoT has undertaken monitoring of the wrack on the beach along with nearshore water levels, waves and ocean currents to better understand how wrack accumulates, and is cleared off the beach (DoT, 2020). In general, volumes south of the marina were higher than volumes north of the marina. Southern volumes were dynamic, varying by up to two orders of magnitude on a weekly timescale. Northern wrack volumes were more stable, constituting relatively consistent, and low, wrack volumes each week (DoT, 2013). More wrack accumulates over summer months (approximated as November to March) and persists on the beach for longer periods. Wrack was found to naturally "clear" off the beach with the combination of certain metocean

weather conditions, such as rising tide and offshore winds, but similar conditions did not always guarantee wrack was cleared (DoT, 2020).

The original Quinns Beach rock groynes as well as Mindarie Marina have a history of being impacted by wave overtopping during storm events. The potential risk of damage to roadways, the structures themselves, and motorists and pedestrians has seen the City undertake improvement works at the both the Quinns Beach groynes and Sections of the Mindarie southern breakwater in recent years. All coastal protection structures have their condition monitored regularly and future works are currently being considered.

Vulnerability analysis

Following the erosion and inundation hazard assessment by M P Rogers (2015b), an assessment of key coastal assets and values was undertaken by Cardno (2018) to determine what is important to the community that may be threatened by identified coastal hazards over the next century. These assets and values were incorporated into a vulnerability risk assessment in order to identify areas of unacceptable vulnerability over management timeframes.

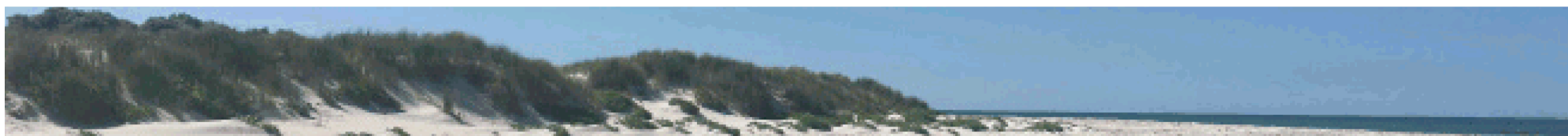
A brief description of this process is provided in the following Sections. The hazard risk assessment combines a likelihood rating with a consequence rating. The likelihood rating is the chance of erosion or storm surge inundation impacting an asset or value, as per hazard lines. The consequence rating is result of a hazard impacting an asset or value, and is assessed via consideration of social, economic, and environmental impacts.

The resulting risk rating is combined with an adaptive capacity assessment of the assets and values to produce a vulnerability evaluation. The adaptive capacity is based upon the potential for an asset to be modified or acclimatise to cope with the impacts of identified hazards. An asset or group of assets with a high adaptive capacity is one that can easily (i.e.: at low cost) be adapted, or one that has some capacity to self-adapt with changing conditions (e.g. beaches and dune systems can migrate across shore as the sea level changes). Assets with a high-risk level and low adaptive capacity are deemed highly vulnerable and management options should be investigated.

Values and assets

In the City's CHRMAP an asset is defined as a useful or valuable entity (Cardno, 2018). The CHRMAP investigation identified coastal assets to include:

- Natural features such as beaches and natural vegetation;



- Buildings and other structures (residential and commercial property);
- Roads, paths and walkways; and
- Coastal structures, such as jetties, boat ramps, seawalls and groynes.

As defined in the Australian standard climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure – A risk based approach (AS 5334-2013) an asset's value can be tangible or intangible, financial or non-financial. Examples of non-tangible assets include ecological function and coastal views. The value of an asset includes consideration of risks and liabilities and can be positive or negative at different stages of the asset's life. Economic assets can be further categorised as public or private. Values in the context of the CHRMAP further encompass the economic, social (including heritage) and environmental values of the coastal area (Cardno, 2018). Aboriginal Heritage Sites are considered a part of social values and could also be considered as individual assets depending on their nature. These sites are discussed further in Chapter 8.

The CHRMAP also considered a suite of adaptation options from the approved options hierarchy to reduce the vulnerability of assets. The options were assessed against several criteria to develop a shortlist of potentially suitable options. Preliminary recommendations were made for vulnerable assets and values. SPP2.6 requires that flexibility of management pathways be maintained and requires appropriate monitoring for identified triggers to determine the most appropriate time to implement management options.

Key issues

The City's CHRMAP identified the following assets as currently vulnerable or likely to become vulnerable by 2030. Subsequent analysis for the preparation of this plan has found that there are no additional assets, or values, under threat by within the extended timeframe to 2035:

- Priority Ecological Community at Two Rocks – threatened by erosion of beach dunes and coupled vegetation. The integrity of the dune and vegetation currently contribute to basic protection of the ecological community.
- Brazier Road carpark at Yanchep – currently potentially vulnerable from erosion. The Sections of beach and rocky shoreline and foreshore reserve are at risk before the car park.
- Residential lots, Brazier Road at Yanchep – currently potentially vulnerable from erosion. The Sections of beach and rocky shoreline and foreshore reserve will be diminished before the lots.
- Priority Ecological Community at Mindarie - threatened by erosion of beach and dunes and their vegetation. The integrity of the dune and vegetation currently contribute to basic protection of the ecological community.

The areas of concern did not include coastally dependant structures such as beach access paths and stairs as although they can be quite expensive, they will always be required to facilitate coastal access. There are over 30 of these accessways, some adjoining structures, and they are considered on a case by case basis by the

Assets Directorate of the City.

Other potential coastal issues, beyond those presented in the CHRMAP, that could require targeted action by the City are discussed below.

Recreational/Amenity issues

The City's CMP Part 1 (2012) outlines a snapshot of local coastal issues regarding recreational amenity. Discussion focuses on dog and horse beach recreation areas with recommendations on changes to existing dog beaches and consideration of new dog and horse beach area. Other key community considerations identified were the use of Mindarie and Two Rocks Marina for both commercial and recreational activities, the consideration of construction of an artificial surfing reef and a tidal pool, and appropriate locations for improved foreshore and beach amenities (beach volley-ball/soccer areas, amphitheatre, bars/cafes and markets, etc.).

Artificial Surfing Reef

The City commissioned an investigation of several locations on the City's coastline that could potentially accommodate an artificial surf reef, including Posties, Unwin Shoals, Locals and Club Capricorn (MP Rogers, 2014). The key findings of the investigation were:

- The estimated cost of construction at these locations were between \$10m-\$70m.
- The majority of artificial surf reefs constructed in Australia and worldwide have failed to meet the objective of providing enhanced surfing conditions. Those that have been successful have shown only marginal improvements to surfing conditions.

Damage to geotextile bags and infrastructure readily occurs at artificial reefs and require costly improvements over the lifespan of the reef.

The City subsequently determined that although an artificial surf reef is feasible at several locations, the cost of constructing a reef is significant and there is limited evidence to suggest that the project would be successful. Considering these findings, further investigation into the construction of an artificial surf reef has not been pursued.

Tidal Pool

Consideration of the feasibility of construction of an ocean pool was undertaken (M P Rogers, 2014) and it was determined that due to the small tidal range and sand/sea weed movements along the City's coastline, a tidal pool was unlikely to be feasible as there would be ongoing issues associated with water quality due to inadequate flushing, and high maintenance costs to remove sand and sea weed from the pool.

Subsequently, and following engagement with the local community, the City commissioned a location assessment investigation for an ocean pool structure at Quinns Beach (Cardno, 2016b). The purpose of the study was to enable the City to assess the technical feasibility of an ocean pool at Quinns Beach, and



the potential role of an ocean pool structure to also form a constructive coastal management feature. The investigation considered and presented potential pool locations. The technical feasibility of issues such as flushing, sedimentation, seagrass accumulation, and interaction with sediment transport were forecast to require attention at future design stages if the project proceeded.

The outcomes of the study suggested that the extreme southern end of Quinns Beach adjacent the rock cliffs which lead to Mindarie Marina was the best potential location for the ocean pool. This location was the only suitable place within the study area for a pool that has a similar aesthetic to those found on the NSW coast (built along cliffs). Following this determination the City decided not to proceed with the remaining technical feasibility scope of the study, noting that the recommended pool location is not connected to existing or proposed coastal structures and does not contribute to management of the coastal erosion issues at Quinns Beach. (CoW, 2016b).

Quinns Beach

The coastal assets, values and hazard risks at Quinns Beach were not examined in detail by the CHRMAP project. The Long-Term Coastal Management project at Quinns Beach has selected protection as the preferred management option for the coming decades. The existing coastal protection structures, monitoring and coastal management works programs currently undertaken by the City will ensure the key assets and values of the area are maintained. This includes the beach car park immediately north of the groyne at Fred Stubbs Park. The car park would be significantly at risk if an appropriate ongoing sand nourishment program is not undertaken to maintain a beach buffer in front of it.

Jindalee Boulevard carpark at Jindalee could be an asset that requires more detailed monitoring for potential vulnerability from coastal erosion. Given its proximity to the ocean and distance of more than 700m north of the northern Quinns Beach groyne it may be at risk in coming decades. There is some anecdotal evidence that suggests this location may have underlying rock formations beneath the dune system that could naturally protect the car park, but the potential level of protection requires further assessment.

Future impacts to local shorelines

In combination with the vulnerable built and natural assets and additional community concerns around foreshore amenity, the preparation of this plan has also considered other future impacts to the City’s shorelines. The review of key documents has identified several Sections of the coast which may require special attention in coming years, presented in Table 5.9.

Table 5.9 – Summary of potential future impacts to local shoreline Sections up to 2035.

SubSection	Potential future shoreline impacts
Two Rocks	<p>Significant ongoing recession of shoreline immediately north of Two Rocks Marina due to interruption of longshore sediment transport following construction of the Marina. Management options include Managed Retreat (preferred) and a staged beach groyne field (M P Rogers , 2015). An investigation by GBGMAPS (2016) identified limestone rock above mean sea level which is likely to assist in reducing/halting the rate of recession in the future. This erosion problem has also been acknowledged by the WA State Government (Seashore Engineering, 2019).</p> <p>Correspondingly on the south side of the Marina there has been accretion of the beach creating new dune and foreshore areas for future use.</p> <p>Any future development at the Marina by the DoT, especially any changes to the breakwaters, would require consideration of the relevant coastal processes, including sediment transport and could involve subsequent coastal management activities.</p>
Yanchep	<p>The ongoing care, control and maintenance of the Capricorn beach groyne requires continuing attention.</p> <p>The unusual shore-attached fringing reef platform and associated lagoon at Yanchep is a unique feature of the City’s coastline. Although there are no known shoreline impact issues anticipated before 2035 it may become important to consider the effects of mean sea level rise changing the water levels and wave climate over the reef into the lagoon at future time horizons.</p>
Eglinton	<p>The potential future development of a Marina at Eglinton has been discussed in many planning documents in recent decades and like any changes to Two Rocks Marina, if pursued it would require consideration of the relevant coastal processes.</p>
Alkimos	<p>The South Alkimos Local Structure Plan (Landcorp, 2019) notes there is the potential for the future development of a Marina at Alkimos and similar to any changes to Two Rocks Marina, if pursued it would require consideration of the relevant coastal processes.</p>
Jindalee	<p>No known shoreline impacts besides the potential vulnerability of the Jindalee Boulevard carpark to erosion.</p>



SubSection	Potential future shoreline impacts
Quinns Rocks	<p>The car park on the beach immediately north of Fred Stubbs Park is currently protected by an informal rock seawall. It is still at risk from storm damage and erosion. But was determined, through community engagement to be a significant asset for the community.</p> <p>The ongoing care, control, and maintenance of coastal protection structures (beach groynes and seawalls), as well as sand nourishment works at Quinns Beach requires continuing attention.</p> <p>This extent and severity of the ongoing erosion at Quinns Beach has also been acknowledged by the WA State Government (Seashore Engineering, 2019).</p>
Mindarie	No known shoreline impacts.
Mindarie	No known shoreline impacts.

5.4 Adaptation Planning

The City's CHRMAP summarised 13 key recommendations, based on the findings of the project, for implementation before 2030 when a CHRMAP revision is proposed. The recommendations include community engagement, further economic assessment and cost-benefit analysis, planning controls, ongoing beach renourishment, establishment of a coastal asset inventory and investigation of future sediment sources. The City is currently working through these recommendations and prioritising coastal works and investigations.

5.4.1 Current management and monitoring

The City's coastal management staff are responsible for various management and monitoring practices which are currently undertaken. Numerous physical controls have been implemented along the City's coast, particularly along Quinns Beach, including groynes, seawalls, an artificial headland as well as long-term management requirements such as sand nourishment, dune maintenance, including:

- Annual Beach Renourishment Programme for Quinns Beach and Yanchep Lagoon
- Coastal Monitoring Programme – 6 monthly photographic monitoring, 6 monthly aerial coastal surveys and annual condition assessment of our coastal protective structures
- Additional photographic monitoring following extreme storm events
- Beach Access Way maintenance including removing sand and rubbish, pruning vegetation, weed control, and reporting any damage to paths and fencing
- Beach Access Way condition assessments (conducted every 5 years)
- Beach Access Way Upgrade/Renewal Programme which targets a beach access way each year for design and another for construction
- Inspection of beach foreshores to monitor revegetation works, condition of wind breaks, general beach condition (erosion etc.)
- Two Rocks Coastal Management Study to address erosion to the north of the Marina
- Plans to manage sea wrack pushing offshore south of the Two Rocks Marina
- Liaising with DoT regarding future plans for Two Rocks Marina
- DoT Coastal Adaptation and Protection Grant funding applications
- Beach cleaning
- Beach signage inspections and maintenance (SLSWA signs and BEN signs)
- Marine animal management (e.g. management of whale carcasses)
- Shark sightings and shark related incidents
- Marine debris issues (such as boats washing up on beaches)

A summary of the City's coastal protection structures, and those that have a significant effect on coastal processes is summarised in Table 5.10 and presented in Figure 5.28.

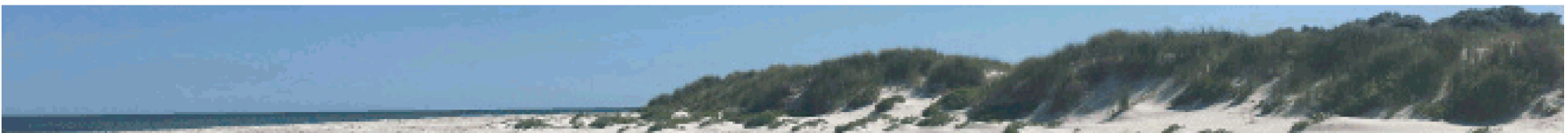


Table 5.10 – Summary of significant coastal protection structures along the City's coastline.

SubSection	Coastal management structures
Two Rocks	Two Rocks Marina – not built as a coastal protection structure, but the Marina breakwaters have a significant effect on local coastal process
Yanchep	Capricorn beach groyne – deteriorated rubble mound beach-perpendicular rock groynes
Eglinton	None
Alkimos	None
Quinns Rocks	<p>Quinns Beach groynes - four limestone rubble mound beach-perpendicular rock groynes</p> <p>Informal rock seawall in front car park immediately north of Fred Stubbs Park</p> <p>Seawalls – GSC sandbag revetment backed by limestone retaining wall; rock revetment tie-in between GSC wall and southern beach groyne</p> <p>Headland – deteriorated structure south of Fred Stubbs park.</p>
Mindarie	Mindarie Marina – not built as a coastal protection structure, but the Marina breakwaters have a significant effect on local coastal process
Mindarie	None

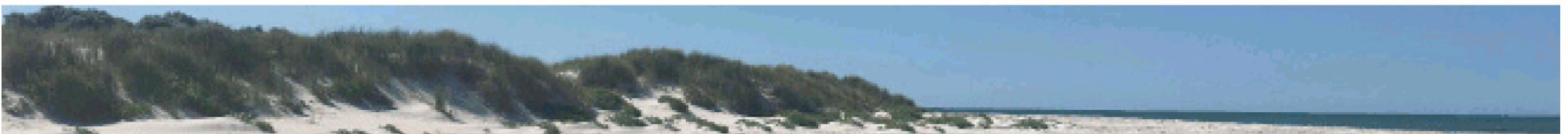




Figure 5.28 – Location of significant coastal structures

City staff have also undertaken specific coastal works activities since the CMP Part 1 was finalised in 2012, including:

- A new Geotextile Sandbag Container (GSC) seawall and limestone block wall in front of Fred Stubbs Park
- A connecting rock revetment seawall between GSC seawall and southern groyne
- Beach re-nourishment works, often in front of the Quinns Beach car park, and based on the results of monitoring surveys
- Quinns Beach Long Term Coastal Management Works were completed in December 2019. The works followed the detailed coastal engineering studies completed between 2014 and 2017 and comprised:
 - Extension and upgrade of the three existing rock groynes, and
 - Construction of a new rock groyne.
- CHRMAP report with subsequent recommendations and actions.
- Installation and ongoing management and maintenance of the Quinns Beach Swimming Enclosure.
- Mindarie breakwater maintenance – in 2017/18 works were undertaken to increase and widen the crest level of the structure successfully resulting in less wave overtopping and associated safety issues for a Section of the structure. The City is also undertaking the Mindarie Breakwater Options Assessment and Detailed Design Study to determine a preferred maintenance option for the other structure Sections.
- Preparation work to determine an appropriate upgrade and significant maintenance program for the southern beach groyne at Quinns Beach with works forecast for 2020/21.
- Design works for the renewal, upgrade, and relocation (eastward) of the Quinns Beach car park. As part of these works the coastal protection requirements of the car park are being reviewed.

5.4.2 Future activities

All assets identified as possibly vulnerable before 2035, as well as any other potential coastal issues have been summarised. Broad adaptation pathways or management approaches, in line with the recommended hierarchy from SPP2.6 (WAPC, 2019) to address these type of challenges are presented in Figure 5.29. Table 5.11 lists a summary of the pathways recommended from the City's CHRMAP (Cardno, 2018) and other investigations.

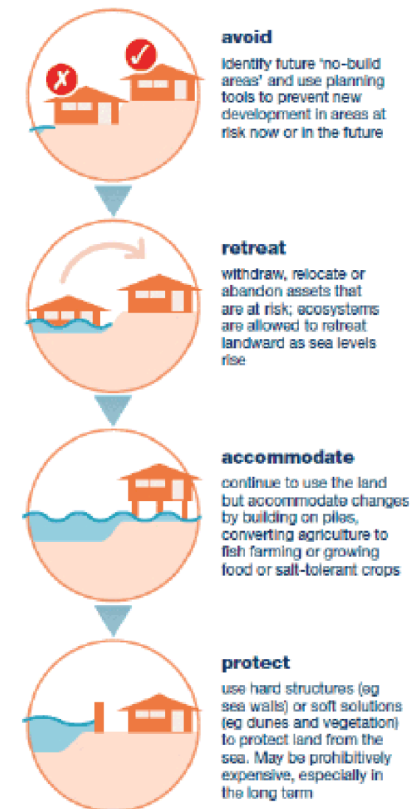


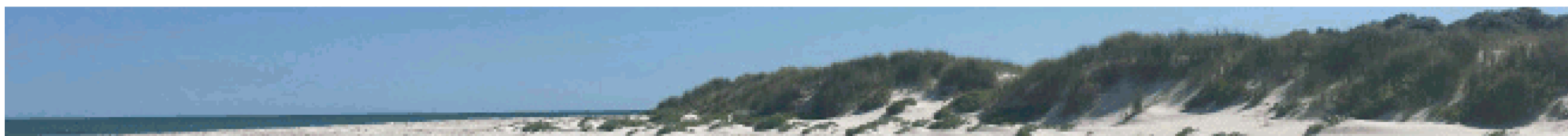
Figure 5.29 – Risk management and adaption options hierarchy (WAPC, 2019).



Table 5.11 – Summary of possibly vulnerable assets and other potential coastal issues to 2035, and the identified potential adaptation pathways to address the risks.

SubSection	Asset or Potential Issue	Adaptation Pathway and Actions
Two Rocks	Priority Ecological Community vulnerable to erosion	Avoid development and undertake dune care and sand management works
Two Rocks	Erosion north of Two Rocks Marina	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine the cost and likely effectiveness of Managed Retreat or Protection options
Yanchep	Capricorn beach groyne	SPP2.6 requires the City to be responsible for the ongoing care, control and maintenance of the structure. Continued monitoring will inform the City of future requirements
Yanchep	Yanchep lagoon and reef platform	Ongoing monitoring into future, reconsideration of available data in next revision of the CHRMAP.
Yanchep	Brazier Road carpark	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine the cost and likely effectiveness of Managed Retreat or Protection options.
Yanchep	Residential lots, Brazier Road	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine the cost and likely effectiveness of Managed Retreat or Protection options.
Eglinton	The potential future development of a Marina	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine any other requirements as part of the approvals process.
Alkimos	The potential future development of a Marina	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine any other requirements as part of the approvals process.
Jindalee	Potential vulnerability of the Jindalee Boulevard carpark to erosion.	Continued monitoring and further work will be undertaken to determine the suitability of different options, as this asset was not included in the CHRMAP project.

SubSection	Asset or Potential Issue	Adaptation Pathway and Actions
Quinns Rocks	The Quinns Beach car park vulnerable to erosion	The city will undertake design works for the renewal, upgrade and relocation (eastward) of the Quinns Beach car park. As part of these works the coastal protection requirements of the car park are being reviewed.
Quinns Rocks	Quinns Beach coastal protection structures (groynes, seawalls and headland)	SPP2.6 requires the City to be responsible for the ongoing care, control and maintenance of the structures. Continued monitoring will inform the City of future requirements.
Mindarie	Priority Ecological Community vulnerable to erosion	Avoid development and undertake dune care and sand management works.
Mindarie	No known vulnerable assets or potential issues	N/A



6. Flora and Vegetation

The City's coastline extends 32 kilometres from Mindarie to Two Rocks and provides an excellent environment for residents to enjoy recreational activities and natural areas. It is characterised by coastal limestone cliffs and coastal heathland vegetation and includes relic sand dune formations (the Quindalup dune system) occurring as beach ridges. (City of Wanneroo 2012)

The vegetation communities within the City are typical of coastal areas, which are fairly homogeneous at a broad scale but vary considerably on closer inspection depending on the age of the dune, underlying limestone or deep sand, dune stability and external influences from disturbance such as weeds, fire, and other anthropogenic influences.

The vegetation communities, significant flora and environmental hazards and threats along the coastline of the City of Wanneroo are described below.

In line with the City's CMP 2020, the study area has been split into the following three CMAs for reporting:

- CMA 1 - Mindarie to Quinns Rocks
- CMA 2 - Jindalee to Eglinton
- CMA 3 - Yanchep to Two Rocks

6.1 Bioregion

The City of Wanneroo is located in the Swan Coastal Plain IBRA bioregion. This bioregion is a 30 km wide coastal plain on the Indian Ocean coast directly west of the Darling Scarp uplands running from Cape Naturaliste in the south to north of the city of Perth.

The area generally consists of fairly infertile sandy soil along with coastal sand dunes, river estuaries, and a number of wetlands kept back from the sea by the dunes. A number of rivers cross the plain from east to west from the Darling Scarp towards the sea, including the Swan and its main tributary, the Canning.

The sediments of the Perth Basin are Tertiary and Quaternary in age immediately below Perth and include coquina, travertine, and sandy limestones with abundant shelly material. Perth is sited on a set of sand dunes formed during the Pliocene-Pleistocene during the last ice age. Offshore, the sand dune system and surficial deposits transition into a system of partly eroded limestones and sandy limestones. These form a series of drowned cuestas which today form submerged reefs.

The dune topology also results in extensive north-to-south-oriented chains of wetlands, again located in the swales. For example, the chain of lakes north of Perth includes lakes of the Wanneroo wetlands including – Lake Pinjar, Jandabup Lake and Gnarara Lake. The large bodies of water in the estuary of the Swan River, Perth Water and Melville Water are also located in dune swales.

6.2 Vegetation Complexes

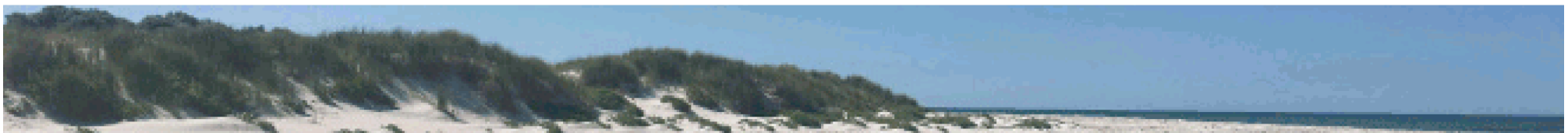
Hedde et al. (1980) classified the vegetation of the Perth metropolitan area into vegetation complexes. The City of Wanneroo coastline supports two vegetation complexes:

- The Quindalup Complex
 - A coastal dune complex consisting mainly of two alliances – the strand and fore-dune alliance and the mobile and stable dune alliance. Local variations include the low closed forest of *Melaleuca lanceolata* – *Melaleuca preissii* and the closed scrub of *Acacia rostellifera* (Hedde 1980)
- The Cottesloe Complex – North
 - Predominantly low open forest and low woodland of *Banksia attenuata* (Slender Banksia) - *Banksia menziesii* (Firewood Banksia) - *Eucalyptus tottiana* (Pricklybark); closed heath on the Limestone outcrops (360 Environmental nd)
- The Cottesloe Complex – Central and South
 - A mosaic of woodland of *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* and open forest of *E. gomphocephala* – *E. marginata* – *E. calophylla* closed heath on the Limestone outcrops (Ecological 2015)

The area of each complex that occurs within the three CMAs of the study area is listed in Table 6-1 below.

Vegetation complex	Extent in CMA 1	Extent in CMA 2	Extent in CMA 3
Quindalup Complex	60%	84%	98%
Cottesloe Complex – North	0	0	2%
Cottesloe Complex – Central and South	40%	16%	0

Table 6-1: Extent of vegetation complexes in study area and each CMA.



6.3 Bush Forever Sites

Introduced by the State Government in December 2000, Bush Forever is the whole of government strategic plan to protect 51,200 hectares of regionally significant bushland on the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region. It seeks to represent at least 10% of each of the original Heddle vegetation complexes where more than 10% currently remains. There are 287 Bush Forever sites.

Bush Forever seeks to establish a 'CAR' (Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative) conservation reserve system of protected areas under the Government's commitment to the 1996 National Strategy for the Conservation of Australia's Biological Diversity for the Swan Coastal Plain portion of the Perth Metropolitan Region (Urban Bushland Council of WA 2020).

Four Bush Forever sites are present in the City of Wanneroo:

- Bush Forever Site 289
 - Is referred to as Ningana Bushland Yanchep / Eglinton. It is 551.5ha and encompasses both Spearwood Dunes with associated Cottesloe North vegetation complex and Quindalup Dunes and associated Quindalup vegetation complex. More than 60% of the Site is in Excellent to Very Good condition. Vegetation types within the site include:
 - *Eucalyptus gomphocephala* open woodland to woodland
 - *Banksia attenuata* woodlands
 - Open to low closed heaths of *Melaleuca systema* and *Acacia* species over herblands
 - Closed low heaths to shrubland of *Olearia axillaris* – *Scaevola crassifolia* shrublands
- Bush Forever Site 322
 - Is referred to as Burns Beach Bushland and is 407.9 ha. It encompasses both Spearwood Dunes with associated Central/South Cottesloe vegetation complex and Quindalup Dunes with Safety Bay sands and associated Quindalup vegetation complex. More than 70% of the Site is in Excellent to Pristine condition. Vegetation types within the site include:
 - *Banksia attenuata* – *Eucalyptus* woodlands
 - *Acacia rostellifera* – *Melaleuca systema* shrublands
 - *Olearia axillaris* – *Scaevola crassifolia* shrublands
 - *Spinifex longifolius* grasslands and low shrubland.
- Bush Forever Site 323
 - Is a link from Burns Beach Bushland to Neerabup National Park and is 106.1 ha. It encompasses Spearwood Dunes with Tamala Limestone sands and Quindalup Dunes with Safety Bay sands. Vegetation complexes are Cottesloe Central and South vegetation complex and Quindalup vegetation complex. Less than 30% of the Site is in Good to Very Good Condition. Vegetation types within the site include:
 - Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands

- Spearwood *Banksia attenuate* or *Banksia attenuata* – *Eucalyptus* woodlands
- *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes
- Bush Forever Site 397
 - Is the Coastal Strip from Wilbinga to Mindarie, and is 404.7ha in area. Floristically it is similar to Burns Beach Bushland, consisting of Spearwood Dunes with Tamala Limestone sands under Cottesloe Central and South vegetation complex, and Quindalup Dunes with Safety Bay sand under the Quindalup vegetation complex. There is a sumpland within the site that is the only one in the Quindalup Dunes north of Perth in the Perth Metropolitan Region. Vegetation types within the Site include:
 - *Acacia rostellifera* – *Melaleuca systema* shrublands
 - *Olearia axillaris* – *Scaevola crassifolia* shrublands
 - *Spinifex longifolius* grasslands
 - Low shrubland.
 - *Frankenia pauciflora* low shrubland on Tamala Limestone Cliffs (seasonal wetland)

The area of each Bush Forever site that occurs in each of the CMAs of the study area is listed in Table 6-2 below.

Bush Forever Site	% of site in CMA 1	% of site in CMA 2	% of site in CMA 3
289	0	10	4
322	22	0	0
323	2.4	0	0
397	4	14	10

Table 6.2: Extent of Bush forever sites in each CMA.



6.4 Vegetation communities and condition

6.4.1 CMA 1

CMA 1 supports 609 ha of the Quindalup Vegetation Complex and 417 Ha of the Cottesloe Central and South Vegetation Complex. The coastal vegetation communities within these in CMA 1 range from low closed heath to open heath, low shrubland, low closed forest, herbland, grassland and sedgeland. Key overstorey species are *Acacias* and *Melaleucas* with a range of other woody species, herbs and grasses. Further information on the mapped vegetation communities is presented in Appendix 2.

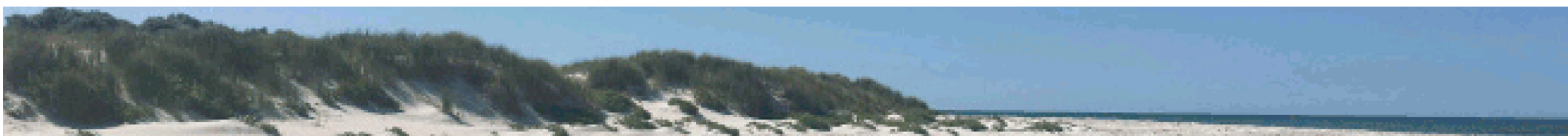
Vegetation condition in the CMA is variable. Most of the communities mapped in the foreshore reserve are in 'Good' or 'Very Good' condition, with degraded areas occurring near tracks and in areas adjacent to housing or other infrastructure, with a number of garden escapes colonising bare and disturbed areas.

Vegetation communities of conservation significance which have previously been recorded in CMA 1 are presented in Table 6.3. These are mapped in Appendix 5.4.

Table 6.3 Vegetation communities of conservation significance in CMA 1

Community and floristic type (FCT)	community Status in WA	Status Act	EPBC	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> - <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> (currently <i>M. systema</i>) shrublands on limestone ridges (Gibson et al. 1994) FCT 26a	Threatened ecological community -Endangered	-		Occurs on skeletal soil on ridge slopes and ridge tops and is known from massive limestone ridges.	The north eastern corner of the CMA is within close proximity to the buffer for an occurrence of this community (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)

Community and floristic type (FCT)	community Status in WA	Status Act	EPBC	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Acacia</i> shrublands on taller dunes FCT 29b	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	-		Community is dominated by <i>Acacia</i> shrublands or mixed heaths on the larger dunes. No consistent dominant but species such as <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> , and <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> were important.	Occurs in the south western corner of the CMA (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)
Coastal shrublands on shallow sands, southern Swan Coastal Plain ('floristic community type 29a')	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	-		Mostly heaths on shallow sands over limestone close to the coast. No single dominant but important species include <i>Spyridium globulosum</i> , <i>Rhagodia baccata</i> , and <i>Olearia axillaris</i> (Parks and Wildlife 2014).	Occurs in the south western corner of the CMA (CoW GIS data 2020)
Northern Spearwood shrublands and woodlands (FCT 24) (can be a component of the Endangered <i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain EPBC listed)	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Endangered (part)		Heaths with scattered <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> occurring on deeper soils north from Woodman Point. Most sites occur on the Cottesloe unit of the Spearwood system. The heathlands in this group typically include <i>Dryandra sessilis</i> , <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> , and <i>Schoenus grandiflorus</i>	Occurs in the southern corner of the CMA (offshore) (CoW GIS data 2020)



Community and floristic type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Endangered	A woodland associated with the Swan Coastal Plain of southwest Western Australia. It typically has a prominent tree layer of <i>Banksia</i> sometimes with scattered eucalypts and other tree species present within or above the <i>Banksia</i> canopy. The understorey is species rich and has many wildflowers, including sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and herbs (DAWE 2020)	Not shown on CoW GIS data but community may occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Critically endangered		Not shown on CoW GIS mapping but community likely to occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)

6.4.2 CMA 2

CMA 2 supports 1416 ha of the Quindalup Vegetation Complex and 248 ha of the Cottesloe – Central and South Vegetation Complex. The foreshore vegetation within these complexes in CMA 2 consists generally of heaths and woodlands. Further information on the mapped vegetation communities is presented in Appendix 2.

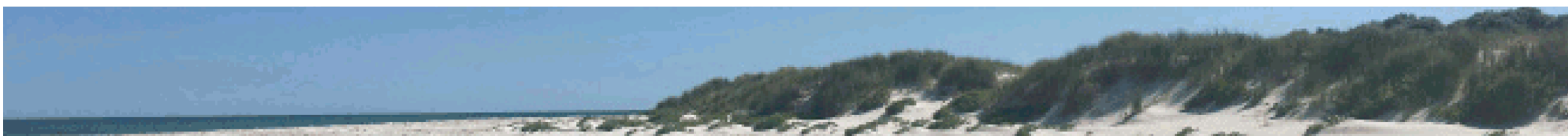
Vegetation condition in the CMA is also variable. The communities mapped in foreshore management plans in Excellent condition generally support relatively undisturbed, remnant vegetation and a low density of weeds. Areas in Very Good or Good condition include intact remnant vegetation, as well as scattered patches of weeds.

Examples of areas in lesser condition include sand (dune) blow outs e.g. alongside the Alkimos wreck (Completely Degraded) or cleared patches behind foredunes, along the edges of pedestrian tracks or along tracks made within the foreshore reserve by unrestricted 4WD access. These tracks are evident in the aerial photography for the CMA.

Vegetation communities of conservation significance which have previously been recorded in CMA 2 are presented in Table 1-4. The legislative context and definitions of conservation significance are presented in Appendix 4. Communities are mapped in Appendix 5.3.

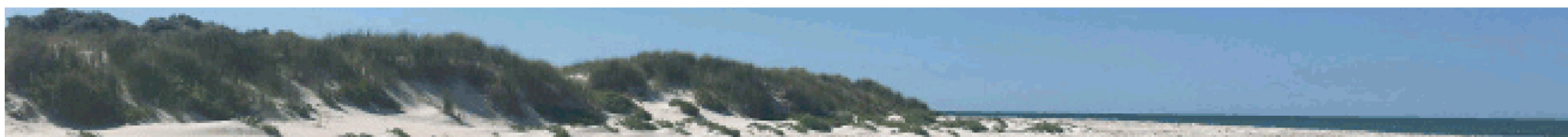
Table 6.4 Vegetation communities of conservation significance in CMA 2

Community and floristic type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
Aquatic Root Mat Community Number 1 of Caves of the Swan Coastal Plain	Threatened Ecological Community – Critically Endangered	Endangered	At Yanchep and on the Leeuwin Naturaliste Ridge, permanent streams and pools occur in caves and some support dense growths of root mats (English et al 2000). The root mats provide a constant and abundant primary food source for some of the richest aquatic cave communities known (English et al 2000).	Only occur within the City of Wanneroo in caves at Yanchep National Park. Buffer (5000m) of TEC occurs within the northern end of the CMA (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)



Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
Woodlands over sedgeland in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (original description; Gibson et al. (1994).	Threatened Ecological Community – Critically Endangered	Endangered	Sedgeland in Holocene dune swales community occurs in linear damplands and occasionally sumplands, between Holocene dunes (DEC 2011). Typical and common native species are the shrubs <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia saligna</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , the sedges <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> , and the grass <i>Poa porphyroclados</i> (DEC 2011).	The present known extent is approximately 193 ha mostly occurring between parallel sand ridges of the Rockingham-Becher Plain; there are also some small occurrences at Yanchep and Dalyellup. Occurrence in City of Wanneroo is approximately 4 km inland from coast. Buffer of TEC occurs within the study area (DEC 2011; MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015).
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> - <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> (currently <i>M. systena</i>) shrublands on limestone ridges (Gibson et al. 1994) FCT 26a	Threatened Ecological Community – Endangered	-	Occurs on skeletal soil on ridge slopes and ridge tops and is known from massive limestone ridges around Yanchep north of Perth and South of Perth near Lake Clifton (Luu and English 2005).	Buffer (5000m) of community is in the central part of the CMA (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS mapping 2020)

Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Acacia</i> shrublands on taller dunes FCT 29b	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	-	Community is dominated by <i>Acacia</i> shrublands or mixed heaths on the larger dunes. No consistent dominant but species such as <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> , and <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> were important	Not mapped is the City's GIS data but potentially occurs in the North Alkimos foreshore reserve (Cardno 2012; MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)
<i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Endangered	A woodland associated with the Swan Coastal Plain of southwest Western Australia. It typically has a prominent tree layer of <i>Banksia</i> sometimes with scattered eucalypts and other tree species present within or above the <i>Banksia</i> canopy. The understorey is species rich and has many wildflowers, including sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and herbs (DAWE 2020)	Not shown on CoW GIS data but community may occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)



Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Critically endangered		Not shown on CoW GIS mapping but community likely to occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)

6.4.3 CMA 3

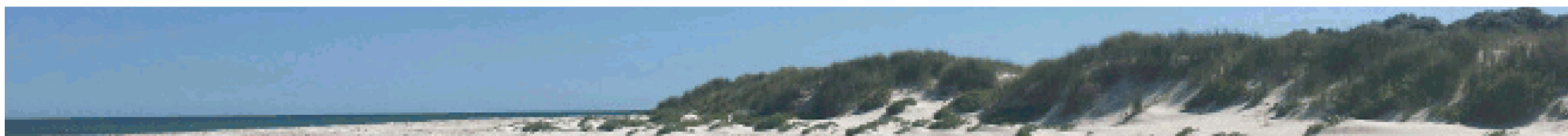
CMA 3 supports 2582 ha of the Quindalup Vegetation Complex and 0.12 ha of the Cottesloe – North Vegetation Complex. The coastal vegetation communities within these complexes in CMA 3 range from open and closed heaths, shrublands, scrubs, low closed forest, grassland and sedgeland. Further information on the mapped vegetation communities is presented in Appendix 2.

Vegetation condition in the CMA is variable. It is generally in 'Good' to 'Very Good Condition'. However, in some areas it is Degraded or Completely Degraded due to anthropogenic disturbance (e.g. by weed incursion, trampling dune vegetation and vehicle tracks for access to the beach) (using the Keighery 1994 scale).

Vegetation communities of conservation significance which have previously been recorded in CMA 3 are presented in Table 6.5. These are mapped in Appendix 5.4.

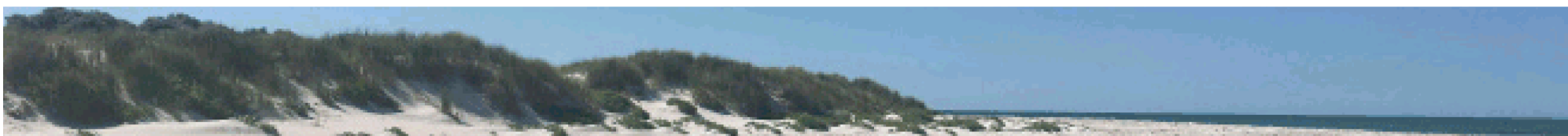
Table 6.5 Vegetation communities of conservation significance in CMA 3

Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
Aquatic Root Mat Community Number 1 of Caves of the Swan Coastal Plain	Threatened Ecological Community – Critically Endangered	Endangered	At Yanchep and on the Leeuwin Naturaliste Ridge, permanent streams and pools occur in caves and some support dense growths of root mats (English et al 2000). The root mats provide a constant and abundant primary food source for some of the richest aquatic cave communities known (English et al 2000).	Only occur within the City of Wanneroo in caves at Yanchep National Park. Buffer (5000m) of TEC occurs within the northern end of the CMA (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)
Woodlands over sedgelands in Holocene dune swales of the southern Swan Coastal Plain (original description; Gibson et al. (1994).	Threatened Ecological Community – Critically Endangered	Endangered	Sedgelands in Holocene dune swales community occurs in linear damplands and occasionally sumplands, between Holocene dunes (DEC 2011). Typical and common native species are the shrubs <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia saligna</i> , <i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> , the sedges <i>Baumea juncea</i> , <i>Ficinia nodosa</i> , <i>Lepidosperma gladiatum</i> , and the grass <i>Poa porphyroclados</i> (DEC 2011).	The present known extent is approximately 193 ha mostly occurring between parallel sand ridges of the Rockingham-Becher Plain; there are also some small occurrences at Yanchep and Dalyellup. Occurrence in City of Wanneroo is approximately 4 km inland from coast. Buffer of TEC occurs within the study area (DEC 2011; MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015).



Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> - <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> (currently <i>M. systena</i>) shrublands on limestone ridges (Gibson et al. 1994) FCT 26a	Threatened Ecological Community – Endangered	-	Occurs on skeletal soil on ridge slopes and ridge tops and is known from massive limestone ridges around Yanchep north of Perth and South of Perth near Lake Clifton (Luu and English 2005).	Buffer (5000m) of community is in the central part of the CMA (MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS mapping 2020)
<i>Acacia</i> shrublands on taller dunes FCT 29b	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	-	Community is dominated by <i>Acacia</i> shrublands or mixed heaths on the larger dunes. No consistent dominant but species such as <i>Acacia rostellifera</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> , and <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i> were important	Not mapped in the City's GIS data but potentially occurs in the North Alkimos foreshore reserve (Cardno 2012; MP Rogers & Assoc. 2015; CoW GIS data 2020)

Community and floristic community type (FCT)	Status in WA	Status EPBC Act	Description	Section (extent / location)
<i>Banksia</i> Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Endangered	A woodland associated with the Swan Coastal Plain of southwest Western Australia. It typically has a prominent tree layer of <i>Banksia</i> sometimes with scattered eucalypts and other tree species present within or above the <i>Banksia</i> canopy. The understorey is species rich and has many wildflowers, including sclerophyllous shrubs, sedges and herbs (DAWE 2020)	Not shown on CoW GIS data but community may occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)
Tuart (<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>) Woodlands and Forests of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Priority Ecological Community -Priority 3	Critically endangered		Not shown on CoW GIS mapping but community likely to occur within area (EPBC Act Protected Matters Search Tool 2020)



6.5 Flora species of conservation significance

6.5.1 CMA 1

Several flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in CMA 1. The records held by the Western Australian Herbarium and shown on NatureMap (GOW 2020c) are listed in Table 6-6. Some species are not shown on NatureMap but have been identified in foreshore management plans, these are also indicated in Table 6-6.

Table 6.6 Flora species of conservation significance in CMA 1.

Scientific name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Conostylis bracteata</i>	Priority 3	-	Sand, limestone. Consolidated sand dunes.
<i>Eucalyptus argutifolia</i> (Wabbling Hill Mallee, Yanchep Mallee)	Threatened species - Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Grows in shallow soils over limestone and on slopes or gullies of limestone ridges and outcrops.
<i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>	Priority 3	-	Variable
<i>Lasiopetalum membranaceum</i> Not listed in Naturemap. Indicated in Ecoscape (2003) survey referred to in Mindarie - Quinns Rocks FMP (2004)	Priority 3	-	Sand over limestone

Scientific name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Marianthus paralius</i>	Threatened species - Endangered	Endangered	Grows in dry white sand over limestone.
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Priority 3	-	Grows in coastal heath and shrubland and open Banksia woodland
<i>Tetraria</i> sp. Chandala (G.J. Keighery 17055)	Priority 2	-	Variable

The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 2.

6.5.2 CMA 2

Several flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in CMA 2. The records held by the Western Australian Herbarium and shown on NatureMap (GOW 2020c) are listed in Table 6-7.

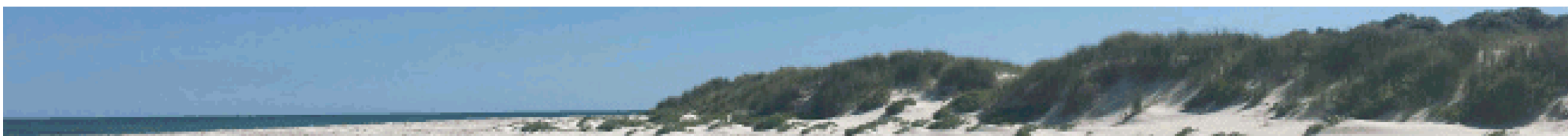


Table 6.7 Flora species of conservation significance in CMA 2.

Scientific name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Priority 1	-	Near-coastal Quindalup dunes. Deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales. Low heathland communities dominated by <i>Melaleuca systema</i> , <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> and <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , sometimes in close proximity to the common coastal epacrids <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> and <i>L. insularis</i> . (Hislop 2011)
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i> (syn. <i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i>)	Priority 3	-	Occurs in coastal and near-coastal sites, growing in sand over limestone in coastal heaths and thickets usually dominated by species of <i>Melaleuca</i> and <i>Acacia</i> (Thiele 2019).
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Priority 3	-	Grows in coastal heath and shrubland and open Banksia woodland
<i>Conostylis pauciflora</i> subsp. <i>euryrhipis</i>	Priority 4	-	White, grey or yellow sand. Consolidated dunes (Western Australian Herbarium 2020)

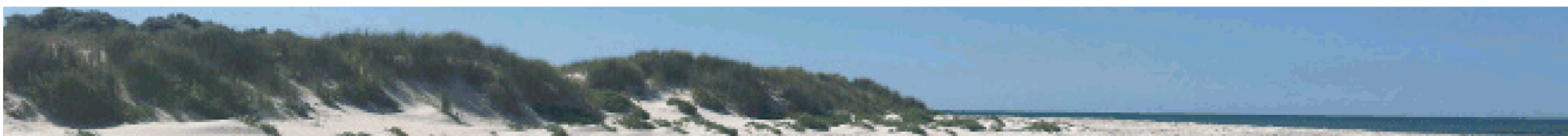
The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 2.

6.5.3 CMA 3

Several flora species of conservation significance have been recorded in CMA 3. The records held by the Western Australian Herbarium and shown on NatureMap (GOW 2020c) are listed in Table 6-8.

Table 6.8 Flora species of conservation significance in CMA 3.

Scientific name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Leucopogon maritimus</i>	Priority 1	-	Near-coastal Quindalup dunes. Deep, calcareous sands, on the mid to upper slopes of dunes or in shallow sand over limestone, but avoiding the thicker vegetation of the swales. Low heathland communities dominated by <i>Melaleuca systema</i> , <i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> , <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> and <i>Olearia axillaris</i> , sometimes in close proximity to the common coastal epacrids <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> and <i>L. insularis</i> . (Hislop 2011)
<i>Hibbertia leptotheca</i> (syn. <i>Hibbertia spicata</i> subsp. <i>leptotheca</i>)	Priority 3	-	Occurs in coastal and near-coastal sites, growing in sand over limestone in coastal heaths and thickets usually dominated by species of <i>Melaleuca</i> and <i>Acacia</i> (Thiele 2019).



Scientific name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Stylidium maritimum</i>	Priority 3	-	Grows in coastal heath and shrubland and open Banksia woodland
<i>Leucopogon</i> sp. Yanchep (M. Hislop 1986)	Priority 3	-	Light grey-yellow sand, brown loam, limestone, laterite, granite. Coastal plain, breakaways, valley slopes, low hills (Western Australian Herbarium 2020)
<i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i>	Priority 4	-	Loam, sand (Western Australian Herbarium 2020).

The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 2.

6.6 Environmental hazards and threats

The City of Wanneroo is experiencing rapid urbanisation and land-use change, which generally results in loss of vegetation and threatens biodiversity. There are several environmental hazards and threats which apply to the whole coastline of the City of Wanneroo. These include urban development and associated land clearing, habitat fragmentation, weeds, plant pathogens, bushfire, uncontrolled access, lack of awareness and climate change.

6.6.1 Urban development and land clearing

Land clearing for development is the biggest threat to biodiversity in the City of Wanneroo. Between 2001 and 2005, 1,192 ha of native vegetation was cleared and between 2011 and 2016, 1,450 ha was cleared. Land clearing causes habitat fragmentation, leading to an increasing number of isolated areas, which are then more vulnerable to the effects of climate change, disease and weed invasion. Land clearing has specific implications

on the natural environment in the study area, which include:

- Altered hydrology
 - Constructed roads and impervious surfaces with traditional piped drainage networks and altered topography significantly alter the natural hydrological regime. Stormwater flows through urban areas into natural waterways, bringing with it litter, chemicals, nutrient and sediments that impact on water quality in wetlands and waterways. With an increase in urban development there is an increase in stormwater flows, with greater potential for impact to water quality (360 Environmental nd).
- Soil erosion
 - Particularly in vulnerable areas where vegetation helps to bind unconsolidated sediments such as in dunal or highly erosive systems

Increased greenhouse gas emissions

- Through the loss of vegetation and carbon sequestration opportunities

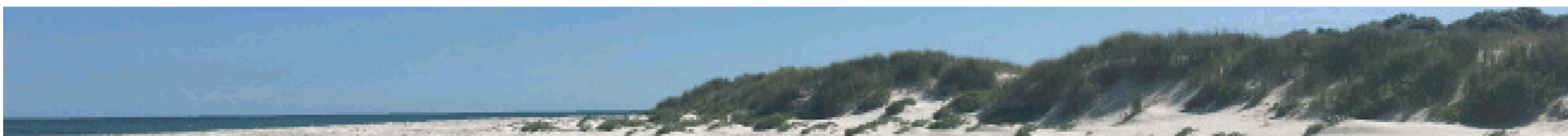
Land clearing within the City of Wanneroo is expected to increase with ongoing urban expansion as a result of population growth, which will require considered planning for long term sustainability and biodiversity protection.

Urban development, without adequate planning controls and monitoring, also has the potential to impact on flora and vegetation through the following:

- Accidental clearing of vegetation outside of the agreed clearing footprint
- Degradation of vegetation as a result of edge effects in areas adjacent to the clearing footprint
- The spread of weeds and pathogens as a result of clearing
- Disturbance to vegetation as a result of unauthorised third-party access
- Fragmentation, and reduction in area of intact remnant vegetation communities of conservation significance.

6.6.2 Habitat fragmentation

Habitat fragmentation is a key threatening process which can lead to a loss of biodiversity. When habitats become fragmented through land clearing, development and land use change, the ability of native animals and plants to disperse across landscapes is affected, as is the ability of populations to re-colonise areas after a disturbance. This results in the continued loss of species across the broader landscape long after the initial clearing has occurred (360 Environmental nd).



6.6.3 Weeds

A number of introduced (weed) species have been identified in the study area. Weeds often invade native vegetation and subsequently have negative impacts on the biodiversity of flora and fauna, fire management regimes, dune stability and erosion. Weeds often respond positively and rapidly to land or habitat disturbance, such as clearing, rubbish dumping, trampling and fire. Weeds create a number of issues for biodiversity within the City of Wanneroo including:

- Competition with native vegetation by inhibiting growth, seedling recruitment and displacing native species
- Replacement of diverse native plant communities with more uniform weed communities
- Changing the structure of vegetation communities, often by the removal of the shrub layer or native ground covers.
- Changing nutrient cycling of native communities
- Altering soil acidity
- Altering geomorphic processes, such as increased or decreased erosion
- Weeds may increase bushfire risk
- Reducing resources available for fauna by altering the habitat
- Loss of species and genetic diversity
- Some weeds are poisonous to native fauna.

The introduction and spread of weed species or diseases has the potential to occur through a number of means, particularly associated with spread from vehicles and machinery. The key activities which may result in the introduction and spread of weed and diseases include:

- Movement of vehicles, machinery and people along tracks, roads or in intact bushland; or to and from development areas
- Importation of material containing weeds or diseases may cause introduction of new diseases or weed infestations to the City of Wanneroo

6.6.4 Pathogens

Plant pathogens such as *Phytophthora* (*Phytophthora cinnamomi*), Honey Fungus (*Armillaria luteobalbina*) and Cankers also have the potential to threaten the integrity of the native vegetation in the City of Wanneroo.

While there is no evidence of these pathogens in the study area, and the coastal soils are not particularly favourable for *Phytophthora*, steps should be taken to ensure that infection does not occur, particularly during development or rehabilitation activities. It is important to practice soil hygiene; for example, ensuring that any soil brought in during construction or landscaping is not from an infected area. Infected soil can be moved around on vehicles or bikes, footwear, animal movements, road construction and earth moving equipment.

6.6.5 Bushfire

The majority of the study area is in a Bushfire Prone Area (Appendix 5.1). The frequency of bushfires in Western Australia has increased in the past decade and these changed fire regimes are a major threat to native species population reduction and extinction. Increasingly, fire regimes are characterised by very large recurrent fires with shorter intervals between fires. Intense fires impact on the populations of sensitive species and fires that are too frequent may result in limited population recovery. The impacts of bushfires on biodiversity within the City of Wanneroo potentially include:

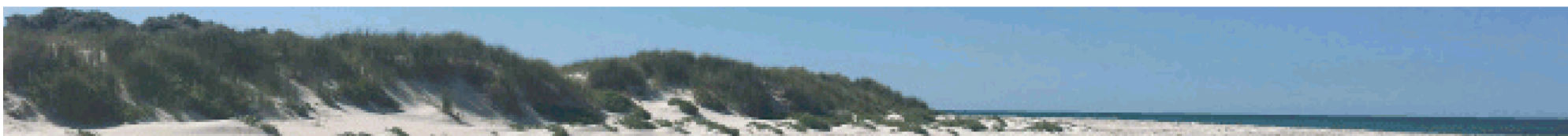
- Reduction in native species and increased weed infestation
- Reduction in success of re-sprouting of native plants after each fire
- Significant reduction in above-ground material including leaf litter and logs, which are important habitats for native fauna species
- High mortality of native fauna species (360 Environmental nd)

6.6.6 Lack of Awareness

Knowledge and awareness of local biodiversity within the community is critical to improving behaviours and attitudes towards the natural environment and reducing damage due to anthropogenic factors. The City of Wanneroo has an important role in promoting environmental awareness, engaging the community in biodiversity conservation and educating the public, schools, universities and businesses (360 Environmental nd).

6.6.7 Uncontrolled Access

Uncontrolled access to natural areas for recreational activities such as trail bike riding and four-wheel driving are a threat to the native flora, fauna and habitats in the study area. People use vehicles in bushland and along the coast for transport and recreational purposes which can cause significant damage to landscapes through physical removal of vegetation, soil compaction, introduction of pathogens, soil disturbance and disturbance to fauna. Uncontrolled pedestrian access within natural areas can lead to trampling of vegetation, disturbance of soil surfaces leading to erosion and reduction in aesthetic values of the natural landscape (360 Environmental nd)



6.6.8 Climate Change

Climate change is a threat to biodiversity within the study area. The southwest of Western Australia is becoming a hotter and drier climate with more frequent and severe bushfires and extreme weather events. Temperature changes in Wanneroo are in line with the Perth average of a 0.5°C increase, and projections indicate an increase of between 0.5°C and 2.1°C by 2030. Drought months are predicted to increase by 40% by 2030 and seasonal rainfall decline will continue to intensify. The impacts of climate change on biodiversity include:

- Reduced water availability in wetlands and other groundwater dependant ecosystems, and deterioration of water quality causing negative ecological impacts
- Changes to wildlife migration patterns
- Changes to critical seasonal timing of reproduction
- Movement of species to areas of adequate rainfall causing a reduction in local biodiversity
- Damage to natural areas causing hazards for wildlife
- Erosion and inundation of sensitive dune ecosystems threatening coastal biodiversity (360 Environmental nd).

6.6.9 CMA 1

Weeds

Some weed species which have been recorded in CMA 1 are aggressive colonisers of disturbed areas. They may require management and monitoring. Examples include:

- Sea spinach (*Tetragonia decumbens*)
- Rose Pelargonium (*Pelargonium capitatum*)
- Geraldton Carnation Weed (*Euphorbia terracina*)
- Gazania (*Gazania linearis*)
- Mediterranean Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)
- Great Brome (*Bromus diandrus*)
- Hare's Tail Grass (*Lagurus ovatus*)
- Coast Teatree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)

Vulnerable areas

The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several values within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability.

Ecological values with high vulnerability were generally known only from potential coastal erosion zones in CoW, had few known records or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

- The conservation listed flora species *Marianthus paralius*
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Coastal shrublands on shallow sands (29a)

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability include those that could potentially be impacted, as records were limited to the coastline, but they had scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 322

6.6.10 CMA 2

Weeds

A number of weed species are present in CMA Two. In particular, species which are aggressive colonisers of disturbed areas and require management and monitoring include:

- Sea spinach (*Tetragonia decumbens*) (North Alkimos, Amberton)
- Rose Pelargonium (*Pelargonium capitatum*) (North Alkimos, Amberton))
- Geraldton Carnation Weed (*Euphorbia terracina*) (Amberton)
- Hare's Tail Grass (*Lagurus ovatus*) (Amberton)
- Dune Onion Weed (*Trachyandra divaricate*) (Amberton)
- Perennial Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*) (Amberton)

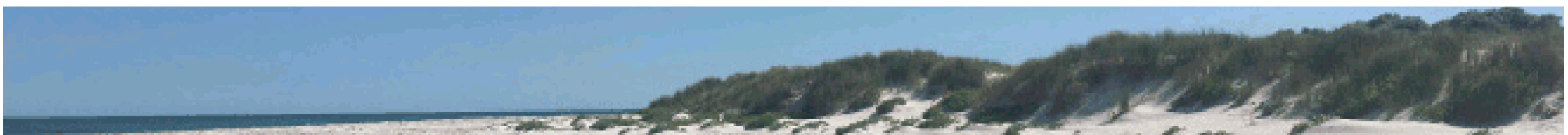
Erosion

Erosion caused by the use of four-wheel drives and subsequent loss of vegetation is present in this CMA. An example is the dunal blowout near the Alkimos Wreck which was caused by human pressure and further activated by the strong winds (sea breezes and easterlies). The dynamic nature of the blowout means it is likely to remain unstable unless significant works are undertaken to stabilise the sand (Cardno 2012).

Erosion caused by the removal of vegetation is also present in this CMA. This creates unstable dune systems which can lead to further erosion and the creation of blow outs (Emerge Associates 2016).

Vulnerable areas

The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several values within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability.



Ecological values with high vulnerability were generally known only from potential coastal erosion zones in CoW, had few known records or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 397.

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability include those that could potentially be impacted, as records were limited to the coastline, but they had scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The conservation listed flora species *Leucopogon maritimus*
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 289

Drainage and stormwater runoff

As development increases in the CoW, the quantity of stormwater runoff will also increase due to the increase of impermeable surfaces. Drainage and runoff within the foreshore reserves could threaten the ecological integrity of these reserves and requires appropriate management to ensure any runoff is treated, contained and used appropriately.

6.6.11 CMA 3

Weeds

Some weed species recorded in CMA 3 are aggressive colonisers of disturbed areas. They may require management and monitoring. Examples include:

- Geraldton Carnation Weed (*Euphorbia terracina*)
- Mediterranean Turnip (*Brassica tournefortii*)
- Great Brome (*Bromus diandrus*)
- Hare's Tail Grass (*Lagurus ovatus*)
- Coast Teatree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*)
- Sea spinach (*Tetragonia decumbens*)
- Pyp Grass (*Ehrharta villosa*)
- Rose Pelargonium (*Pelargonium capitatum*)
- Dune Onion Weed (*Trachyantha divaricate*)
- Gazania (*Gazania linearis*)
- White Arctotis (*Arctotis stoechadifolia*)
- Perennial Veldt Grass (*Ehrharta calycina*)

Vulnerable areas

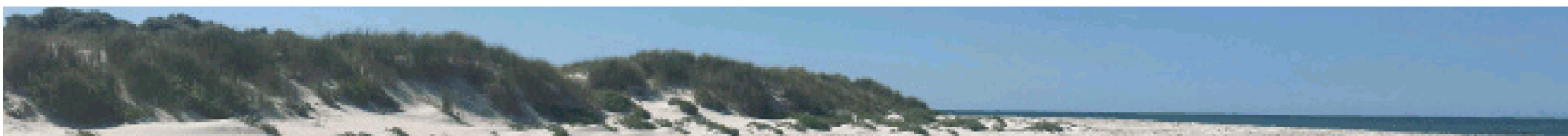
The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several values within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability.

Ecological values with high vulnerability were generally known only from potential coastal erosion zones in CoW, had few known records or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Coastal shrublands on shallow sands (29a)
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 397.

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability include those that could potentially be impacted, as records were limited to the coastline, but they had scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The conservation listed flora species *Leucopogon maritimus*
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 289



7. FAUNA

7.1 Fauna species and habitat

7.1.1 CMA 1

The vegetation and fauna habitats in CMA 1 are a complex mosaic of communities and habitat types. The distribution of communities and habitats is influenced by exposure, topography, geomorphology, soil depth and extent of disturbance. As a result, fauna habitats are diverse and an array of fauna types are present.

Historical surveys of the fauna of the Swan Coastal Plain have recorded a variety of reptiles, amphibians, mammals and birds. Particularly well represented in the dunal zones are reptiles, such as the legless lizards (*Pygopodidae*), skinks, and elapid snakes (Ecoscape 2004). The dunal zone, due to the presence of limestone, is twice as rich as other areas of the Swan Coastal Plain in geckos (Ecoscape 2004).

Over thirty species of reptiles have been recorded in the two Bush Forever Sites (322 and 323), which are partly within CMA 1 (Ecoscape 2004). Reptiles were recorded in the Quindalup coastal heath in a survey in 1998, including Burton's Legless Lizard (*Lialis burtonis*); Western Bearded Dragon (*Pogona minor*); West Coast Ctenopus (*Ctenopus fallens*); Gould's Snake (*Rhinoplocephalus gouldii*); and the Western Pale Flecked Morethia (*Morethia lineocellata*).

Amphibians are also present in the dunal zone of the metropolitan area but to a lesser extent due to the lack of unpolluted, consistent areas of fresh surface water in the dunes. Species previously observed include the frogs Turtle Frog (*Myobatrachus gouldii*) in the Burns Beach Bush Forever site and Moaning Frog (*Helelopus eyrie*) and Pobblebonk (*Lymnodynastes dorsalis*) in the Quindalup coastal heath (Ecoscape 2004).

Over ten native mammal species have been recorded from the northern section of the Swan Coastal Plain, which includes CMA 1. In the two Bush Forever sites, four native mammal species were recorded, with two significant species, known to be poorly represented, observed in the Burns Beach Bushland. These are the Western Brush Wallaby (*Macropus irma*) and the Honey Possum (*Tarsipes rostratus*) (Ecoscape 2004).

Birds are also prevalent in the CMA due to the diversity of habitats available. The coastal strip from Wilbinga to Mindarie consists of several major habitats. The heathland nearest the coast is the habitat of over 20 bird species. Fifty four bird species have been observed at Bush Forever Site 322.

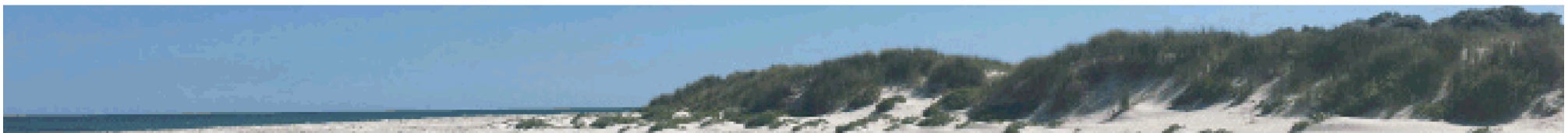
Other significant species recorded in the coastal area of Wanneroo include the White-Winged Fairy Wren, White-Browed Scrubwren, White-Breasted Robin, New Holland Honeyeater and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo. The results of a comprehensive survey undertaken by Jones and Gole (2003) in the parks and reserves in the City of Wanneroo are presented in Appendix 3, along with other results identified in FMPs. It should be noted that many of these surveys are over thirty years old and these species may or may not continue to be present within the CMA.

NatureMap indicates that 64 fauna species have been recorded in this CMA in surveys registered with the Western Australian Museum (NatureMap 2020). The ten species of conservation significance in this CMA, or in the marine area off the coast, are listed below in Table 7.1.

The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 3.

Table 7.1 Species of conservation significance in CMA 1

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal or inland wetlands, both saline or fresh. It is found mainly on muddy edges or rocky shores. Breeds in Europe and Asia. It visits Australia, mainly in the north and west (Birdlife 2020)
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal and riverine environments
<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sunmoth	Priority 4	-	Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the preferred host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> . Also, Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread (DAWE 2020).
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Priority 5 (Conservation Dependent)	Vulnerable Cetacean Migratory	Marine species. Migration pathway for the western Australian population is generally within 200 km from shore (DAWE 2020)



Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Endangered	Endangered	Use a wide variety of tidal and sub-tidal habitat as feeding areas. They occur in waters with both hard and soft substrates including rocky and coral reefs, muddy bays, sandflats, estuaries and seagrass meadows. Require sandy beaches to nest. Sand temperatures between 25–33 °C are needed for successful incubation. Beaches free from light pollution are required to prevent disorientation, disturbance and to allow nesting females to come ashore (DAWE 2020).
<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo; White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	Native woodlands dominated by eucalypts such as Wandoo and Salmon Gum, as well as nearby heathlands. From late winter till summer, they usually occur in these habitats in inland parts of their range, and in late summer they move to coastal and near-coastal areas, when they sometimes occur in built-up areas (Birdlife 2020).
<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda ; Southwestern brown bandicoot	Priority 4	-	Forest, woodlands, heath and coastal scrub, usually on sandy combination soils (ALA 2020)
<i>Neelaps calonotos</i>	Black-striped burrowing snake	Priority 3	-	Banksia woodlands and sandy areas (ALA 2020).

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Pandion cristatus</i>	Eastern Osprey	International agreement (IA)	-	Littoral and coastal habitats and terrestrial wetlands of tropical and temperate Australia and offshore islands. They require extensive areas of open fresh, brackish or saline water for foraging. They frequent a variety of wetland habitats including inshore waters, reefs, bays, coastal cliffs, beaches, estuaries, mangrove swamps, broad rivers, reservoirs and large lakes and waterholes. Preference for coastal cliffs and elevated islands in some parts of their range, but may also occur on low sandy, muddy or rocky shores and over coral cays. They may occur over atypical habitats such as heath, woodland or forest when travelling to and from foraging sites (DAWE 2020).
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Marine Migratory	Spend first five to ten years drifting on ocean currents. Then settle in shallow benthic foraging habitats such as tropical tidal and sub-tidal coral and rocky reef habitat or inshore seagrass beds. The shallow foraging habitat of adults contains seagrass beds or algae mats on which Green Turtles mainly feed (DAWE 2020)



7.1.2 CMA 2

The range and quality of habitats in CMA 2 are likely to support a high diversity of fauna species. This is particularly due to the connectivity of the CMA with other vegetated areas and the foreshore reserve forming a linkage along the coast (Cardno 2012). The foreshore reserve provides habitat for small birds, mammals, reptiles, frogs and invertebrates who seek shelter within areas of native vegetation.

Maintaining connectivity and improving fauna habitat values (through revegetation in degraded areas) is an important consideration for the City of Wanneroo.

Bush Forever Sites 289 and 397 are included in this CMA. A limited survey of site 397 in 1990 observed 30 bird species, with 16 of these considered significant species.

Fifty-six species, ranging from birds, mammals, reptiles, frogs and invertebrates, have been recorded in this CMA in surveys registered with the Western Australian Museum (NatureMap 2020) (Appendix 3). FMPs also include information on species recorded during associated surveys. Where available, species lists are included in Appendix 3.

The three species of conservation significance previously recorded in this CMA are listed below in Table 7.2.

Table 7.2 Species of conservation significance in CMA 2

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat and distribution
<i>Calyptrorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo; White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	Native woodlands dominated by eucalypts such as Wandoo and Salmon Gum, as well as nearby heathlands. From late winter till summer, they usually occur in these habitats in inland parts of their range, and in late summer they move to coastal and near-coastal areas, when they sometimes occur in built-up areas (Birdlife 2020).
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal and riverine environments

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat and distribution
<i>Synemon gratiosa</i>	Graceful Sunmoth	Priority 4	-	Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the preferred host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> . Also, Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread (DAWE 2020).

The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 3.

7.1.3 CMA 3

The fauna species and habitats in CMA 3 are typical of heathland on coastal dunes, located throughout the Swan Coastal Plain Bioregion. The area is likely to contain a moderate level of species richness which would be expected in relatively undisturbed intact heathland vegetation.

Fauna species which inhabit this CMA include birds, reptiles, mammals, frogs, fish and invertebrates. Ninety nine species have been recorded in this CMA in surveys registered with the Western Australian Museum (NatureMap 2020). However, many of them are fish recorded offshore. FMPs also include information on species recorded during associated surveys. Where available, species lists are included in Appendix 2.

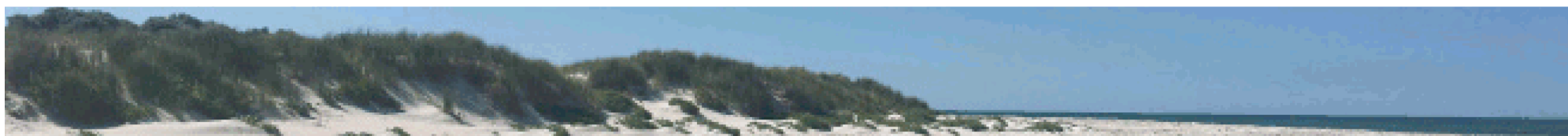
The 20 species of conservation significance previously recorded in this CMA, or in the marine area off the coast, are listed below in Table 7.3.



Table 7.3 Species of conservation significance in CMA 3

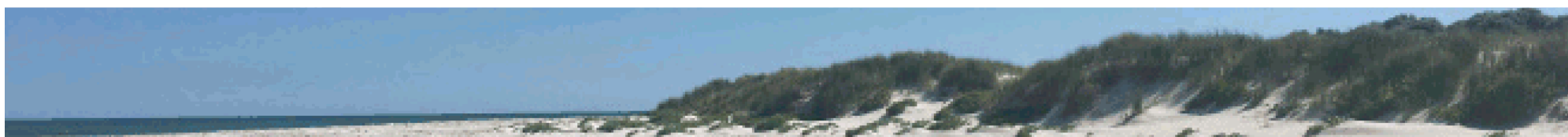
Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Isoodon fusciventer</i>	Quenda ; Southwestern brown bandicoot	Priority 4	-	Forest, woodlands, heath and coastal scrub, usually on sandy combination soils (ALA 2020)
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Common Sandpiper	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal or inland wetlands, both saline or fresh. It is found mainly on muddy edges or rocky shores. Breeds in Europe and Asia. It visits Australia, mainly in the north and west (Birdlife 2020)
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Along the coastline and only occasionally inland. They are mainly found on exposed rocks or reefs, often with shallow pools, and on beaches. In the north, they are found in a wider range of habitats, including mudflats (Birdlife 2020).
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Open sandy beaches at the edge of the waves, on sandbars and spits. They roost on bare sand in the dunes or behind piles of kelp (Birdlife 2020).

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	On the coast, in sheltered inlets, bays, lagoons, estuaries, intertidal mudflats and protected sandy or coralline shores. They may also be seen in saltworks, sewage farms, saltmarsh, shallow wetlands including lakes, swamps, riverbanks, waterholes, bore drains, dams, soaks and pools in saltflats, flooded paddocks or damp grasslands. They are often in dense flocks, feeding or roosting (Birdlife 2020).
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Sheltered coastal embayments (harbours, lagoons, inlets, bays, estuaries and river deltas) and those with sandy or muddy margins. They also occur on near-coastal or inland terrestrial wetlands that are either fresh or saline, especially lakes (including ephemeral lakes), waterholes, reservoirs, rivers and creeks. They also use artificial wetlands, including reservoirs, sewage ponds and saltworks. In offshore areas the species prefers sheltered situations, particularly near islands, and is rarely seen beyond reefs. Large numbers may shelter along the coast, behind coastal sand-dunes or coastal lakes during rough weather, and have been recorded inland after storms (DAWE 2020).



Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Southern Giant Petrel	Priority 4	Endangered	A marine bird that occurs in Antarctic to subtropical waters. In summer, it mainly occurs over Antarctic waters. At sea, it feeds mainly on the surface, but might occasionally dive to shallow depths. On the pack-ice, it will roost on icebergs and snow slopes at the sea edge. It may occur in both pelagic and inshore waters. It may be attracted to land at sewage outfalls. It can scavenge ashore and distribution may shift towards land in summer, when birds frequent penguin and seal colonies (DAWE 2020).
			Marine	
			Migratory	
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine	Tropical and subtropical seas, breeding on islands, including vegetated coral cays, rocky continental islands and rock stacks. Only rarely found in inshore continental waters and along mainland coastlines, though the species breeds on the mainland of far southern Western Australia. During the breeding season, birds forage over offshore, mid- and outer continental shelf waters, usually within approximately 70 km of breeding colonies but mostly within 20–40 km of a colony (DAWE 2020).
			Migratory	

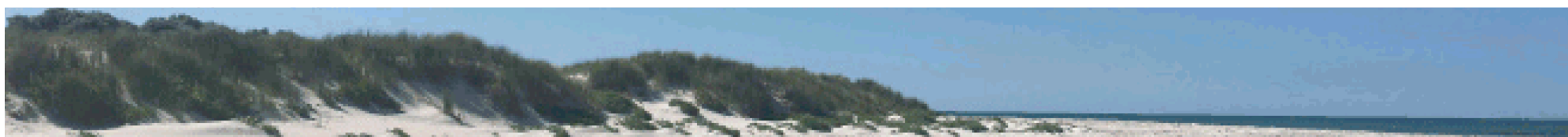
Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i>	Roseate Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal and marine areas in subtropical and tropical seas. The species inhabits rocky and sandy beaches, coral reefs, sand cays and offshore islands. Birds rarely occur in inshore waters or near the mainland, usually venturing into these areas only accidentally, when nesting islands are nearby (DAWE 2020).
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	Crested Tern	International agreement (IA)	Marine Migratory	Coastal and riverine environments
<i>Synemon gratioiosa</i>	Graceful Sunmoth	Priority 4	-	Coastal heathland on Quindalup dunes where it is restricted to secondary sand dunes due to the abundance of the preferred host plant <i>Lomandra maritima</i> . Also, Banksia woodland on Spearwood and Bassendean dunes, where the second known host plant <i>L. hermaphrodita</i> is widespread (DAWE 2020).
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	Grey-tailed Tattler	-	Marine Migratory	Sheltered coasts with reefs and rock platforms or with intertidal mudflats. It can also be found at intertidal rocky, coral or stony reefs as well as platforms and islets that are exposed at low tide (DAWE 2020).
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	Humpback Whale	Priority 5 (Conservation Dependent)	Vulnerable Cetacean Migratory	Marine species. Migration pathway for the western Australian population is generally within 200 km from shore (DAWE 2020)



Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Turtle	Endangered	Endangered	Use a wide variety of tidal and sub-tidal habitat as feeding areas. They occur in waters with both hard and soft substrates including rocky and coral reefs, muddy bays, sandflats, estuaries and seagrass meadows. Require sandy beaches to nest. Sand temperatures between 25–33 °C are needed for successful incubation. Beaches free from light pollution are required to prevent disorientation, disturbance and to allow nesting females to come ashore (DAWE 2020).
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Marine Migratory	Spend first five to ten years drifting on ocean currents. Then settle in shallow benthic foraging habitats such as tropical tidal and sub-tidal coral and rocky reef habitat or inshore seagrass beds. The shallow foraging habitat of adults contains seagrass beds or algae mats on which Green Turtles mainly feed (DAWE 2020)
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Turtle	Vulnerable	Endangered Marine Migratory	A highly pelagic species, can be found foraging year round over Australian continental shelf waters, venturing close to shore during the nesting season. Requires sandy beaches to nest, some evidence that coarser sand is more conducive to successful hatching than finer sand. Sand temperatures between 24–34 °C are needed for successful incubation. Beaches free from light pollution are required to prevent disorientation, disturbance and to allow nesting females to come ashore (DAWE 2020).

Scientific name	Common name	Status in WA	EPBC Act	Habitat
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian Sealion	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Marine	A wide variety of habitats for breeding sites and during the non-breeding season for haul-out sites (rest stops, which are also useful for predator avoidance, thermal regulation and social activity). Onshore habitats include exposed islands and reefs, rocky terrain, sandy beaches and vegetated fore dunes and swales. They also use caves and deep cliff overhangs as haul-out sites or breeding habitat (DAWE 2020)
<i>Calyptrorhynchus latirostris</i>	Carnaby's Cockatoo; White-tailed Short-billed Black Cockatoo	Endangered	Endangered	Native woodlands dominated by eucalypts such as Wandoo and Salmon Gum, as well as nearby heathlands. From late winter till summer, they usually occur in these habitats in inland parts of their range, and in late summer they move to coastal and near-coastal areas, when they sometimes occur in built-up areas (Birdlife 2020).
<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	New Zealand Fur Seal	Other protected fauna	Marine	Rocky coastlines and offshore islands characterised by large, jumbled angular rocks, boulder-strewn beaches, smooth rock platforms and some vegetated areas (ALA 2020).

The Protected Matters Search Tool for the Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 lists several other threatened species which may occur in the CMA, or for which habitat may occur. These are included in Appendix 3.



7.2 Environmental hazards and threats

Many of the environmental hazards and threats that impact upon flora species and fevegation communities also apply to fauna species and their habitats (Refer chapter 6.6). Specific threats to fauna and habitats in each of the CMAs are listed below.

7.2.1 CMA 1

Pest/feral animals

Pests animals are a key threat to biodiversity in Western Australia causing a decline in native species populations due to changes to competition, predation, mortality or habitat degradation.

Several species of feral animals are present in CMA 1. These include Cat (*Felis catus*), European Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*), Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), Domestic Dog (*Canis familiaris*), House Mouse (*Mus musculus*), Black Rat (*Rattus rattus*), Laughing Turtle Dove (*Streptopelia senegalensis*), Galah (*Cacatua roseicapilla*) and Rainbow Lorikeet (*Trichoglossus haematodus*).

The feral rodents, House Mouse and Black Rat, are ubiquitous species commonly associated with human settlement. Feral cats and foxes are predators of a wide range of small native animals, including birds, mammals, frogs and reptiles. The European Rabbit poses a significant threat to the germination of seedlings, particularly after bushfires (Ecoscape 2004).

Vulnerable areas or species

The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several fauna species or habitats within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability.

Ecological values with high vulnerability were those that generally only occurred in potential coastal erosion zones in the CoW, had few known records, or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Coastal shrublands on shallow sands (29a)

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability included those that could potentially be impacted due to records being limited to the coastline, but they did have some scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 322
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- Land snail (*Bothriembryon perobesus*) (although limited knowledge of presence in the study area and habitat)

7.2.2 CMA 2

Vulnerable areas or species

The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several fauna species or habitats within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability.

Ecological values with high vulnerability were generally only known from potential coastal erosion zones in CoW, had few known records, or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

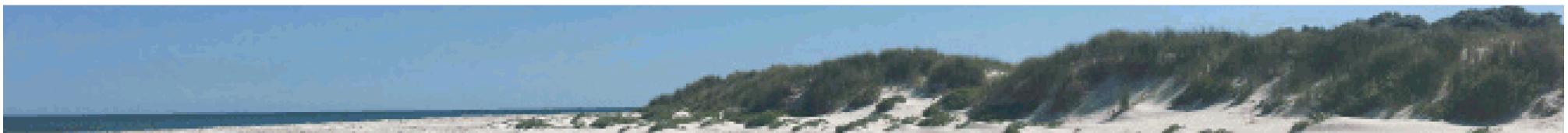
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 397.

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability as included those that could potentially be impacted as records were limited to the coastline, but they had scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 322
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- Land snail (*Bothriembryon perobesus*) (although limited knowledge of presence in the study area and habitat)

Erosion

Erosion caused by the removal of vegetation and the use of four wheel drives in the dunes is present in this CMA. This creates unstable dune systems which can lead to further erosion and the creation of blow outs (Emerge Associates 2016). These processes compromise the structural integrity of the vegetation communities, and diversity of faunal habitats in these areas (Cardno 2012).



7.2.3 CMA 3

Pest/Feral Animals

Several species of feral animals have been recorded in CMA 3. These include Cat (*Felis catus*), Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), European Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and Domestic Dog (*Canis familiaris*). Feral cats and foxes are predators of a wide range of small native animals, including birds, mammals, frogs and reptiles. The European Rabbit poses a significant threat to the germination of seedlings, particularly after bushfires (Ecoscape 2004). Unrestrained dogs can have an impact on the natural environment as well as posing danger or distress to other recreational users. Dog faeces pose a hazard to health (Two Rocks FMP 2007).

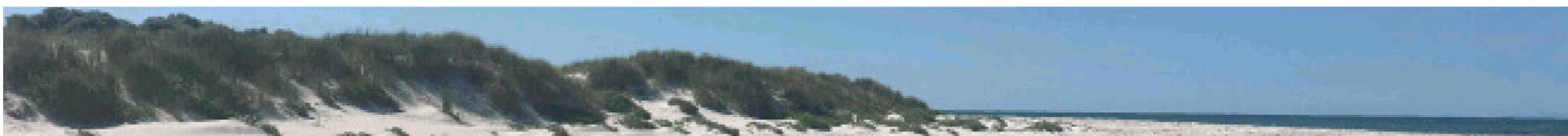
Vulnerable areas or species

The City of Wanneroo CHRMAP Part 1 Coastal Vulnerability Study & Hazard Mapping identified several fauna species or habitats within the study area as having high or moderate vulnerability. Ecological values with high vulnerability were those that generally only occurred in potential coastal erosion zones in the CoW, had few known records, or were unlikely to have adaptive capacity. These values were:

- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Coastal shrublands on shallow sands (29a)
- The Priority Ecological Community (PEC) *Acacia* shrublands on taller dunes (29b)
- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 397.

Ecological values with moderate vulnerability included those that could potentially be impacted due to records being limited to the coastline, but they did have some scope for adaptive capacity. Values with moderate vulnerability were:

- The Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Bush Forever Site 322
- Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*)
- Land snail (*Bothriembryon perobesus*) (although limited knowledge of presence in the study area and habitat).



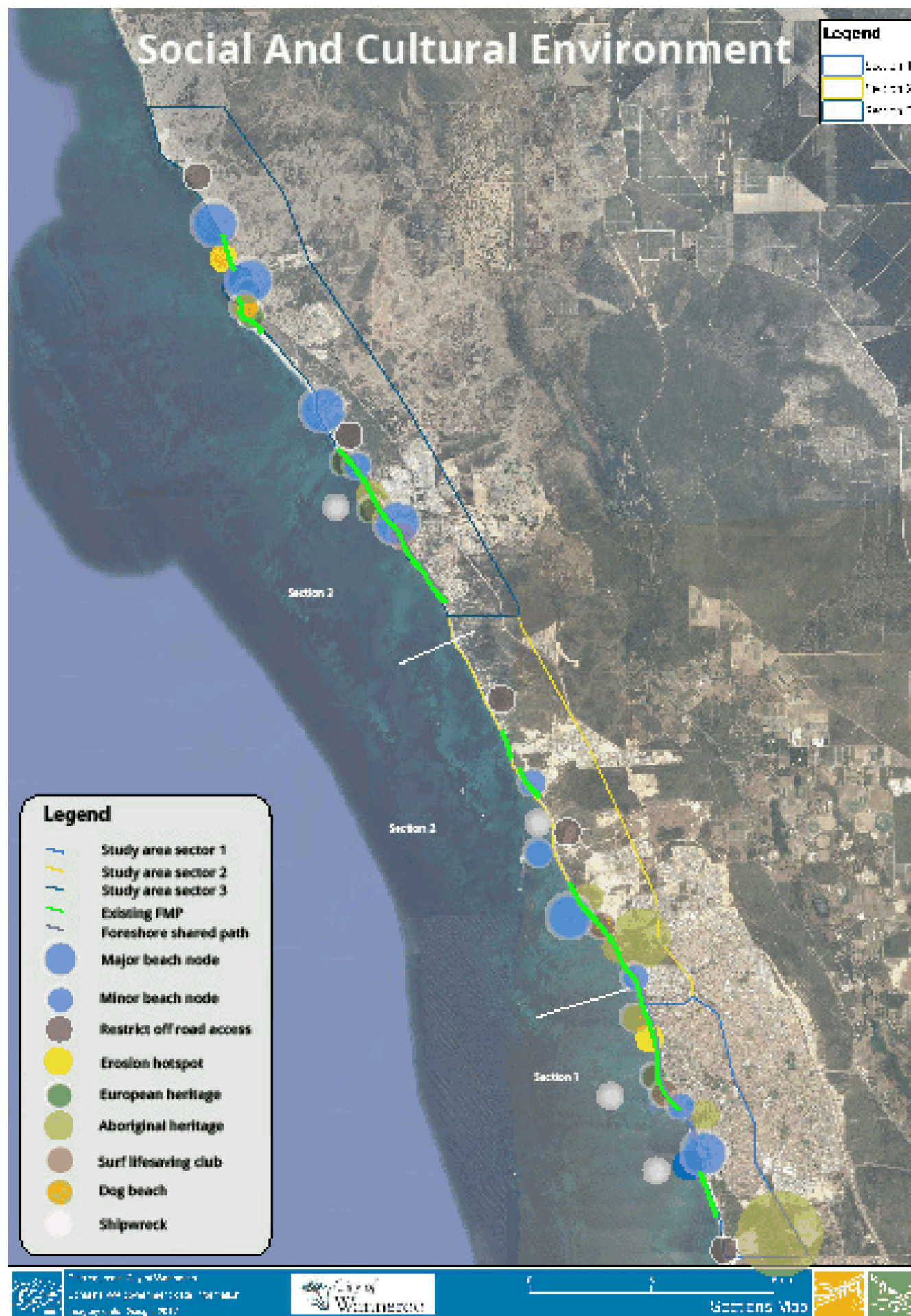


Figure 8.1 Significant social and cultural locations -study area

8. SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT

8.1 *Introduction*

The foreshore reserve that is included in this Coastal Management Plan is made up of that part of the coastal environment that is experienced by residents and visitors when they visit the beach or get involved in activities adjacent to the beach. It includes the beach, the dunes, and the adjacent road reserve as well as the natural and improved parks and facilities within this area.

The way people experience this reserve is the essence of the social and cultural environment. This chapter of the Coastal Management Plan (CMP) looks at the important elements of that interaction and the challenges and conflicts created through legislation, policy and uses with a view to improve the environment to protect and enhance.

This Section provides the research and investigation behind the Actions suggested in CMP 2020. Ongoing studies will be required to deliver site specific outcomes in areas where detailed Foreshore Management Plans do not exist.

Where further development is not proposed, this Coastal Management Plan (CMP) provides direction.





Figure 8.2 Significant social and cultural locations -CMA 1



8.2 CMA 1 - Mindarie and Quinns Rocks

This CMA of coast stretches from the southern border of the City of Wanneroo through to Jindalee Beach. It is the most developed of the three CMAs of coast (see Figure 8.2). It includes:

- Tamala Park Conservation Park;
- Catalina Beach foreshore;
- Mindarie Beach;
- Mindarie Keys with its associated Marina and Harbour including Clayton's Beach;
- Quinns Rocks Beach;
- Quinns Beach;
- Quinns Dog Beach; and
- Queenscliffe.

8.2.1 Social and cultural environment

FMPs are required for all new structure plan areas along the coast in the City of Wanneroo. For this Section of the study area there are existing Foreshore Management Plans for Catalina, Mindarie and Quinns Rocks (see Appendix 6). A structure plan has also been approved for Mindarie Keys and Harbour.

The plans, their implications and recommendations are incorporated into this CMP.

8.2.2 Land management and tenure

The land within the foreshore reserve is reserved under the Metropolitan Region Scheme as Regional Reserve, Parks and Recreation or Waterways. The land within the reserve is managed by the City of Wanneroo.

8.2.3 Existing land use and zoning

Zoning

The land within CMA 1 of the CMP is primarily reserved as Regional Reserve Parks and Recreation which reflects the Metropolitan Region Scheme reserves. The area of Mindarie Keys and Harbour is zoned as Urban and waterways under the MRS and is covered by an Approved Structure Plan providing zoning of Marina with varying densities between R20 and R60.

With the works being undertaken to construct groynes and nourish the sand at Quinns Beach there is a heightened awareness of coastal process and interest in management and adaptation. The adequacy of the reserve to provide protection in some locations has been highlighted in the CHRMAP report. The recognition of trigger points for risk to assets could enhance the understanding of where the greatest risks are and allow for acceptance of the extension of the reserve.

Land use

There are existing developments within the reserve with associated uses related to recreation and beach use including:

- Change rooms
- Toilets,
- Car parks,
- Walk and bike trails, and
- Playgrounds.

In several locations these are threatened by erosion and should be considered for relocation as part of a retreat and management process. This is referenced in more detail in 8.2.10 Land use Conflicts below.

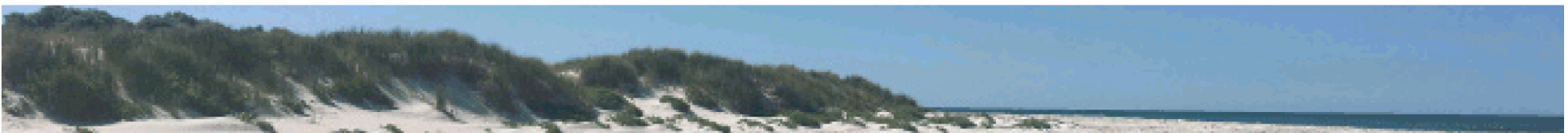
8.2.4 Recreation uses

A shared path stretches north from Rosslare park to Jindalee Beach. Extension of the path should be a priority as beach side development takes place and other access points are formalised. The ultimate aim is to create an uninterrupted path for the length of the coast From Two Rocks to Burns Beach. In the interim pedestrian and cycle access should be enhanced along existing roads.

Other recreation activities associated with the beaches include walking along formal and informal trails, running, formal and informal exercise and gathering spaces. The formalised grass areas located at Rosslare Park, Quinns Beach, Frederick Stubbs Park, Queenscliffe Park and Jindalee also provide gathering spaces

A formalised Dog exercise beach is located near Camira Way (see Figure 8.1).

Yanchep, Two Rocks and Quinns Beaches were identified in the first phase of the CHRMAP engagement as the



most popular by beach users.

Protection of natural environmental values was ranked highly by respondents to the CHRMAP engagement. The preservation of natural assets such as sand dunes and foreshore vegetation was strongly supported by the majority of respondents

To build on this support a program of rehabilitation and revegetation could be enhanced by descriptive signage to provide education and tell the story of the natural flora and fauna for the various locations.

8.2.5 Water sports

A selection of water sports are presently located within the study area including swimming, Stand up Paddle boarding, surfing, sailing, water skiing, kayaking, diving and fishing.

A Water Ski Area stretches from Quinns Beach to north of Jindalee. There is opportunity to promote beach activities along this stretch of beach for picnic and pick up locations for skiers.

Para gliding is popular along the beach with the location near the dog beach appearing to be the most accessible. There are concerns expressed about the groynes and rocks as well as conflicts with boats making the locations more limited.

A shark barrier has been installed at North Mindarie Beach creating an enclosed swimming area. This is in an area where beach facilities including change rooms, toilets, showers and Surf Life Saving Club.

Surfing often occurs at Clayton's Beach even though swimming is discouraged.

The Marina is popular for kayaking and stand up paddle boarding with commercial hiring available.

8.2.6 Vehicle access

Carparking is available at along the coast at Claytons Beach, Mindarie Keys, Rosslare Park, North Mindarie Beach, Quinns Beach, Quinns Dog Beach and Queenscliffe with several on street carparking spots near beach access points in between.

Informal beach access used by four wheel drive and other off road vehicles are observed at Tamala Conservation Park. There is a concerted effort to restrict this access as part of the rehabilitation and protection of the Tamala Conservation Park. This should be reinforced through the CMP

8.2.7 Boat launching

Recreational boating is focused on Mindarie Harbour with this being the only location for boat launching in

this CMA. There are also boat pens available in the marina.

8.2.8 Pedestrian access

There was majority support in the CHRMAP engagement for ensuring ongoing access to beaches and foreshore areas for all community members.

Pedestrian access to the beach is provided at several formal and informal locations from Clayton Beach through to Jindalee. There is a strong footpath and shared path network through CMA 1 from Clayton Beach through to Jindalee Beach.

Universal Beach access is provided at North Mindarie Beach. The availability of Universal access points should be increased over time.

There is opportunity for formalising nature trails and providing sealed shared paths connecting these through undeveloped areas over the longer term.

8.2.9 Surf club locations

A Surf Lifesaving club with associated patrols is located at Quinns Rocks Beach (see Figure 8.1). The Quinns/ Mindarie SLSC has wheelchair hire and access. As beach visitation rates increase at other beaches, a lifesaving and surveillance outpost could be accommodated and connected to the nearest Surf Lifesaving Club.

8.2.10 Land use conflicts

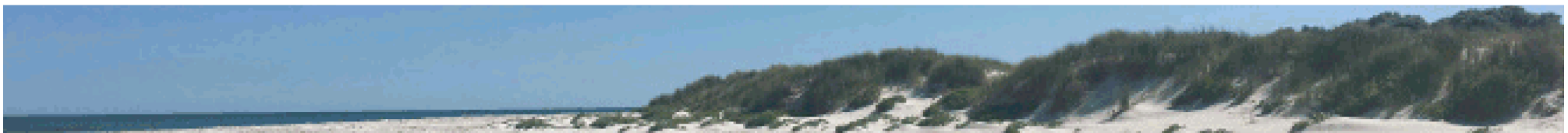
Coastal hotspots

The southern end of the sandy beach at Quinns Beach has experienced erosion since before 1970. The removal of beach shacks, installation of groynes and sand nourishment has maintained the buffer width and moved the erosion risk further north.

As per the recommendations of the Coastal erosion hotspots report, continue the preparation of planning frameworks to implement the management and adoption options focused on continuing the removal of the remaining facilities including park, playground and toilet block to landward side of Ocean drive. Longer term the report suggests a seawall structure to protect Ocean Drive. The State Hotspots Report suggests high value or long term facilities seaward of Ocean Drive and infill development near Camira Way should be avoided (see Coastal Hotspots 22 – Quinns Beach).

Unexploded ordnances

The study area is impacted significantly by the possible presence of unexploded ordnances (UXO). Specifically,



those areas that have not yet been developed need to consider the possible presence. Specific areas are listed in the southern portions of CMA 1 as UXO area ID 1041 (Location number N61 and page number C51).

Bush fire prone areas

The whole of the CMA apart from the Mindarie Keys Harbour is classified as being in a Bushfire prone area. The bush fire regulations are well managed. No action required. Any development within the areas will require additional protections.

Bush forever sites

Bush forever area cover the whole of the CMA along the foreshore reserve apart from the Mindarie Harbour. There are bush forever reserves registered for Tamala Conservation Park, Rosslare park through to behind Quinns Rocks Beach, Quinns Beach. The whole of the reserve north to Alkimos is reserved as Bush Forever,

Bush forever sites have previously been identified as 'conservation' in the Green Growth Plan which is currently on hold.

8.2.11 Heritage

Aboriginal heritage

Aboriginal connections and cultural values are extensive for the whole CMA of coast with cultural connections identified between all CMAs. A 2005 report prepared by Estille and Associates into the Aboriginal cultural values related to the Gnangara Mound groundwater stated that several of the sites including the sites shown in the Mindarie area have interconnections through Emu Dreaming and Waugyl association (see Estille and Assoc. 2005).

Two sites of significance are the registered Aboriginal Site (3567) (Mindarie Waugyl) and Rosslare Soak (water source and camp) which is listed as an 'other Aboriginal Heritage place (24408). The CMP recognises these registered sites as a starting point.

The sensitivity of these connections, sites and cultural values should be explored through reference to local traditional owners. Consultation with local elders should be prioritised in the process to explore registered sites as well as those cultural values and connections along the coast that are not yet registered such as the Waitj Dreaming. Appropriate methods of recognition, celebration and acknowledgement and implantation should also be explored with local Elders. There may be opportunity for signposting, renaming of associated parks or locations, connecting paths and/or formal or informal trails.

European heritage

Quinns Beach House at 68 Ocean Drive, Quinns Rocks is adjacent to the study area and has historic value for its association with the development of Quinns Rock for the fishing industry and as a holiday destination in the 1950's. It is a category 4 listing and could be recognised within the foreshore with a public artwork possibly showing the view of the house from the foreshore reserve.

Shipwrecks

This CMA of the coast has 3 registered shipwrecks.

- WH Gemini 1993 Mindarie Keys,
- Klaraborg 1982
- Conference 1904 – Quinn's Rock

The wrecks could be incorporated as part of a land based or marine tourist trail which could be linked to the foreshore through landing/launch points (see <http://museum.wa.gov.au/maritime-archaeology-db/wrecks/map>).

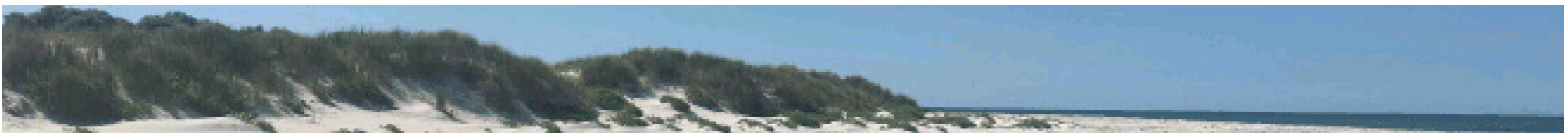




Figure 8.3 Significant social and cultural locations -CMA 2



8.3 CMA 2 – Jindalee, Alkimos and Eglinton

8.3.1 Social and cultural environment

This CMA of coast stretches from the Jindalee through to Eglinton (see Figure 8.3). It includes

- Jindalee Beach;
- Jindee Beach;
- Eden Beach;
- Alkimos Beach;
- Shorehaven Foreshore; and
- Amberton Beach.

8.3.2 Land management and tenure

This is a relatively undeveloped stretch of coast apart from break out points where adjoining residential development has created beach access at Jindalee, Eden Beach, Alkimos, Shorehaven and Amberton. There are existing Foreshore Management Plan for Jindalee, Amberton Estate (Eglinton/Alkimos) and North Alkimos (see Appendix 6). The plans, their implications and recommendations are incorporated into this CMP.

8.3.3 Existing land uses and zoning

Zoning

The land within CMA 2 of the CMP is primarily reserved under the Metropolitan Region Scheme as Regional Reserve Parks and Recreation or Waterways. The Alkimos/Eglinton Approved Structure plan provides development guidelines and future activation of the foreshore for this CMA.

Land use

There are existing developments within the reserve with associated uses related to recreation and beach use

including:

- Change rooms
- Toilets,
- Car parks,
- Walk and bike trails, and
- Playgrounds.

8.3.4 Recreation uses

There is no shared path within this CMA of the study area. The path connection should be continued in stages to connect the beach nodes from Jindalee to Amberton. The ultimate aim is to create an uninterrupted path for the length of the coast From Two Rocks to Burns Beach. In the interim pedestrian and cycle access should be enhanced along existing roads.

Recreation activities associated with the beaches include walking along formal and informal trails, running, formal and informal exercise and gathering spaces. The formalised grass areas located at Jindalee, Eden Beach, Shorehaven and Amberton also provide gathering spaces. Café/Restaurant facilities exist at Eden Beach, Shorehaven and Amberton

There is no formalised dog exercise beach in this CMA. An investigation into locations to designate an extra stretch of beach as a dog exercise area is recommended to remedy this.

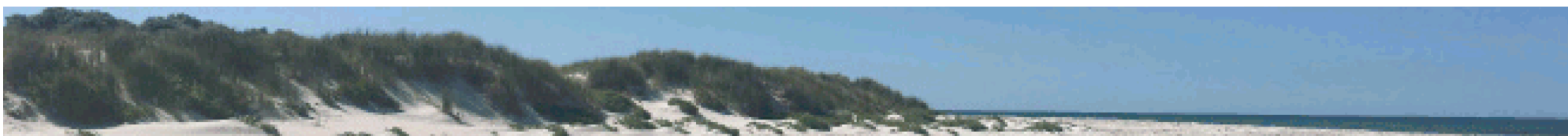
Protection of natural environmental values was ranked highly by respondents to the CHRMAP engagement. The preservation of natural assets such as sand dunes and foreshore vegetation was strongly supported by the majority of respondents

8.3.5 Water sports

A selection of water sports are presently undertaken within the study area including swimming, surfing, diving and fishing.

Surfing occurs at Alkimos although it is not shown as a recognised surf spot within the City of Wanneroo.

8.3.6 Vehicle access



Informal tracks for off road vehicles appear frequently along this CMA of coast. This should be managed through fencing and signage and education.

There are carparks developed at Jindalee Beach, Eden Beach, Alkimos Beach, Shorehaven Beach and Amberton Beach.

8.3.7 Boat launching

There are no boat launching facilities within this CMA. The Perth Boating Facility Study proposed a short-term initiative of a privately funded development of the Eglinton Marina including ramps and pens as well as a medium-term initiative of developing a new public harbour near Alkimos. These two developments would provide boat launching and storage facilities for this CMA.

8.3.8 Pedestrian access

Pedestrian Access is provided to the beach at Eden Beach, Alkimos Beach, Shorehaven Beach and Amberton Beach. There is no Universal access facilities in this CMA.

8.3.9 Surf club locations

Surf lifesaving club, changerooms, playground and Carpark are all available at Alkimos Beach (See Figure 8.2). This is the only location in this CMA. Other beaches are not serviced and may require temporary or extended patrols as popularity increases.

8.3.10 Land use conflicts

Protection of natural environmental values was ranked highly by respondents in the CHRMAP engagement along with safe and accessible use of coastal areas.

The preservation of natural assets such as sand dunes and foreshore vegetation was also strongly supported by the majority of respondents. Similarly, there was majority support for ensuring ongoing access to beaches and foreshore areas for all community members.

Coastal hotspots

There were no areas of coast within this CMA addressed in the Coastal Hotspots report. Recognition of the CHRMAP risk assessment through the Physical process setback area will help to plan for any erosion and/or inundation.

Unexploded ordnances

Areas of unexploded ordnances are present through the whole of the CMA 2 with designation of slight occurrence given to the majority of the CMA as part of the UXO ID 836 with a slight occurrence status (Location number N155 and page number C112). The area around Eglinton, however, has more substantial occurrence designation.

The UXO procedures are well managed. No action required. Any development within the UXO identified areas will trigger a referral to DFES.

Bush fire prone areas

The whole of the CMA apart from Shoalhaven Beach is designated as bushfire prone. The bush fire regulations are well managed. No action required. Any development within the areas will require additional protections

Bush forever sites

The whole of the reserve is designated as bush forever. Bush forever sites have previously been identified as 'conservation' in the Green Growth Plan which is currently on hold.

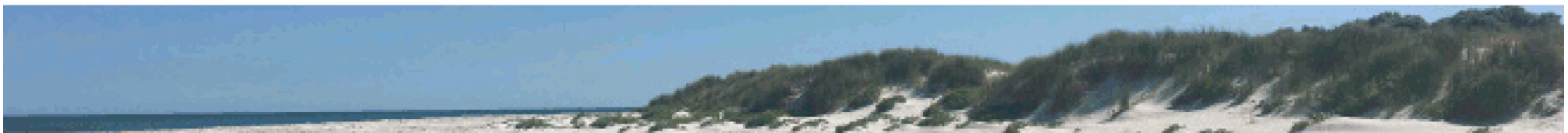
8.3.11 Heritage

Aboriginal heritage

There a registered mythological site 20772 located in the general Jindalee area; it is considered sensitive and in proximity to the coastal fringe. There is also a swamp (24404) located within the foreshore reserve. The Jindalee Foreshore Management Plan 2013 reported an earlier study commenting that the pools and swamps identified in the region are apparently associated with the drainage channels that extend across the areas resulting in an interpretation by the Elders that the spiritual water essence is the manifestation of the Creation Waugyl.

The report also commented on a DIA request to not sign areas of Aboriginal significance also noting that any signage and wording relating to Aboriginal Heritage should be approved by DIA and SWALSC.

The Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan included a heritage assessment which found in broad context



that the coastal dune system was expressed as being significant to Aboriginal People. Karli Springs has been protected through inclusion into a Parks and Recreation Reserve.

The sensitivity of these connections and sites should be explored through reference to local traditional owners and appropriate methods of recognition, celebration and acknowledgement should be implemented. This may be through renaming of associated parks or locations, connecting paths and/or formal trails.

A strategy should be prepared in conjunction with the local traditional owners to develop a trail to recognise the importance of aboriginal cultural connection to sites in the area even if not specific to this sensitive CMA. This plan is to include agreed recognition and naming of locations to reflect the Aboriginal Heritage and connection.

European heritage

The two sites recognised in the Heritage survey within this CMA are both shipwrecks.

Shipwrecks

The Alkimos and the Eglinton are both recognised in suburb names in proximity to the sites. The wrecks could be incorporated as part of a land based or marine tourist trail linked to the foreshore through landing/launch points (see <http://museum.wa.gov.au/maritime-archaeology-db/wrecks/map>).

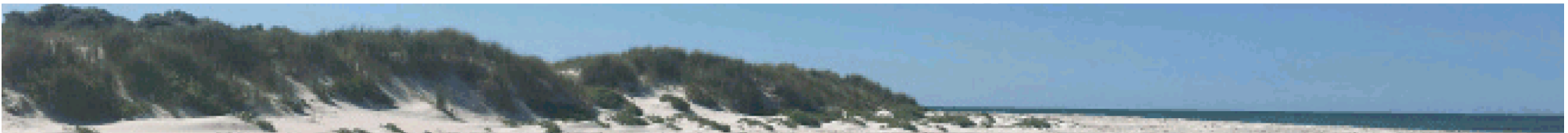




Figure 8.4 Significant Social and Cultural locations - CMA 3



8.4 CMA 3 – Yanchep and Two Rocks

8.4.1 Social and Cultural Environment

This CMA of coast stretches from the Eglinton to Wilbinga Dunes (see Figure 8.4). It includes

- Longfin
- Yanchep Dog Beach,
- Fisherman's Hollow
- Yanchep Lagoon,
- Yanchep Beach
- Capricorn
- The Spot
- Two Rocks Beach
- Two rocks Marina
- Sovereign Park; and
- Dewars Beach

8.4.2 Land management and tenure

There are existing Foreshore Management Plans for Capricorn, Yanchep and Two Rocks (see Figure 8.4).

8.4.3 Existing land uses and zoning

Zoning

The land within CMA 3 of the coastal management plan is primarily reserved as Regional Reserve Parks and Recreation which reflects the Metropolitan Region Scheme reserves. Adjacent to the reserve at Yanchep and Two Rock is residential land zoned urban under the MRS.

Land Use

Within the reserve are uses related to recreation and beach use including

- Change rooms
- Toilets,
- Car parks,
- Walk and bike trails, and
- Playgrounds.

These uses are permitted within the reserve. The Mary Lindsay Homestead which is used as a community arts centre is also located within the reserve. 4 lots zoned rural are situated on Capricorn Esplanade in proximity to the Mary Lindsay Homestead.

8.4.4 Recreation

There is a small Section of shared path within this CMA of the study area from Longfin Park to South Yanchep Lagoon. Completing the path to access the length of the residential area of Yanchep will increase use and access for cycling and walking. Ultimately connecting to Two Rocks in the north and Eglinton and Alkimos in the south will complete a coastal cycling network. The ultimate aim should be to create an uninterrupted path for the length of the coast. In the interim there should be pedestrian and cycle access along existing roads as recommended in the Yanchep Lagoon Master Plan (2019).

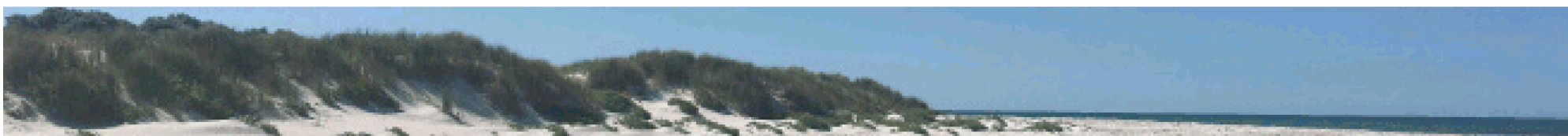
A dog exercise beach is designated in the south of Yanchep, off Compass Circle (see Figure 8.3).

Yanchep, Two Rocks and Quinns Beaches were identified in the first phase of the CHRMAP engagement as the most popular by beach users. Level of detail is not sufficient to refine the preferred beach/s

8.4.5 Water sports

A selection of water sports are presently undertaken within the study area including swimming, surfing, snorkeling, diving, fishing, sailing and recreational boating.

There is a recognised surf spot at the Spot.



8.4.6 Vehicle access

Informal Vehicle access appears to be an issue north of Two Rocks and South of Yanchep. This should be managed through fencing and signage.

There are carparks developed at Longfin Park, Yanchep Dog Beach, Fisherman's Hollow, Yanchep Lagoon, Mary Lindsay Homestead, Leeman's Landing and Two Rocks. There is also an unpaved car park at The Spot.

Other access points have small marked street parking embayments.

8.4.7 Boat launching

Boat launching facilities are available at Two Rocks (see Figure 8.3). The Department of Transport undertook an extensive community engagement exercise through 2018-2019 to develop the Two Rocks Marina Redevelopment Masterplan. The masterplan sets a framework for the expansion of the marina to approximately three times its current size allowing for a Hillarys style marina development in the area that also includes additional boat launching and boat pens to support anticipated population growth. The community involved indicated that they maintain a strong connection to the coastal environment and the maritime industry located at the marina.

8.4.8 Pedestrian access

Pedestrian Access is provided to the beach at several locations. The major access is at Yanchep Lagoon, where there is a carpark, and Changerooms with a Surf Lifesaving Club and Club Capricorn, although this access is steep and challenging for some. There are also less formal access points with on street parking outside of these locations.

The Two Rocks beach access feasibility study highlighted 4 designated beach access nodes; Sovereign Park Beach, Two Rocks Marina, Leeman's Landing and The Spot.

During preparation of the Two Rocks Marina Redevelopment Masterplan, the community expressed a need to be able to access the beach safely both north and south of the marina, which is currently a challenge. The redevelopment of the marina would provide increased access in the future.

8.4.9 Surf club locations

A Surf Lifesaving Club is located at Yanchep Lagoon (see Figure 8.3). This is the only location in this CMA. As beach visitation rates increase at other beaches, a lifesaving and surveillance outpost could be accommodated and connected to the nearest Surf Lifesaving Club.

8.4.10 Land use conflicts

Coastal hotspots

Protection of natural environmental values was ranked highly by in the CHRMAP engagement. Safe and accessible use of coastal areas was also ranked highly.

The preservation of natural assets such as sand dunes and foreshore vegetation was strongly supported by the majority of respondents in phase 2 of the CHRMAP engagement. Similarly, there was majority support for ensuring ongoing access to beaches and foreshore areas for all community members.

The Coastal Hotspots Report explains that the foreshore north of the Two Rocks Marina has seen 100 metres of a 200 metre setback progressively eroded since the marina was constructed. Infrastructure including stairs and a navigation lead are at risk in the short term with Sovereign Drive and the assets within the road reserve at risk longer term.

The report recommends planning for retreat in the next phase of planning, relocation of the Navigation Aid and construction of a back-up seawall (see Coastal Hotspots 21 - Two Rocks).

Unexploded ordnances

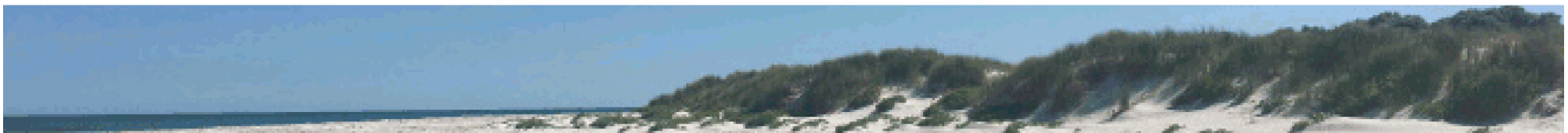
Areas of unexploded ordnances are present through the whole of the CMA 3 with designation of slight occurrence given to the majority of the CMA. The area north of Two Rocks and South to Wreck Point is designated as substantial occurrence.

Bush fire prone Areas

The whole of the CMA apart from a small area just south of Fisherman's Hollow is designated as bushfire prone. The bush fire regulations are well managed. No action required. Any development within the areas will require additional protections

Bush forever sites

The whole of the reserve is designated as bush forever. Bush forever sites have previously been identified as 'conservation' in the Green Growth Plan which is currently on hold.



8.4.11 Heritage

Aboriginal heritage

Aboriginal connections and cultural values are extensive for the whole CMA of coast with cultural connections identified between all CMAs. The Two Rocks/Yanchep FMP quotes an earlier report prepared by Lily Bhavna Kauler for Elder Harry Nannup of Aboriginal Community College, Gnangara (1997-1998) which included the following story:

“The Story has been told about the shark and the whale and the crocodile and the fight that they had and the formation of Rottnest and Garden Island and as the crocodile was walking back he laid down exhausted at what is now known as Yanchep beach and here you can see the outline of his whole skeletal frame work and it was here that he shed his skeletal frame work and then moved on.”

(Adopted Two Rocks Yanchep Foreshore Management Plan May 2007).

The sensitivity of these connections and sites should be explored through reference to local traditional owners and appropriate methods of recognition, celebration and acknowledgement should be implemented. This may be through signposting, renaming of associated parks or locations, connecting paths and/or formal trails or even festivals or interpretive events.

European heritage

The heritage survey for the City recognises the place the Yanchep and Capricorn Lodge have in the story of the development of Yanchep. They are both recognised in the naming of streets and locations. The other site in Yanchep is for the Alex T Brown Shipwreck which has a plaque and monument dedicated to it.

Within Two Rocks the main focus of registration on the heritage survey is to celebrate and show the development of the town in the 1970's centered around the development of the Atlantis Resort and Theme park and the Americas Cup challenge. Several statues as well as examples of buildings have been listed.

The Leeman's Boat Landing is marked by a rock and plaque commemorating an early Dutch landing.

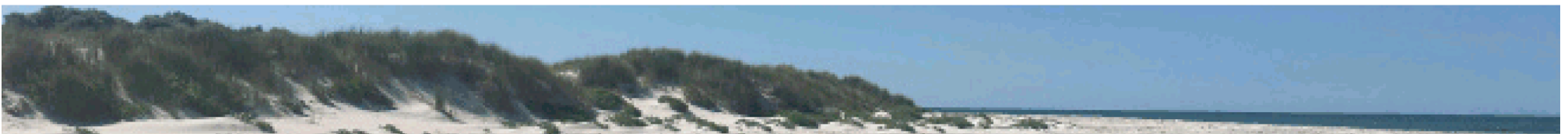
These sites could be considered as part of a heritage trail as well as the wrecks and landing sites being incorporated into a marine heritage trail.

Shipwrecks

This Section of the coast has 3 registered shipwrecks.

- Yanchep Dredge 1
- Yanchep Dredge 2
- Alex T Brown 1917/05/29 – 2 miles North Yanchep

These wrecks could be incorporated as part of a land based or marine tourist trail which could be linked to the foreshore through landing/launch points (see <http://museum.wa.gov.au/maritime-archaeology-db/wrecks/map>).



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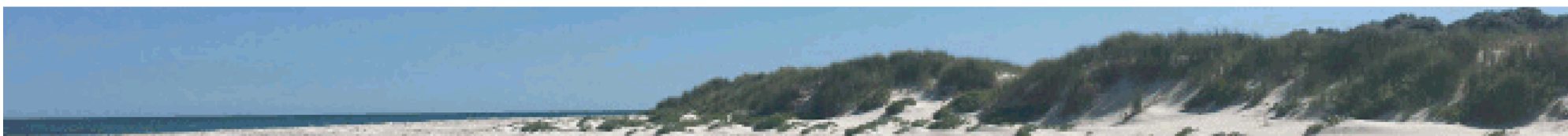
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Approval Services

4.3 Consideration of Proposed Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106 - 101K Scotthorn Drive, Eglinton

File Ref: 43504 – 22/119211
 Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Sustainability
 Attachments: 16

Issue

To consider submissions on the proposed Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106 (LSP 106) and forward a recommendation to the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) for consideration.

Applicant	CLE Town Planning + Design
Owner	Daws & Son Pty Ltd
Location	Part Lot 9006 (101K) Scotthorn Drive, Eglinton
Site Area	35.48 Hectares
MRS Zoning	Urban
DPS 2 Zoning	Urban Development

Background

CLE Town Planning + Design, on behalf of Urban Quarter, has submitted the proposed LSP 106 applicable to a part of Lot 9006 (101K) Scotthorn Drive, Eglinton.

The proposed LSP 106 comprises approximately 35 hectares of land and is zoned Urban Development under the City's District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS 2). In accordance with the provisions of the Urban Development zone no development or subdivision should be carried out until a local structure plan has been prepared and adopted to ensure urbanisation of an area is progressed in a coordinated manner. The structure plan has therefore been prepared in accordance with DPS 2 as the next step in the planning process to facilitate development of the area subject to LSP 106.

The site is located in the south eastern portion of the suburb of Eglinton, east of the Yanchep rail corridor and west of the Mitchell Freeway road reserve. To the west of LSP 106 is the East of the Beach estate, to the south is the Shorehaven estate that includes the Northshore Christian Grammar School and to the north is the future Eglinton District Centre.

A 10 hectare portion of the LSP 106 area has development approval to temporarily stockpile earthworks associated with the construction of the Yanchep rail line. To accommodate the stockpile, some vegetation on the site required clearing, which does not include any areas identified for vegetation retention. The development approval, which was issued by the WAPC, requires the stockpile to be decommissioned two months prior to the Eglinton train station commencing operation.

A Location Plan illustrating the area subject to LSP 106 is included as **Attachment 1**.

On 22 September 2021, the Manager Approval Services informed the Mayor and Council Members that in accordance with Part 2.10.1 of the City's Delegated Authority Register relating to structure planning, Administration was undertaking advertising of LSP 106 pursuant to Clause 18 of the Deemed Provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (the Regulations). LSP 106 was advertised for a period of 42 days, commencing on 30 September 2021 and concluding on 11 November 2021.

History – Amendment No. 2 to the Alkimos-Eglinton DSP

The site is subject to the Alkimos-Eglinton District Structure Plan No. 18 (DSP 18). DSP 18 is a high level structure planning document prepared to facilitate the coordinated urbanisation of approximately 2,626 hectares of land within Alkimos and Eglinton, and provides a framework to guide the future local structure planning and development processes. DSP 18 designates the land for 'Urban' purposes, however when the DSP was originally approved in 2009 the land was instead designated as 'Service Commercial'.

Service Commercial land within DSP 18 is anticipated to incorporate development such as business and research parks, light industrial uses that meet the needs of large retail outlets, showrooms, retail warehouses and service industries and is intended to provide localised employment opportunities.

On 17 September 2018 Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18 was submitted, which proposed the following:

- Redesignate the 35 hectares of land known as the 'Central Precinct' (currently subject to LSP 106) from 'Service Commercial' to 'Urban'; and
- Introduce 110 hectares of land northeast of the Central Precinct and Mitchell Freeway reserve within DSP 18 and classify the land as 'Service Commercial'. This portion of land is known as the 'Eastern Precinct' and is currently not subject to DSP 18.

The proposal was initially presented to Council on 7 May 2019 (PS/04-05/19) with a recommendation to support the amendment as proposed. However, the item was deferred by Council as concern was raised regarding the current 'Rural' zoning of the Eastern Precinct, as this provided no surety that the land would be subject to a Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) amendment to support Service Commercial development.

The item was subsequently presented back to Council on 2 July 2019 (PS02-07/19) with a modified recommendation from Administration that sought only to include the 110 hectares of land in the Eastern Precinct within DSP 18, with a land use designation of Service Commercial. As a consequence, the Central Precinct (subject to LSP 106) would retain its Service Commercial zoning. It was considered that following further planning processes to confirm the use of the Eastern Precinct for employment purposes, primarily an MRS amendment, the Central Precinct could then undergo a subsequent amendment to be redesignated as Urban, if considered appropriate.

Notwithstanding the above, the WAPC resolved instead to support the redesignation of the Central Precinct to Urban and did not support introducing the Eastern Precinct into DSP 18 with a Service Commercial designation. The basis for the WAPC's decision was that it had not been demonstrated that sufficient demand existed for Service Commercial expansion within the area subject to DSP 18. It is understood by Administration that the WAPC's decision considered the *North-West Sub Regional Planning Framework*, which identifies the Eastern Precinct as a Planning Investigation Area (PIA). A PIA is an area within the framework that requires further planning investigation as part of the strategic consideration of land use in a sub region. These investigations will determine whether it is possible and/or appropriate to rezone the land and for what purpose. DPLH is currently reviewing the PIA's within the Perth and Peel region and the outcomes of this more holistic review will determine if there is a need for the Eastern Precinct to support Service Commercial development. It was considered premature by the WAPC to support inclusion of the Eastern Precinct within DSP 18 prior to a comprehensive review of the PIA's being completed.

Whilst the 'Urban' designation under DSP 18 does not reflect Council's recommendation on Amendment No. 2, the subsequent preparation of LSP 106 as a residential structure plan is entirely consistent with the approved planning framework. It is also noted that following DPLH's

review of the PIA's within the Perth and Peel region it may be determined that the Eastern Precinct is suitable for Service Commercial purposes.

Detail

LSP 106 ultimately seeks to provide a framework for the subdivision and development of the land for residential purposes. The key elements of LSP 106 are:

- Zoning all of the land not set aside for Public Open Space (POS) as Residential with an indicative lot yield of 450 – 470 dwellings;
- Provision of residential density ranges across the site of R30 – R60. The base density code is R30, with higher densities permitted where they satisfy locational criteria (e.g. proximity to POS);
- Provision of 3.63 hectares of creditable POS, or 10.4% of the site area in accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods;
- An internal neighbourhood connector road that will connect the site to the existing Scotthorn Drive to the south in the Shorehaven estate, and an arterial road (currently undeveloped) within the Eglinton Agreed Structure Plan No. 82 (ASP 82) immediately north of the structure plan area; and
- Provision for a potential 132KV Transmission line easement along the eastern boundary of the structure plan, as identified under DSP 18.

Included as **Attachment 2** is the Part 1 – Implementation section of LSP 106, which includes the structure plan map. Included as **Attachment 3** is a concept plan that outlines how the site could be developed in accordance with the provisions of LSP 106.

Consultation

LSP 106 was advertised for a period of 42 days commencing on 30 September 2021 and concluding on 11 November 2021 in accordance with the Regulations. Advertising was undertaken by way of letters to surrounding landowners/occupiers within approximately 250 metres of the structure plan area, a sign erected on site, a notice placed in the local newspaper and all the LSP 106 documentation being made available on the City's website.

Following completion of the advertising period 14 submissions were received, including 10 submissions from government agencies, with two submitters objecting to the proposal, seven in support and five providing comments only. The two objections received were from public submitters who raised concerns about the environmental impacts of the proposal and removal of native flora and fauna within the structure plan area.

Included in **Attachment 4** (Attachment 4a) is a summary of the submissions received and a response provided from Administration. In addition, included as **Attachment 4** (Attachment 4b) is a response from the applicant to the agency submissions received. The environmental concerns raised and applicable comments provided by government agencies will be addressed below.

Comment

Discussed in this section are the main framework considerations that have informed the preparation of LSP 106 and the main issues raised during the advertising period.

Following a review by Administration a number of modifications to the structure plan documentation have been recommended, which are outlined in the Schedule of Modifications included as **Attachment 5**. This is consistent with the WAPC's Structure Plan Framework and the Regulations, which require a structure plan to be submitted to the WAPC as advertised along with a separate document outlining any modifications recommended by the local

government. A number of the recommendations are considered minor administrative modifications only, with only the main changes to be discussed in further detail below.

Residential Density and LPP 4.19

The WAPC's *Directions 2031 and Beyond (Directions 2031)* set a density target for greenfield areas of approximately 15 dwellings per gross urban hectare and 26 dwellings per site hectare. LSP 106 proposes to deliver approximately 450 – 470 dwellings, or 13.24 dwellings per gross urban hectare and 22.25 dwellings per site hectare. The structure plan will have a base density code of R30, with higher density development permitted where the following can be satisfied:

- A density code of R40 can be applied where lots abut or front POS, including lots that have a clear view of the POS. 'Front' refers to lots that are separated from the POS by a public road;
- A density code of R40 can be applied along neighbourhood connector roads; or
- A density code of R60 can be applied where a lot is directly abutting the POS.

The density code of R30 and supporting locational criteria will ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling diversity and lot sizes are provided within the structure plan, as set out under Liveable Neighbourhoods. The locational criteria will also ensure the higher density development is appropriately located in proximity to higher order transport networks and POS.

As outlined above, the dwelling yield is slightly under the density targets set out in *Directions 2031*. However, the LSP 106 area is relatively isolated given the infrastructure constraints that exist, being the Mitchell Freeway reserve to the east and Yanchep rail corridor to the west. Further, the area is not located within a 400 metre walkable catchment of any activity centres, shops, or community facilities. It is considered appropriate for the estate to be developed at a lower density than what may ordinarily be set out under the planning framework, noting that the base density code of R30 still represents a modest average lot size of 300m². Given the area was also previously subject to a 'Service Commercial' designation under DSP 18 it would not have been included in determining the dwelling yield and population targets for the DSP area.

The applicant is also seeking to introduce the City's Local Planning 4.19: Medium Density Housing (LPP 4.19). The policy sets out medium density housing standards that represent acceptable variations to the *Residential Design Codes Volume 1*, and are consistent with the WAPC's Medium Density Planning Bulletin 112/2016. The application of LPP 4.19 is limited to 'development areas'. As the area is zoned Urban Development under DPS 2 the application of LPP 4.19 is acceptable.

Therefore, the proposed residential densities, locational criteria and supporting development standards are suitable for the context of the site.

Public Open Space

POS Provision

The City's Local Planning Policy 4.3: Public Open Space (LPP 4.3) and Liveable Neighbourhoods require a minimum of 10% of the 'gross subdivisible area' to be set aside as POS. The gross subdivisible area refers to the overall site area subject to the structure plan, minus land for non-residential uses such as schools, shops and dedicated drainage (1:1 year event). LSP 106 makes provision for a total of 3.63 hectares of the site to be set aside as POS, which represents 10.4% of the structure plans gross subdivisible area, as outlined in the POS Schedule included as **Attachment 6**. The POS is identified as 'Local Reserve' on the structure plan map.

Of this, LPP 4.3 and Liveable Neighbourhoods require a minimum of 8% of the POS to be classified as 'unrestricted', and a maximum of 2% to be classified as 'restricted', which are defined in LPP 4.3 as follows:

Restricted POS: means those spaces that are constrained in a way that restricts the use of the space for recreational purposes by the general public (e.g. wetlands, certain drainage swales, power easements, cultural heritage sites, significant topographical features).

Unrestricted POS: means those spaces that are free from constraints or encumbrances and are available at all times for recreational purposes by the general public. This includes conservation areas that are accessible by the public.

The POS Schedule confirms that 9.8% (3.43 hectares) of the proposed POS will be unrestricted, with the remaining 0.6% (0.2 hectares) to comprise of restricted POS, which equates to the 10.4% of the site that has been set aside by the applicant for POS. The proposed restricted use POS represents land that is required to support a 1:5 year stormwater drainage event, as permitted by both LPP 4.3 and Liveable Neighbourhoods. This is a result of the drainage being integrated with the POS and is a preferred design outcome that avoids the need to use more traditional drainage measures such as 'sumps', which are considered to produce poor amenity outcomes for the streetscape. As outlined above, and reflected within the POS Schedule, this calculation does not include land required to accommodate a 1:1 year drainage event, which is instead a deduction from the structure plans site area.

Regarding the concerns raised during advertising about the removal of native vegetation within the structure plan, the site has been identified for development since DSP 18 was originally approved by the WAPC in 2009. Further, prior to the approval of Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18 (discussed above) the site was subject to a Service Commercial designation and was intended to be developed for service commercial or industrial purposes. In accordance with LPP 4.3, only 2%-5% of an industrial area is required to be set aside as POS, which can potentially be reduced to nil if certain criteria can be satisfied. As such, the 3.63 hectares of POS (or 10.4%) set aside in LSP 106 is a substantial increase in what would have been provided should the site have been developed for industrial purposes. Whilst the POS will serve a variety of functions this will provide greater opportunities to retain endemic flora and fauna within the area, which will be investigated at subsequent stages of the planning process.

The POS provision therefore satisfies the requirements set out under LPP 4.3 and Liveable Neighbourhoods.

POS Design and Function

A Landscape Masterplan was prepared in support of the structure plan to illustrate the intended function and design principles associated with the POS areas in accordance with LPP 4.3, which is included as **Attachment 7**.

The applicant proposes to deliver four parks throughout the structure plan area, including a 'Nature POS' on the northern boundary approximately 2 hectares in size. This will include 0.92 hectares of 'conservation' POS to support vegetation retention, as well as a separate drainage function. The Nature POS is proposed in this location as it will abut a 4.8 hectare conservation area in the adjoining landholding that is identified for retention under their federal environmental approval. The additional 0.92 hectares of conservation POS will contribute to a larger and more contiguous area of retained vegetation to provide a positive environmental outcome for the area, and is supported by Administration for this reason. LPP 4.3 typically does not support drainage infrastructure where it is co-located in Nature POS if it may have an impact on the conservation values. In this instance the drainage is proposed outside of the 'conservation' area to ensure the conservation values are maintained, however through the detailed design process the applicant will be required to demonstrate further to the City how this interface will be managed.

A centrally located Local Park 9,450m² in size is also proposed as the focal point for active recreational activities within the structure plan, along with a smaller 6,515m² Local Park and a 3,100m² Pocket Park.

LPP 4.3 outlines that typically all dwellings should be located within 400 metres of a Local Park (0.5 ha – 1ha in size) and 800 metres of a Neighbourhood Park (1ha – 7ha in size). The proposed distribution of POS will ensure that all future dwellings are within 400 metres of a Local Park. However, due to the smaller size and scale of LSP 106 a Neighbourhood Park has not been proposed, which has been justified by the applicant as follows:

- The centrally located park is 9400m² in area and acts as a key focal point for the structure plan to provide direct access to both active and passive recreational opportunities;
- Whilst the central park does not meet the Neighbourhood Park size (1 ha) set out under LPP 4.3, as illustrated in the Landscape Masterplan it will serve a very similar function and satisfies all other Neighbourhood Park criteria set out under the policy;
- In accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods, Neighbourhood Parks should typically serve between 600 – 800 dwellings. LSP 106 has an indicative dwelling yield of only 450 – 470 dwellings, and therefore the size will be sufficient to accommodate the likely number of users whilst still providing suitable sized spaces for active recreational activities; and
- Considering the above all lots are either within a 400 metre walkable catchment of a Local POS, or within 800 metres of the centrally located POS.

Administration accepts the applicant's justification and is satisfied that the POS has been adequately distributed throughout the structure plan area. As a suitable amount of POS has been proposed (10.4%) increasing the size of the central POS to 1 hectare to achieve the size requirements would be at the detriment of one of the three other proposed parks. In addition, there is a 1.1 hectare POS in the adjoining Shorehaven estate approximately 60 metres from the southern boundary of LSP 106, and a planned District Open Space (10.7 ha) immediately south of the future Alkimos Drive, approximately 600 metres from the boundary of LSP 106.

On balance, the proposed location and distribution of POS is considered suitable and satisfies the objectives of Liveable Neighbourhoods and LPP 4.3.

EPBC Approval 2017/7872

The structure plan and broader area contains listed threatened flora and fauna species and communities, primarily the Carnaby's Cockatoo, Cockatoo habitat and the Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). Under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) approval is required from the federal Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) prior to undertaking any clearing of vegetation deemed to be 'significant'.

In 2017, Urban Quarter (the developer) referred a proposal to DAWE for assessment under the EPBC Act for a larger area of land approximately 160 hectares in size, which included the 35 hectares of land subject to LSP 106. The referral area is illustrated in **Attachment 8**. Following assessment, the proposal was approved, subject to conditions (EPBC 2017/7872).

A condition of the approval includes retention of a minimum of 8 hectares of Carnaby's Cockatoo habitat and Banksia Woodlands TEC being retained as POS for the purpose of conservation within the application area. The developer has identified 8.14 hectares of Carnaby's Cockatoo habitat and Banksia Woodlands TEC that will be retained within two separate retention areas, which are also illustrated in **Attachment 8**. The retention areas are not contained within LSP 106 and as such there is no requirement to retain any specific areas of vegetation on the site to comply with the conditions of the EPBC approval. Notwithstanding

this, the 10.4% of the structure plan area that has been set aside as POS will provide opportunities for the retention of native vegetation.

DAWE has reviewed the proposed amendment and is satisfied that the preparation of LSP 106 is in accordance with the conditions of the EPBC Approval 2017/7872.

Vegetation and Fauna Management

Concerns were raised during advertising regarding the removal of vegetation within the structure plan area. As has been established above, the proposed development of the site is consistent with the planning framework and has made suitable provision for POS within the site.

Notwithstanding this, to maximise the retention of native vegetation across the site the City will request a Tree Retention Plan to be provided as a future condition of subdivision approval. The plan will identify significant trees suitable for retention within the POS, as well as road reserves or street verges. It is acknowledged that retention of vegetation outside of POS can be challenging due to the engineering constraints associated with subdivision, and that clearing of vegetation within some areas of POS is necessary to ensure sufficient active recreational spaces are provided for future residents. However, the Tree Retention Plan will seek to identify vegetation worthy of retention and, where possible, design the subdivision layout to accommodate its retention.

This has not currently been identified in the structure plan documentation as a future condition of subdivision approval, and therefore this has been included in Administrations Schedule of Modifications.

The applicant will also be required to provide a Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (VFMP) in accordance with Local Planning Policy 3.3: Fauna Management (LPP 3.3) and the City's Environmental Management Plan Guidelines. The VFMP will include a range of considerations, such as:

- Surveying the existing fauna on the site;
- Fencing and other measures to protect both vegetation and fauna habitats that are being retained; and
- Relocation strategies for fauna that are being displaced.

It is standard practise for a VFMP to be provided as a condition of subdivision approval as it is most appropriate to prepare the management plan when clearing and civil works are imminent. This will also ensure any documentation is prepared against the most current policy requirements of the City.

For clarity, Administration has also recommended a modification to the structure plan that a VFMP will be required as a condition of subdivision approval.

Traffic and Access

Road Network and Traffic

A Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) was prepared by the applicant in support of LSP 106 to assess the vehicle movements of the proposed development, as well as access to cycling and pedestrian infrastructure. The TIA concluded the following:

- Upon completion, LSP 106 will generate approximately 3,760 vehicles per day, which will be distributed onto the surrounding road network via the future Alkimos Drive to the south and Eglinton Boulevard (currently Pipidinny Road) to the north;

- The proposed connections to the LSP area are dictated by the surrounding structure plans. Scotthorn Drive in Shorehaven is already constructed (southern connection) and provision has been made for a road in ASP 82 (northern connection) to tie in with the structure plan area adjacent to the rail corridor;
- Whilst there is a bus stop provided on Bluewater Drive it is located on the western side of the rail corridor and falls outside the walkable catchment of the estate. It is not uncommon for emerging estates to lack access to high quality public transport infrastructure due to the population densities required to make the services sustainable;
- The planned neighbourhood connector road will be designed to accommodate a PTA bus route, as identified within DSP 18, refer **Attachment 9**; and
- Through future subdivision the structure plan will accommodate, as a minimum, a shared path on the neighbourhood connector road and a pedestrian path on all access streets consistent with Liveable Neighbourhoods and the City's *Cycle Wanneroo* bike plan.

The structure plan has made adequate provision to deliver a range of alternate transport options to support the future community, including a bus route through the area to provide access to the adjoining Alkimos and Eglinton Activity Centres, consistent with DSP 18. The Public Transport Authority (PTA) and Department of Transport (DoT) have reviewed the proposed structure plan and whilst both agencies provided comments on the proposal, no objections or concerns were raised. The PTA in their response did note that there is currently no funding for a bus route in this location given the unplanned nature of the area.

The intended design of the neighbourhood connector road, which is proposed to meander indirectly through the estate, has been proposed in part to manage a possible encumbrance on the eastern boundary of the structure plan land, as a Western Power easement may be required in the future (discussed below). Notwithstanding this, Administration supports the neighbourhood connector being provided in an indirect nature as proposed, rather than through the centre of the structure plan. This avoids dissecting the estate with a higher order transport corridor given the constrained width of the development area, and may assist with controlling vehicle speeds in a local environment. DSP 18 does propose this connection as a higher order 'Integrator Arterial B' which has a recommended road width under Liveable Neighbourhoods of 29.2 metres. This is reflective of the previous transport planning framework that contemplated a train station within North Alkimos, as well as the structure plan area supporting employment generating land uses prior to Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18. The applicant has advised that, including background traffic (additional to the LSP traffic), the north-south road is anticipated to carry less than 7000 vehicles per day and therefore a neighbourhood connector classification is appropriate, with the final design and alignment to be confirmed through subdivision.

Further information was requested by Administration regarding access to the site in the 'interim' scenario, given Alkimos Drive is currently unconstructed and there is no access to Pipidinny Road (future Eglinton Boulevard). Prior to any alternative access being made available the site will be accessed via Marmion Avenue through an existing road network within the Shorehaven estate, being Bluewater Drive, Maroon Avenue, Bainbridge Avenue and Scotthorn Drive.

The applicant provided two 2031 interim scenarios, one which considered access being available via the northern neighbourhood connector road in ASP 82 and subsequently Pipidinny Road, and a second scenario where all access is provided to the site via Marmion Avenue, as shown in **Attachment 10**. The modelling demonstrates that if Alkimos Drive is not constructed by 2031 the vehicle volumes on the surrounding local roads could be above the desired number of vehicle trips per day, as set out under Liveable Neighbourhoods. This does not mean there will be vehicle queuing on the local roads, however they will be carrying more vehicles per day than what has been anticipated.

There are unlikely to be any material vehicle volumes generated from LSP 106 for some time given the area is still subject to structure plan approval, subdivisional works and subsequently

construction of housing. Whilst the 2031 scenario does reflect a potential threshold issue on the surrounding local roads it does not suggest either a long term or design related issue with the existing local road network, but rather a short term concern related to the timing and delivery of new road infrastructure. It is also possible that Alkimos Drive will be constructed prior to 2031, which will assist in alleviating vehicle volumes on the local road network.

Further, the additional vehicle volumes are not anticipated to have any detrimental impact on the operation of Marmion Avenue, which was recently upgraded to four lanes from Alkimos to Yanchep and provides both right and left turn pockets into Bluewater Drive. Marmion Avenue is now the responsibility of Main Roads who were referred the proposed structure plan and advised that they support the proposal.

The vehicle volumes are not a matter that can be resolved by LSP 106 and instead represent a timing issue that may affect the broader area until Alkimos Drive is constructed. It also demonstrates the importance of Alkimos Drive as a key point of access for both LSP 106 and the surrounding estates in the North Alkimos area. As construction of Alkimos Drive is not the responsibility of Urban Quarter, who are developing LSP 106, there are no provisions that can be incorporated into the structure plan related to the timing and delivery of this road.

Overall, the vehicle volumes are consistent with a greenfield residential subdivision, while the future construction of Alkimos Drive will ensure improved access is provided to LSP 106 and the broader areas of Alkimos and Eglinton.

Pedestrian Bridge Over Rail Corridor

The adjoining East of the Beach structure plan currently includes provision for a vehicle and pedestrian bridge to improve access between the estate and LSP 106. The East of the Beach structure plan map that illustrates the crossing is included as **Attachment 11**, which has subsequently been reflected in WAPC subdivision approval 155700, included as **Attachment 12**. The same developer (Urban Quarter) is delivering both East of the Beach and LSP 106.

The applicant has advised that the developer no longer intends to provide a bridge; and as such, no provisions have been included within LSP 106. Upon review, Administration raised concerns with the applicant regarding the removal of this infrastructure given it is currently a requirement in the planning framework. In support of removing the identified bridge crossing, the applicant provided two technical notes – one from CLE Town Planning + Design to address planning matters, which is included as **Attachment 13**, and one from Stantec Transport Consultant's to address traffic and usage considerations, which is included as **Attachment 14**.

The applicant's justification can be summarised as follows:

- There is no crossing identified in this location within DSP 18, which is the higher order planning instrument to guide such major public infrastructure. DSP 18 already identifies seven crossings within 6 kilometres, from the Allara estate to Romeo Road. Whilst not evenly spaced, it is evident there is already sufficient crossing opportunities within the DSP area.
- At the location being considered, there is no meaningful destination to support the need for a bridge, vehicular or pedestrian (e.g. shops, train station, district level facilities) as outlined in Stantec's 'usage and benefit' assessment.
- It is understood the City wants to retain this crossing as a pedestrian bridge given the access it provides to the planned Eglinton South East Primary School. With respect to primary school access, we note:
 - a) The school site is located well outside the walkable catchment from the bridge location (approximately 1200 metres). Given this, we would consider a very low proportion of local residents would use the bridge; and

- b) Walking distance is only improved by approximately 150 metres between the Eglinton South East Primary School and Alkimos Primary School by use of a pedestrian bridge (1200 metres v 1300 metres), as illustrated in **Attachment 15**.
- Previous cost estimations from the PTA for a pedestrian crossing were approximately \$3 million in 2020, and are now likely closer to \$4 million with market escalations. This is a significant threat to the feasibility of the project.
- There is no opportunity to construct the pedestrian crossing now by PTA, with the rail programme already subject to delays. The crossing would need to be installed over a live railway line, adding significant cost and complexity.
- PTA has identified the land opposite the potential crossing location as a site for their monopole communications infrastructure, meaning any bridge would need to be excessively long and would extend further into the residential area.
- The request to fund the construction of this infrastructure is not consistent with *State Planning 3.6: Infrastructure Contributions*.
- DPLH and DevelopmentWA have recently removed a vehicle and pedestrian crossing within Alkimos Vista (south of future Alkimos Drive). This bridge provided connectivity between significant public uses, including the train station, shops and District Open Space. This presumably was removed due to financial implications, and we would find it hard to contemplate how such infrastructure could then be deemed appropriate within LSP 106.

Upon review, it is accepted that whilst a vehicle bridge would improve connectivity in the area it is not essential given there are no district level facilities (Activity Centres, District Open Space etc.) proposed within either structure plan. However, a pedestrian connection should be provided to support a more integrated urban development outcome and encourage active travel. Although the current location of the crossing may now be encumbered by a future PTA monopole, and as both sides of the rail corridor remain undeveloped, the crossing could readily be provided in an alternate location.

Administration's position is supported by Liveable Neighbourhoods, which outlines that when a railway line cuts through or bounds a development area sufficient street crossings should be provided to integrate urban development on both sides. This may be achieved by:

- Providing grade separated crossings typically at around a 500 metre spacing; and
- Providing additional grade-separated pedestrian crossings as required.

Although a number of crossings are proposed within DSP 18, as outlined by the applicant, this covers an expansive area within Alkimos and Eglinton. With respect to LSP 106, the nearest rail crossings are the future Alkimos Drive and Eglinton Boulevard, which are located approximately 2.45 kilometres apart. As a consequence, if a pedestrian bridge is not provided the future residents could be in excess of one kilometre from a rail crossing point. This is considered to be a major barrier to creating an integrated urban development outcome and does not provide suitable convenience for future residents, consistent with the objectives of Liveable Neighbourhoods.

It is acknowledged that the South Eglinton Primary School is approximately 1.2 kilometres from LSP 106 and falls well outside a typical 800 metre walkable catchment (10 minute walk). Further, the applicant has contended that Alkimos Vista Primary School (south of future Alkimos Drive) will open ahead of South Eglinton Primary School, which is likely to affect the catchment in the short to medium term. Administration has reviewed this information and accepts that whilst the connection will improve accessibility to the future South Eglinton Primary School and encourage active modes of travel, this alone is not sufficient to warrant delivery of \$3-\$4 million infrastructure.

However, this is only one consideration with the bridge also improving reciprocal accessibility between the estates for future residents, with approximately 940 dwellings and 2,500 residents

anticipated to reside within the two structure plan areas. It is expected that this will comprise predominantly of young families with children who would benefit from convenient accessibility to the surrounding community and social meeting places, such as the various open spaces. Overall, this will support a more integrated and accessible residential community, while also encouraging active modes of travel and reduced car dependency. This is aligned with the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031*, which has a goal of providing a well-planned, safe and resilient City that is easy to travel around, and provides a connection between people and places. A priority objective of this goal (Priority 5.4) specifically supports a City that allows people to move around in convenient ways with connected infrastructure in place to travel by foot, bicycle, bus, car or train. An overpass in this location would also improve connectivity for cyclists and is further supported by the City's *Transport Strategy 2019/20* that has a vision of 'creating a balanced and sustainable transport future' through key guiding principles, such as pedestrian first environments. The provision of a pedestrian bridge is therefore consistent with the City's *Strategic Community Plan 2021-2031* and principles of the City's *Transport Strategy 2019/20*.

In support of removing the rail crossing from the planning framework, the applicant has made reference to a recent amendment to the Alkimos Vista structure plan (south of Alkimos Drive), which removed the requirement for a vehicle and pedestrian connection across the rail corridor. Whilst this reflects the ultimate decision of DPLH, Administration's response on the amendment included a modification for a pedestrian bridge to be retained, for similar reasons to those outlined above. Administration retains its view that the connection within Alkimos Vista should have been provided, however it is also not considered to represent a like for like comparison. Alkimos Vista is located immediately south of the future Alkimos Drive, with the southern boundary of the structure plan approximately 550 metres from the Alkimos Drive rail crossing. As discussed above, if no pedestrian connections are provided within LSP 106, the future residents could be in excess of one kilometre from a rail crossing. As such, the proposed LSP 106 is considered to be more constrained than Alkimos Vista with respect to urban and community integration.

There are roads and 'social/pedestrian/cyclist' linkages shown on the DSP 18 map as going over the railway line, however, no such pedestrian linkage is shown over the railway line in the vicinity of the LSP 106 area. This may be reflective of the original Service Commercial designation applicable to all land east of the railway corridor, between Alkimos Drive and Eglinton Boulevard. When DSP 18 was originally approved, it was determined that Service Commercial based uses do not require the same levels of accessibility to the adjoining residential development. These are inherently car and destination based land uses that do not benefit from integration with residential development. It is likely for this reason that no rail crossing points were considered necessary. It is noted that the Alkimos/Eglinton District Structure Plan is currently being reviewed by DPLH.

Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18 subsequently modified the LSP 106 area from Service Commercial to Residential (as discussed in the Background section of the report), and it is acknowledged that ideally this infrastructure requirement would be reflected in the DSP, consistent with the other identified connections. However, at the time Amendment No. 2 was progressed the East of the Beach structure plan and associated subdivision approval had already been approved by the WAPC. Whilst the applicant contends that the crossing was developer led to ensure access to the land cell was available, this is not reflected anywhere within the structure plan documentation. Instead, the structure plan map depicts a requirement for a Neighbourhood Connector road that is '*not within the PTA's scope of works*'. This clarifies that it was the responsibility of the developer to construct the crossing, but does not suggest that the infrastructure was at the discretion of the developer. This was subsequently reflected in the applicant's subdivision approval, consistent with the East of the Beach structure plan.

From Administration's perspective, the existing planning framework demonstrates that there is a requirement to provide both a vehicle and pedestrian bridge in this location, which was used to inform the decision-making on Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18. Given the structure planning

(for East of the Beach) and subdivision stages of planning had already established the provision for a vehicle crossing in this location, it was not considered necessary to reflect this requirement in DSP 18 through Amendment No. 2. There was also no assessment provided by the applicant in support of the amendment to confirm that a crossing point was not required. Rather, the supporting traffic report assumes that a vehicle bridge will be delivered.

The applicant has also contended that any rail crossing should be a developer contribution requirement in accordance with SPP 3.6, and should therefore have been considered as part of Amendment No. 2. However, no bridge infrastructure is included within the Alkimos-Eglinton Developer Contribution Plan (DCP), noting that other connections are proposed within DSP 18, consistent with the original approval. Administration also reiterates that the crossing was already established in the local structure plan and subdivision approval before Amendment No. 2 was lodged. Lastly, as Administration is only recommending that a pedestrian bridge be provided, this is considered local level infrastructure and therefore it is understood that this would be the responsibility of the developer.

Administration understands the concerns raised by the applicant and the financial implications of requesting this infrastructure, and has carefully considered the costs and benefits associated with this recommendation. However, on balance the provision of a pedestrian connection is considered important community infrastructure that will support the creation of a connected urban area, is consistent with the local planning framework and represents a fair compromise to the current requirement of delivering a vehicle bridge. This is also consistent with the objectives and provisions of Liveable Neighbourhoods and aligns with the City's *Strategic Community Plan* and *Transport Strategy*.

Notwithstanding Administration's position, what has become apparent is the cost implications of providing suitable vehicle and pedestrian rail crossings between Butler and Yanchep after the Yanchep rail line becomes operational. Whilst the planning framework identifies these connections as the responsibility of the applicable developer, it is acknowledged that the complexity of delivering this infrastructure in an ad-hoc manner has become largely cost prohibitive for the development industry. It is understood that the Metronet project team previously liaised with the developers and offered to construct these rail crossings in the early stages of the Metronet project. However, due to the infancy of many of the estates either side of the rail corridor suitable funding was not available, or in some instances an established planning framework or road network was not in place.

Whilst ideally these bridges would be constructed by the developers in accordance with the planning framework, Administration is concerned that a precedent has already been set for the removal of these crossing points for financial, rather than planning, reasons. This is likely to result in significant impediments to the delivery of connected and integrated communities within the City's northern growth corridor. Administration is of the view that Metronet (as the agency delivering the Yanchep rail extension) and the WAPC (as the agency responsible for the approval of structure plans) need to give this issue further consideration to ensure there is a suitable plan to coordinate the delivery of rail crossings between Butler and Yanchep. It is evident that the current approach is going to lead to poor development outcomes.

Administration has included a recommendation that Council requests Metronet and the WAPC, in consultation with the development industry, prepare a coordinated infrastructure delivery plan that will identify the number and location of pedestrian and road crossings over the railway between Butler and Yanchep – and how the bridges will be funded and maintained to ensure the delivery of connected and well planned communities within the City of Wanneroo's Northern Growth Corridor.

Administration received information from Metronet in late 2021 regarding the location of bridges that are planned to be funded by Metronet and those that are required to be funded by developers in the future. The information received informed a plan prepared and provided in **Attachment 16**. That plan shows no bridges for a stretch of 2.45 kilometres between Alkimos

Derive and Eglinton Boulevard which also covers the area of LSP 106. This will have a significant effect on land that is subject to LSP 106 in terms of connectivity. The same plan shows bridges being designed and planned for much closer together further south in Alkimos.

Administration attempted to obtain some clarification from the DPLH and Metronet on this issue, particularly in relation for the need to meet the requirement in Liveable Neighbourhoods of grade separated crossings typically at around a 500-metre spacing. However, the advice from the State agencies was for Council to make its recommendation and then the WAPC will consider this when it makes its assessment and determination of the structure plan. Also, whilst the developer has provided advice that they do not consider the pedestrian crossing is required, it would appear the main motivation to seek the removal in the LSP is the prohibitive cost of its provision, which would under current guidelines be the responsibility of the developer.

Administration recommends that the provision of the pedestrian bridge be included in LSP 106, and that the cost of its delivery be determined between the State Government authorities and the developer (with no contribution from the City). Similarly, the replacement of the bridge, if required in the long term, would also be funded by the State Government and not the City.

Therefore, for the reasons outlined above a modification has been recommended for the LSP 106 documentation to be updated to include provision for a pedestrian bridge between the structure plan area and the adjoining East of the Beach estate.

Department of Education Comments

LSP 106 will increase the dwelling yield within the Alkimos and Eglinton area by approximately 450 – 470 dwellings and was therefore referred to the Department of Education (DoE), who provided the following comments:

- The area subject to LSP 106 was not originally contemplated in the public school planning process as it was previously designated as Service Commercial under DSP 18;
- Currently there is one primary school site earmarked in the Eglinton Hill Precinct (Eglinton South East Primary School). When the dwelling yield of LSP 106 is added to the anticipated catchment a dwelling yield of 2,500 is estimated, which exceeds the threshold rate of 1,500 dwellings per public primary school as stipulated in the WAPC's *Development Control Policy 2.4: Planning for School Sites*; and
- Preliminary analysis indicates that there is an opportunity to support the additional dwelling yield, in part, through redistribution of dwelling numbers across catchments within the northern growth corridor.

DoE has advised that they have no in-principle objection to the proposal and will continue to monitor residential growth and enrolment numbers within the locality. Given the land is designated Urban under DSP 18 and proposes a dwelling yield slightly under the density targets stipulated in *Directions 2031* for greenfield areas (discussed above) DoE's support for the proposal is consistent with the planning framework.

It is acknowledged that the additional dwelling yield was not contemplated under DSP 18 when the indicative number and location of primary school sites was considered, and that this will need to be closely monitored by DoE to ensure adequate provision is made for public primary school sites with suitable student catchments. This will be managed by DoE, however Administration will ensure to refer to DoE any future structure plan amendments in the area that may affect the dwelling yield or population distribution.

Bushfire Management and DFES Comments

The subject site is located within a bushfire prone area as identified by the Department of Fire and Emergency services (DFES) and was supported by a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) to address the requirements of *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7). The BMP was prepared as an addendum to the existing BMP undertaken in support of Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18.

As the BMP relates to a strategic planning proposal it is required to be referred to DFES for review and comment. Following review, DFES advised that the following modifications were required (summarised):

- The BMP requires an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) to be established within the adjoining Mitchell Freeway reserve and maintained as 'low threat'. The adjoining reserve is the responsibility of Main Roads and not the applicant. The BMP should be modified to contain the APZ entirely within the development area; and
- The BMP classifies vegetation within Plot 6 (including the freeway reserve), Plot 4 (POS reserves) and Plot 1 (drainage reserves) as containing either classifiable vegetation or an extreme bushfire hazard, however the concept plan has not responded to this to ensure adequate separation distances can be achieved.

The applicant has provided a response to DFES' comments, which is outlined in the applicant's response to agency submissions (refer **Attachment 4**). In summary, the BMP will be updated as follows to address DFES' comments:

- All references to APZ's within the freeway reserve this will be removed from the BMP and the text updated to reference that separation along the eastern boundary will need to be sufficient to achieve a BAL-29 rating; and
- The classification of vegetation as an Extreme Hazard level in a number of the proposed reserves represents a precautionary approach to inform the future stages of the planning process that these areas may be subject to classifiable vegetation, to ensure that future design considers an appropriate response to manage the bushfire threat. However, this cannot be known until future detailed design is undertaken. The BMP will be updated to clarify that separation distances will be determined at subdivision stage through more detailed investigation.

DFES has reviewed the additional information provided by the applicant and advised that, subject to the modifications recommended, the BMP is suitable for this phase of the planning process. In this regard it is noted that further bushfire management planning will be required at later stages of the planning process, primarily the subdivision stage. Through the subdivision process further consideration can be given to the detailed design and site constraints (e.g. topography) to ensure sufficient separation is achieved from any bushfire threats.

The BMP required at subdivision stage will also need to demonstrate compliance with the 'Vehicular Access' requirements of SPP 3.7 and ensure multiple points of access are provided from the first stage of subdivision. This will be readily achievable given there are already three constructed roads within Shorehaven estate that abut the southern boundary of LSP 106. In turn, this will provide suitable egress onto Marmion Avenue via Bluewater Drive, as well as a separate Emergency Access Way (EAW) immediately west of Leeway Loop. The EAW was implemented as part of the expansion of Shorehaven estate and the Northshore Christian Grammar School to comply with SPP 3.7.

Bushfire management planning has been adequately addressed for the structure planning process, subject to the modifications proposed by the applicant and outlined in Administrations Schedule of Modifications.

Acoustic Report

An acoustic report was provided in support of the structure plan in accordance with *State Planning Policy 5.4: Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning* (SPP 5.4).

The acoustic report was prepared to assess potential noise impacts on the development from the future Yanchep rail line and Mitchell Freeway, to determine what noise mitigation measures may be required to ensure all proposed dwellings achieve the noise targets (measured in decibels) set out in SPP 5.4. The report has been prepared using accepted computer modelling and road traffic algorithms as the Yanchep rail line and Mitchell Freeway are both currently unconstructed. As a result on-site noise measurements cannot be undertaken. The acoustic report determined that without any noise controls a number of lots would exceed the recommended noise targets, however this can be addressed through noise walls, dwelling design and notification on title.

The PTA in its correspondence has recommended that a further acoustic report be provided at subdivision stage if the Yanchep rail line is operational to incorporate noise modelling from the operation of the railway line. The City supports this recommendation as it will ensure the actual noise levels received at future dwellings are known, and appropriate mitigation measures subsequently implemented. The City is also of the view that the same methodology should be applied to the future Mitchell Freeway, noting that unlike the Yanchep rail line it is unlikely to be delivered in the short term.

A modification has been recommended that requires future subdivision applications where SPP 5.4 is applicable to be supported by updated noise modelling, if either the Yanchep rail line or Mitchell Freeway have been constructed and are operational.

Potential 132KV Easement

DSP 18 includes an indicative location for a Western Power 132KV overhead transmission line and associated easement, as well as a new substation. The infrastructure is intended to service the growing residential development within the northern growth corridor and is currently identified along the eastern boundary of DSP 18 to minimise any potential amenity impacts on the planned residential development. Whilst it is to be determined by Western Power if and when this infrastructure is required, adequate provision has been made within LSP 106 to ensure future subdivision and development does not compromise the ability to provide the infrastructure in future.

The easement location has been illustrated on the structure plan map, consistent with a number of other local structure plans that have been approved within the northern growth corridor.

Conclusion

The Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106 has been assessed against the relevant provisions of the state and local planning framework. The preparation of a residential structure plan in this location is consistent with the overarching Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan No. 18 and will deliver 450 – 470 dwellings to accommodate a population of approximately 1,175 new residents, as well as 10.4% of public open space. The proposed residential densities, location and design of the public open space and concept planning are considered to have suitably responded to the infrastructure, environmental and topographical constraints associated with the site, which will be further refined during the detailed design stages of the planning process.

Therefore, it is recommended that the proposed structure plan be supported, subject to the modifications recommended by Administration (refer **Attachment 5**).

Statutory Compliance

LSP 106 has been processed in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

5 ~ A well planned, safe and resilient City that is easy to travel around and provides a connection between people and places

5.4 - People can move around easily

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S04 Integrated Infrastructure & Utility Planning	Low
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning & Sustainability and Director Assets	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S23 Stakeholder Relationships	Low
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Chief Executive Officer	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S26 Resilient and Productive Communities	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Community and Place	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O22 Environmental Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning and Sustainability	Manage

The above risks relating to the issues contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City's Strategic and Corporate risk registers. Action plans have been developed to manage this risk to support existing management systems.

Policy Implications

LSP 106 has been assessed against the provisions of the WAPC's Liveable Neighbourhoods policy, State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas, State Planning Policy 5.4: Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning, Local Planning Policy 4.19: Medium Density Housing Standards and Local Planning Policy 4.3: Public Open Space.

Financial Implications

The developer will be subject to the payment of developer contributions in accordance with Schedule 15 of DPS 2 at the subdivision and/or development application stage.

As with all structures over the rail line, the City will be responsible for maintenance of the operating surface of the bridge, repairing potholes and undertaking resurfacing etc. as required. The PTA will be responsible for management and maintenance of the bridge

structure. This will be detailed in a Maintenance Agreement to be developed between the City and the PTA.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

1. Pursuant to Clause 19 of the deemed provisions for local planning schemes contained in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, CONSIDERS the submissions received in respect to the proposed Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106, included in Attachment 4;
2. Pursuant to subclause 20(2)(e) of the deemed provisions for local planning schemes contained in Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, RECOMMENDS to the Western Australian Planning Commission that the proposed Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106 for Lot 9006 (101K) Scotthorn Drive, Eglinton be approved subject to the Schedule of Modifications included as Attachment 5;
3. Pursuant to clause 20(2) of the Deemed Provisions of the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No. 2 PROVIDES a copy of the report on the proposed Central Precinct Local Structure Plan No. 106 to the Western Australian Planning Commission, including the Summary of Submissions included in Attachment 4 and the Schedule of Modifications included in Attachment 5;
4. REQUESTS that Metronet and the Western Australian Planning Commission, in consultation with the development industry, prepare a coordinated infrastructure delivery plan that will identify the number and location of pedestrian and road crossings over the railway between Butler and Yanchep, and how these will be funded and maintained to ensure the delivery of connected and well planned communities within the City of Wanneroo's Northern Growth Corridor; and
5. ADVISES the submitters of its decision.

Attachments:

<u>1</u>	Attachment 1 - Location Plan	22/60924
<u>2</u>	Attachment 2 - LSP 106 Part 1 - Implementation	22/59511
<u>3</u>	Attachment 3 - LSP 106 Concept Plan	22/59542
<u>4</u>	Attachment 4 - Summary of Submissions & Applicant Response to Agency Submissions	22/70925
<u>5</u>	Attachment 5 - Summary of Modifications	22/63930
<u>6</u>	Attachment 6 - Public Open Space Schedule	22/59562
<u>7</u>	Attachment 7 - Landscape Masterplan	22/59605
<u>8</u>	Attachment 8 - EPBC 2017/7872 Approval & Retention Areas	22/59671
<u>9</u>	Attachment 9 - Potential PTA Bus Routes Identified in DSP 18	22/59709
<u>10</u>	Attachment 10 - Interim Scenario Traffic Information	22/60954
<u>11</u>	Attachment 11 - East of the Beach LSP Map	22/70853
<u>12</u>	Attachment 12 - WAPC Subdivision Approval 155700	22/70868
<u>13</u>	Attachment 13 - CLE Pedestrian Bridge Technical Note	22/134787
<u>14</u>	Attachment 14 - Stantec Pedestrian Bridge Technical Note	22/134799
<u>15</u>	Attachment 15 - School Walkability Plan	22/70885
<u>16</u>	Attachment 16 to Report - Bridge Locations	22/156029



Attachment 2



CLE Town Planning + Design

CENTRAL PRECINCT LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN Lot 9004 Eglinton

Part One - Implementation Report

AUGUST 2021

Title: Central Precinct Local Structure Plan Lot 9004 Eglinton
Part One | Implementation Section

Prepared for: Prime Eglinton Pty Ltd C/- Urban Quarter

CLE Reference: 3109Rep230A

Date: 9 August 2021

Status: Final

Review date: 9 August 2021

Prepared by: CLE Town Planning + Design

Project team: CLE Town Planning + Design
Strategen JBS&G
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PlanE
Cossill & Webley
Stantec
MNG

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IT IS CERTIFIED THAT THIS STRUCTURE PLAN WAS APPROVED BY RESOLUTION OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION ON:

..... Date

Signed for and on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission:

.....

an officer of the Commission duly authorised by the Commission pursuant to section 16 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 for that purpose, in the presence of:

..... Witness

..... Date

..... Date of Expiry

Table of Amendments

Amendment No.	Summary of the Amendment	Amendment Type	Date Approved by WAPC

Table of Density Plans

Density Plan No.	Area of Density Plan Application	Date Approved by WAPC

PART ONE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // CENTRAL PRECINCT LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN 5

330988p20A

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Central Precinct Local Structure Plan (CPLSP) comprises approximately 35 hectares of land between the rail corridor on its western boundary and the Mitchell Freeway reserve on its eastern boundary. The site forms part of the original Lot 6 Eglinton landholding, now referred to as Lot 9004 Eglinton, located in the City of Wanneroo.

The CPLSP represents the continued expansion of the East of the Beach Estate, and the local structure planning for the central precinct to deliver further subdivision and development of the site.

The CPLSP allows for the creation of a residential neighbourhood of around 470 dwellings that responds to the surrounding land use context and natural environment, as well as, the planning framework established by the Alkimos Eglinton Local Structure Plan (AEDSP). The site was re-designated from Service Commercial to Urban to support residential development as part of Amendment 2 to AEDSP (endorsed by the WAPC in March 2020). The urbanisation and development of the CPLSP provides further opportunities to maximise the catchment to existing and planned infrastructure through consolidation of urban development.

The CPLSP establishes an appropriate and responsive interface to surrounding existing and future development. This includes a well-designed and logical extension of the local road network.

The CPLSP area is identified for urban development in the overarching strategic and statutory documents. The site is zoned 'Urban' and 'Urban Development' zone under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme (DPS2) respectively. The CPLSP is lodged pursuant to the City of Wanneroo DPS2, which requires a structure plan prior to development or subdivision for land zoned 'Urban Development'.

In preparing the CPLSP, regard has been given to the AEDSP, providing a high level framework for future land use and development in the area. The CPLSP satisfies state level strategic planning for the area with Perth and Peel @ 3.5 Million and the North-West Metropolitan Sub-regional Planning Framework designating the subject site for urban development.

The CPLSP response to the sites nature attributes and provides opportunity for vegetation retention within strategically located areas of open space.

The CPLSP can be readily serviced, with essential infrastructure located within immediate proximity.

To support and inform the CPLSP the following technical reports have been prepared, and are summarised in the Part 2 – Explanatory Report, with complete copies included as technical appendices:

- Environmental Assessment Report
- Bushfire Management Plan
- Transport Impact Assessment
- Engineering and Servicing Report
- Transportation Noise Assessment
- Local Water Management Strategy
- Landscape Master Plan

The abovementioned technical reports comprehensively address all of the relevant planning and technical considerations and demonstrate that the land is suitable for urban development in the form proposed.

PART ONE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // CENTRAL PRECINCT LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN

3109Rep230A

Table 1: Land Use Summary

ITEM		DATA	STRUCTURE PLAN REF.
Total area covered by the CPLSP		35.48ha	Section 1.2.2
Area of each land use proposed	• Residential	21.12ha	
	• Road Reserves	10.42ha	
	• Public Open Space Reserves	3.94ha	
Estimated lot yield		450 - 470	Section 3.2
Estimated number of dwellings		450 - 470	
Estimated dwelling density		13.24dph (gross Urban zoned) 22.25dph (net developable)	
Estimated Population		1175 @ 2.5 ppl/household	
Amount of Public Open Space		3.94ha (10.4% creditable)	Section 3.3



PART ONE IMPLEMENTATION REPORT // CENTRAL PRECINCT LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN

3109Rep230A

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33098App20A

1.0 STRUCTURE PLAN AREA

The Central Precinct Local Structure Plan (CPLSP), applies to land contained within the inner edge of the broken line denoting the structure plan boundary as shown on Plan A: Local Structure Plan.

2.0 STRUCTURE PLAN CONTENT

This Local Structure Plan comprises:

- Part One – Implementation Section
- Part Two – Explanatory Report
- Appendices – Technical Reports

Part One of the Local Structure Plan comprises the structure plan map and planning provisions. Part Two of the Local Structure Plan justifies and clarifies the provisions contained in Part One, and is used as a reference guide to interpret Part One.

3.0 OPERATION

The CPLSP comes into effect on the date that it is approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

4.0 INTERPRETATION AND RELATIONSHIP WITH STATUTORY PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The CPLSP constitutes a Local Structure Plan required to be prepared prior to subdivision and development of the subject land pursuant to City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No.2 and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 – Deemed provisions for local planning schemes*.

The Structure Plan Map (Plan A) outlines future land use, zones and reserves applicable within the structure plan area.

Pursuant to the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 – Deemed provisions for local planning schemes*, a decision maker of an application for development approval or subdivision approval is to have due regard to the provisions of this Local Structure Plan, including the Structure Plan Map, Implementation Report, Explanatory Report and Technical Appendices.

5.0 STAGING

Development staging will follow an orderly sequence supported by the extension of essential servicing infrastructure or constructed road access. The first stages are intended to be developed as an extension of existing residential development at the southern boundary of the site.

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6.0 LAND USE AND SUBDIVISION

6.1 Land Use and Zones

Land use permissibility within the Structure Plan area shall be generally in accordance with the corresponding zone or reserve under the Scheme, or as otherwise outlined in this Structure Plan.

6.2 Residential

6.2.1 Dwelling Target

It is the objective of the CPLSP to provide between 450 and 470 dwelling units, generally in accordance with the State density targets.

6.2.2 Density

- a. Plan A defines the broad residential density ranges that apply to specific area within the Structure Plan. Lot specific residential densities, with the defined residential ranges, will be subsequently assigned in accordance with a Residential Code Plan approved by the WAPC at subdivision stage.
- b. A Residential Code Plan is to be submitted at the time of subdivision to the WAPC and shall be consistent with the Structure Plan, and the Residential Density Ranges identified on Plan A and location criteria contained in Clause 6.2.3.
- c. The Residential Code Plan is to include a summary of the proposed dwelling yield of the subdivision.
- d. Approval of the Residential Code Plan shall be undertaken at the time of determination of the subdivision application by the WAPC. The approved Residential Code Plan shall then form part of the Structure Plan and be used for the determination of future development applications.
- e. Variations to the Residential Code Plan will require further approval of the WAPC.
- f. Residential Code Plans are not required if the WAPC considers that the subdivision is for one or more of the following:
 - (i) The amalgamation of lots;
 - (ii) Consolidation of land for 'superlot' purposes to facilitate land assembly for future development;
 - (iii) Purpose of facilitating the provision of access, services or infrastructure; or
 - (iv) Land which by virtue of its zoning or reservation under the Structure Plan cannot be developed for residential purposes.

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33098app20A

6.2.3 Locational Criteria

The allocation of R-codings on the Residential Code Plan shall be in accordance with the following criteria:

- a. A base density code of R30 applies to all residential lots within the R30-R60 range.
- b. A density coding of R40 can be applied to residential lots;
 - (i) Fronting public open space, including all lots with a clear view of the open space; and
 - (ii) Along neighbourhood connectors, with the exception of lots directly abutting the primary regional and railway reservations.
- c. A density coding of R60 can be applied to all residential lots directly adjacent to POS.

6.3 Public Open Space

The provision of a minimum of 10% POS being provided generally in accordance with Plan A and the following Table.

Table 2 – Indicative POS Site Area

POS 1	2.04ha
POS 2	0.31ha
POS 3	0.95ha
POS 4	0.65ha

7.0 DEVELOPMENT

7.1 Local Development Plans

Local Development Plans are to be prepared and approved under a condition of subdivision approval, to require:

- (i) Sites adjoining Public Open Space to address: built form orientation, visually permeable fencing and window openings from habitable rooms to overlook POS and provide for passive surveillance.
- (ii) Lots adjoining/fronting the railway and freeway reserve which are affected by noise, to address quiet house design in accordance with the recommendations of the Transportation Noise Assessment (Lloyd George Acoustics, July 2021).

7.2 R Code Variations

The variations set out in the City of Wanneroo’s Medium Density Housing Standards (R-MD) Local Planning Policy 4.19 apply to the Structure Plan and thereby constitute acceptable development.

7.3 Notification on Title

In respect of applications for the subdivision of land the City of Wanneroo shall recommend to the Western Australian Planning Commission that a condition be imposed as part of a subdivision approval for a notification to be placed on the Certificate of Title to advise of the following

- (i) Land or lots deemed to be affected by transport noise as identified in Transportation Noise Assessment contained in Appendix 4.



8.0 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Powerline Easement

An indicative location for a potential 132kv transmission powerline, is shown on the Structure Plan map, consistent with the AEDSP. The final location and requirement for this infrastructure is the subject of further investigation and agreement with agencies.

8.2 Additional Information

The following technical report is to be prepared and submitted at the time of lodgement of a subdivision application (where applicable):

- Bushfire Management Plan (BAL Assessment)

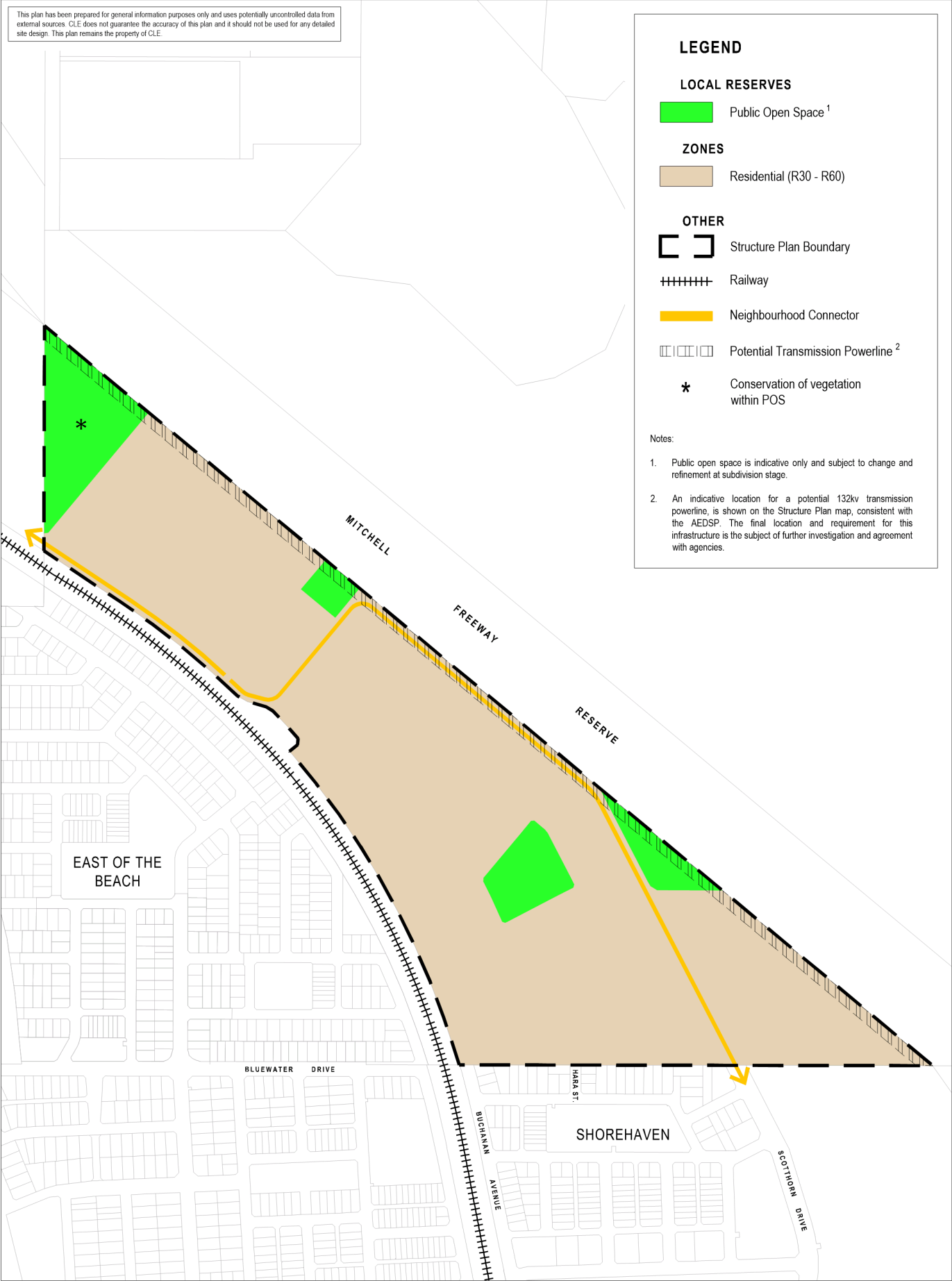
8.3 Conditions of Subdivision Approval

The following actions and technical reports are to be prepared and submitted as a condition of subdivision approval (where applicable):

- Urban Water Management Plan;
- Fauna Management Plan; and
- A Conservation Area Management Plan.

8.4 Developer Contributions

Land within the Structure Plan is within Developer Contribution Area 1 (DCA1) as identified on the Scheme map. The Alkimos-Eglinton Development Plan Report should be read in conjunction with the Structure Plan.





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Attachment 3

Concept Plan



Attachment 4a

CITY OF WANNEROO
PROPOSED CENTRAL PRECINCT LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN NO. 106
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
(Advertising Closed 11 November 2021)

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
Position on Proposal		
1	Supports the proposal – 7 submitters.	Noted.
2	Objects to the proposal – 2 submitters.	Noted.
3	Provided comments only – 5 submitters.	Noted.
Submitter 1		
1.1	Objects to the proposal.	Noted.
1.2	The proposal mentions that an assessment identified 2.72 hectares of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat, but no breeding or roosting trees. Isn't the fact that they forage there an issue for their wellbeing? They are continually being pushed further away from their territory which must impact their numbers.	As discussed in the body of the report the landowner has obtained environmental approval from the federal Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE) for clearing of the site in accordance with the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i> . A condition of this approval requires the landowner to retain a minimum of 8 hectares of Carnaby's Black Cockatoo foraging habitat and Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain Threatened Ecological Community. The applicant will also be required to prepare a Tree Retention Plan, Conservation Area Management Plan and a Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan as a condition of subdivision approval to ensure vegetation and fauna on the site are either retained where possible, or humanely managed from the site prior to development commencing.
1.3	When we bought in Shorehaven the developers advised in their covenants and advertising that they would plant lots of flora for the Carnaby's Cockatoo, which I don't see has happened and is instead the area is constantly being ripped up and replaced with pine trees.	Any covenants entered into with the developer of the Shorehaven estate and advertising is not relevant to the consideration of the Central Precinct Local Structure Plan (LSP 106). The City is not party to these covenants and therefore this is a matter to be addressed by the developer.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
1.4	We moved to the area for a mix of proximity to amenities and nature, however it is instead becoming another urban sprawl up here.	The development of the area subject to LSP 106 has been identified for redevelopment since the Alkimos-Eglinton District Structure Plan (DSP 18) was originally approved in 2009, the same time as the area known as the Shorehaven estate was identified for urbanisation. Redevelopment of the area subject to LSP 106 is therefore consistent with the longstanding strategic planning framework. The planning framework is discussed in further detail in the body of the report.
1.5	It's sad to see everything beautiful disappearing, all the young birds/animals killed during their nesting and birthing seasons.	Please refer to Point 1.2 above.
1.6	The natural habitat is being destroyed hectare by hectare and it can't be what the public wants, nobody wants to look at hectares of houses and cars.	This comment is noted, please refer to Point 1.4 above and Point 2.2 below regarding the planning framework as well as the federal environmental approvals that are applicable to this site.
1.7	Wasn't there a plan to stop the urban sprawl, and weren't we concerned for climate change and becoming more sustainable at some point? I have lost hope that anyone cares for the environment, it's just misleading advertising to reel people in, developers and planners continue on as long as their pockets are filled. Please consider this and draw the line at further sprawl.	Please refer to the City's response to Point 1.4 above, which outlines that the redevelopment of the area subject to LSP 106 is consistent with the long established planning framework. As such, this proposal is not considered further or unplanned sprawl.
1.8	I feel very strongly that more development is not what we as a community want or need.	Please refer to Point 1.4 above.
Submitter 2		
2.1	Objects to the proposal.	Noted.
2.2	When we bought in Shorehaven we were told that some bush would be kept and maintained for wildlife. The whole area at the moment is being turned over by developers.	Please refer to Point 1.4 above regarding the long term planning framework applicable to LSP 106 and the broader areas of Alkimos and Eglinton. Regarding retention of vegetation for wildlife please refer to Point 1.2 above. It is noted that the environmental approval EPBC 2017/7872 applicable to LSP 106 does not apply to the Shorehaven estate, which is subject to its only environmental approvals.
2.3	It's funny how plans change to suit developers with no consideration for the people or animals who already live in the area.	Please refer to Points 1.4 and 2.2 above and the body of the report regarding the planning framework and federal environmental approvals applicable to the site.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
Submitter 3		
3.1	The Northshore Christian Grammar School is fully supportive of this residential development and look forward to supporting the community.	Noted.
Submitter 4 - on behalf of Eglinton Estates, landowner to the north of LSP 106		
4.1	Eglinton Estates supports the proposed LSP 106.	Noted.
4.2	As part of Eglinton Estates' EPBC approval for the land north of LSP 106 there is a conservation area immediately north of the structure plan. This constrains the connector road through the precincts. It is noted that LSP 106 make provision for POS on the northern boundary adjacent to the conservation area.	The developer is aware that the land immediately north of LSP 106 is subject to retention in accordance with the applicable EPBC approval. LSP 106 proposes a nature/conservation POS along the northern boundary to support the creation of a larger contiguous area of conservation POS.
4.3	The corridor that Eglinton Estates has allowed for the future neighbourhood connector road is 22 meters. This allows sufficient width for the required earthworks to batter into the existing edge conditions of the conservation zone, which are fixed.	Noted.
4.4	There needs to be a collaborative approach to the design of the neighbourhood connector road between the subject site and Lot 806 (Eglinton Estates) to ensure the road earthworks interface do not impact the conservation zone. Agreement on the vertical level of this section of road needs to be reached in conjunction with both landowners and the NEWest Alliance who are delivering the Yanchep Rail Extension.	Administration agrees with this comment and encourages the developer of LSP 106 to engage with the adjoining landowner (Eglinton Estates) in preparation of the detailed engineering design of the neighbourhood connector road on the structure plans northern boundary. This will ensure the road connects seamlessly between the landholdings and does not impact the conservation area within Eglinton Estates land, or the adjoining rail corridor. It is noted that LSP 106 identifies the Neighbourhood Connector along the western boundary of the structure plan, which is consistent with the location identified for the road connection within Eglinton Estates landholding under the Alkimos Agreed Structure Plan (ASP 82). LSP 106 has therefore acknowledged the existing road alignment in the adjoining estate and has provided a suitable level of information for this stage of the planning process.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
4.5	Eglinton Estates supports the neighbourhood connector road typology proposing an 18 metre wide road reserve connecting through from LSP 106 to Lot 806, as depicted in Figure 3.6 of the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) report.	Please refer to Point 4.4 above.
4.6	<p>Eglinton Estates submitted comments on Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18 on 26 March 2019. Whilst not related to the preparation of LSP 106, we wish to reiterate the comments as we believe they are still valid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eglinton Estates had no objection to the land use change through Amendment No. 2 that redesignated the LSP 106 area as 'Urban'. • The land use change through Amendment No. 2 has left an area of approximately 20 hectares of Service Commercial land between LSP 106 and the future Eglinton Boulevard to the north. This area of Service Commercial is within Eglinton Estates' landholding (Lot 806). • With the significant reduction in the area of employment generating land between the Yanchep rail corridor and Mitchell Freeway alignment, there has been no assessment as to whether this remains to be a viable proposition in the event that introducing the land within the Eastern Precinct (east of the freeway) into DSP 18 as Service Commercial does not eventuate. • With consideration for the above, and the lack of detailed understanding of the potential impacts, we again wish to formally acknowledge that it might be necessary for Eglinton Estates to review its land use classification under DSP 18 south of Eglinton Boulevard at some time in the future. 	These comments are noted and further information regarding Amendment No. 2 to DSP 18 has been outlined in the body of the report. However, this does not affect the preparation of LSP 106 which has been prepared as a residential estate based on the 'Urban' designation identified for the site under DSP 18, following Amendment No. 2.

Agency Submissions

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
1. ATCO Gas		
1.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.
1.2	ATCO's infrastructure is within the immediate vicinity and available to supply the future development within this area.	Noted.
2. Department of Transport (DoT)		
2.1	<p>Supports the proposal and requests the below comments are considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The cycling provision within the Structure Plan should consider the Long Term Cycle Network (LTCN), which was endorsed by the City of Wanneroo on 30 June 2020, and should be in accordance with the WA Cycle Network Hierarchy. • The submitted TIA indicates that the structure plan proposes on-street cycling lanes. Future on-street cycling lanes within the structure plan should be protected from the traffic lane. • The submitted TIA needs to be updated to include analysis of the pedestrian/cycle network as indicated in the WAPC's TIA guideline. 	The applicant has provided a detailed response to the comments provided by DoT, which are outlined in Attachment 4b, and modified the TIA where necessary for completeness. The applicant's response has been reviewed by the City and DoT and is considered satisfactory, with appropriate provision and consideration given to cycle infrastructure to comply and DoT's LTCN for this stage of the planning process.
3. Public Transport Authority (PTA)		
3.1	The LSP 106 concept plan indicates residential development will be in close proximity to the rail reserve. The PTA advises that close attention be paid to the requirements of <i>State Planning Policy 5.4: Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning</i> (SPP 5.4).	An Acoustic Report was prepared in support of LSP 106 in accordance with the implementation guidelines of SPP 5.4.
3.2	PTA recommends that the developer be required to conduct a further noise assessment at the subdivision stage when the lot layout is finalised. The updated assessment should include noise monitoring results from the Yanchep rail line if operations have commenced.	This has been discussed in the body of the report and has been recommended by Administration as a modification to the structure plan.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
3.3	<p>The PTA understands that noise mitigation will likely require noise walls, Quiet House Design (QHD) and notifications on title. Specific recommendations with respect to this is provided below:</p> <p><i>Noise Walls:</i> The northwest extent of the proposed noise wall may need to be extended unless it can be demonstrated that all adjacent lots have one outdoor living area where noise levels are below the 'target'.</p> <p><i>QHD:</i> The subdivision noise assessment should identify which lots require QHD and the package required.</p> <p><i>Notification on Title:</i> The PTA recommends that in line with SPP 5.4, notifications on title are required as a condition of subdivision where transport noise exceeds the noise levels specified in SPP 5.4.</p>	<p>These comments are noted and can be determined through detailed design and further acoustic modelling as discussed in Point 3.2 above.</p>
3.4	<p>Table 2.1 of the TIA outlines existing public transport provision in the area. Bus Route 490 and 491 do not provide a viable public transport option for current or future residents of the area and therefore they should not be presented as such. The nearest bus stops accessible through the current road network are located on Marmion Avenue near Shorehaven Boulevard. With reference to the TIA, the bus stops on Bluewater Drive should not be used as a 'strong starting point' to develop this site. These stops are served by four trips a day on school days and are timed to accommodate students at the Northshore Christian Grammar School. These bus stops do not provide a viable public transport option for current or future residents of the area.</p>	<p>The applicant has modified the section 2.2.2 of the TIA in response to the comments provided by the PTA, with further information provided in Attachment 4b. Most notably, there is currently a lack of viable public transport options available in proximity to LSP 106. Whilst the PTA has advised that there is currently no funding for public transport in this area the internal neighbourhood connector road has been designed to accommodate a future public transport route through the site. This is consistent with what is outlined in DSP 18 and is considered to be an important link between the future Alkimos and Eglinton train stations. It is accepted that public transport options are subject to funding and demand, however Administration supports the intent to design the neighbourhood connector road to cater for a future public transport route, in accordance with DSP 18.</p>
3.5	<p>Although the site is located adjacent to the railway reserve, it is unclear if LSP 106 has sufficient connectivity to nearby existing and future communities. The structure plan currently shows no pedestrian or road networks that access the existing bus stops without acknowledging if and where any crossings over the rail corridor will be located. In general, the introduction of planned</p>	<p>LSP 106 has not been prepared to accommodate any future bridge crossing over the rail corridor. PTA has previously advised that they have no objection to the removal of the bridge crossing in this location. This has been discussed in further detail in the body of the report and Administration has included a recommendation that provision be made for a suitably located pedestrian bridge over the</p>

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
	bus routes and rail crossings are subject to funding allocation, passenger demand, and viability of the road network and the extent of urban development in the surrounding area.	rail corridor. However, Administration supports the removal of the vehicle bridge given the alternative access arrangements that are provided within and surrounding the structure plan.
3.6	If it is desired that the LSP area be able to accommodate a potential future bus route the local road network should be planned and designed with reference to the <i>Bus Planning and Design Guidelines for Efficient People Movement</i> document, which states a 3.5 metre road width requirement for Transperth buses.	Please refer to the response provided to Point 3.4 above and the applicants response in Attachment 4b. The applicant has confirmed the indicative design has considered the requirements of the PTA's <i>Bus Planning and Design Guidelines for Efficient People Movement</i> document.
4. Main Roads		
4.1	Supports the proposal following further information provided by the applicant, and notes the below:	Noted.
4.2	Main Roads is not supportive of the proposed co-location of the potential 132kv transmission power line and associated easements in the Mitchell Freeway road reserve.	A modified structure plan map has been provided by the applicant to clearly illustrate the current agreed alignment of the 132KV transmission line in accordance with DSP 18. The final alignment of the transmission power line will be determined in consultation with a number of agencies, including Main Roads.
4.3	The structure plan proposes earthworks encroaching into the primary regional road reserve. All earthworks must be contained within the structure plan area and existing ground levels within the adjoining road reserve to remain unaltered.	The structure plan does not propose any physical works as it is a high level document to guide future subdivision and development of the estate. The developer will need to ensure at future stages of the planning process that no earthworks encroach into the Mitchell Freeway road reserve unless prior approval is obtained from Main Roads.
4.4	The acoustic report suggests fragmented noise walls. To adequately ameliorate noise these walls should be continuous with no effective separation.	A modification has been recommended to the acoustic report in response to Main Roads comment. The noise wall adjacent to the Mitchell Freeway reserve shall be updated to include a continuous wall except where a break is required to provide access to the future Principle Shared Path. The acoustic report text will be updated to reflect this requirement.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
4.5	The acoustic report presents noise modelling based on Class 3 vehicles adopting an exhaust height of 3.6 metres. Class 3 vehicles should be considering 4.3 metre exhaust heights.	The applicant has advised that the acoustic report does not contain individual classes of heavy vehicles. The model looks at the percentage of light vehicles and heavy vehicles of Class 3 and above. The modelling states an exhaust height of 3.6 metres for such vehicles, as required by SPP 5.4 Main Roads has subsequently accepted this methodology.
5. Water Corporation		
5.1	Reticulated water is currently available to the structure plan area. Any required water main extensions must be laid within the existing and proposed road reserves in accordance with the Utility Providers Code of Practice.	Noted, this will be determined through the detailed design following subdivision approval with all water main extensions to be provided within the road reserves.
5.2	Reticulated sewerage has been planned however this requires the construction of the Alkimos Pump Station. Currently the pump station is not on the five year capital investment program. The proponent is advised to contact Water Corporation to discuss the construction of the pump station.	Noted, the developer is aware of this obligation.
5.3	The developer is expected to provide all water and sewerage reticulation and may also be required to pay a headworks contribution for water sewerage and drainage. In addition, the developer may be required to fund new works, upgrading of existing works and protection of all works.	Noted, the developer is aware of this obligation.
6. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)		
6.1	The Department supports the proposed structure plan which is consistent with the endorsed Local Water Management Strategy associated with subject area.	Noted.
7. Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)		
7.1	The Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) indicates that LSP 106 contains up to 17.7 hectares of native vegetation in Excellent and Very Good condition. The information in the EAR however is inadequate to assess the flora and fauna vegetation values within the structure plan area that may be impacted through future clearing.	The applicant has provided additional information to DBCA to confirm the flora and fauna identified within the structure plan area and detail regarding the floristic communities that were observed. A comprehensive response provided by the applicant to DBCA's comments is outlined in Attachment 4b. Following further assessment DBCA were satisfied with the information provided,

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
		which includes a recommendation for the EAR to be updated to with the additional information provided to DBCA to support the conclusions and findings with respect to the Threatened Ecological Communities present on the site. For completeness, this recommendation is supported by Administration.
7.2	DBCA records indicate that occurrences of the <i>Melaleuca Huegelii</i> Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) are located approximately 1.4 kilometres south of LSP 106. Given the proximity of known TEC's to the proposal it is important the sites vegetation floristics are known.	Noted. The floristics were provided to DBCA for review and information purposes as discussed in Point 7.1 above.
7.3	The EAR lacks detail regarding specific floristic community types, including detailed statistical analysis of flora species present across the lot. To confirm the floristic types DBCA require information including the species list data from quadrats established, appropriate statistical analysis and consideration of the logic of allocations to verify the floristics present and to substantiate that the banksia woodland is FCT28.	As discussed in Point 7.1 above the additional information was provided to DBCA to confirm the specific floristic communities that were assessed within the structure plan area. A detailed response to this is provided in Attachment 4b.
7.4	The Bushfire Management Plan includes a proposed 15 metre Asset protection Zone that extends outside of the development area into the Mitchell Freeway reservation. In accordance with State Planning Policy 3.7 the APZ should be accommodated within the proposed development area.	Please refer to the response to DFES' comments under Point 10 below.
8. Federal Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment (DAWE)		
8.1	The Department notes that the proposed area mapped in the structure plan is part of the larger referral to DAWE for a Residential and Commercial Development on Lot 6 Taronga Place, Eglington, Western Australia (EPBC 2017/7872), with a recommended approval expiry date of 31 December 2028.	Noted. The EPBC approval issued by DAWE is discussed in further detail in the body of the report.
8.2	LSP 106 refers to EPBC Act listed species that may be impacted by the development of the site, informed by the Environmental Assessment Report prepared by Strategen JBS&G. DAWE notes that this is a desktop assessment from July 2021, with	Noted.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
	references to surveys done in 2017 and is satisfied that this is an up-to-date assessment. DAWE is confident that LSP 106 is following the conditions outlined in EPBC approval 2017/7822 and notes that further mitigation measures pertaining to the EPBC approval will be outlined in documentation provided at the subdivision stage, including a Construction Environmental Management Plan and a Conservation Area Management Plan.	
8.3	We request to be kept informed on these mitigation measures and plans.	Noted.
9. Department of Education		
9.1	The Central Precinct was not originally contemplated to be included in the public school planning process as it was previously designated as Service Commercial under DSP 18.	Noted.
9.2	Currently there is one primary school site earmarked in the Eglinton Hill Precinct as identified within ASP 82, known as Eglinton South East Primary School. When the dwelling yield of LSP 106 is added to the anticipated dwelling yield within the catchment, a dwelling yield of 2,500 is estimated. This significantly exceeds the dwelling yield threshold rate of 1,500 dwellings per public primary school as stipulated in the WAPC's Development Control Policy 2.4: Planning for School Sites.	Noted.
9.3	Given the proximity of the future Eglinton South East Primary School to LSP 106 it necessitates a review of the dwelling yield catchment for the planned primary schools in the broader area. Preliminary analysis indicates that there is an opportunity to support the additional dwelling yield, in part, through redistribution of dwelling numbers across catchments within the northern growth corridor.	Noted.
9.4	DoE will closely monitor residential growth and enrolment numbers within the locality and request that DoE are consulted prior to any further changes to zoning and/or residential densities within LSP 106.	Should LSP 106 be approved by the WAPC any subsequent structure plan amendments, or any amendments to other structure plans in the area, will require advertising prior to being considered. Should any structure plan amendments be proposed that the City

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
		considers may alter the dwelling yield threshold rates of the planned public schools the application will be advertised to DoE for comments to ensure the public schools planned in the area can meet the population demands.
9.5	The Department of Education therefore has no in-principle objection to the proposed structure plan.	Noted.
10. Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)		
10.1	Following additional information provided by the applicant to address the below comments DFES supports the proposal.	Noted.
10.2	The Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) is reliant, in Section 4.2.1, on the establishment and maintenance of a 15 metre wide Asset Protection Zone (APZ) within the adjoining freeway reserve, to achieve a 'low threat' state, as per Australian Standard 3959. Further evidence to support the establishment and maintenance of the APZ is required.	The applicant has advised that the BMP will be updated to remove all references to an APZ being established within the Mitchell Freeway road reserve, as Main Roads has not agreed to maintain this area in a low threat state. Further, the BMP text will be updated to confirm that sufficient hazard separation to achieve a BAL rating of BAL-29 or below must be achieved. This modification is supported by the City and can be determined at subsequent stages of the planning process when the lot layout is finalised.
10.3	DFES also notes the exclusion of vegetation adjacent to the rail reserve within Plot 6. Further evidence is required to support the exclusion of these areas to achieve a 'low threat' status.	The exclusion of vegetation within the rail corridor is considered appropriate. The corridor is currently cleared of vegetation as part of the Yanchep rail corridor works and given its narrow width and PTA's operating and clearance requirements the corridor will not be able to support any vegetation that may pose a bushfire risk. It is recommended however that the BMP be updated to outline why it is appropriate to exclude the rail corridor from classification.
10.4	The BMP classifies vegetation within Plot 6 (including the freeway reserve), Plot 4 (POS reserves) and Plot 1 (drainage reserves) as containing either classifiable vegetation or an extreme bushfire hazard, however the concept plan has not responded to this to ensure adequate separation distances can be achieved.	While the intent is for vegetation within the POS and drainage areas to be retained where possible, it is currently unknown if, and to what extent, vegetation within these areas can be retained as detailed design has not commenced. The BMP has therefore adopted a conservative approach and classified these areas as an Extreme Hazard level to inform future stages of the planning process. Noting that vegetation retention will need to respond to the potential bushfire risks that may be presented through vegetation retention

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
		to ensure all lots achieve a BAL rating of BAL-29 or below. A modification to the BMP has been recommended to clarify that sufficient separation will need to be provided and demonstrated at the subdivision stage.

LSP 106 – Central Precinct

AGENCY SUBMISSIONS



Attachment 4b

Agency	Comment	CLE / Project Team Response
Main Roads WA	<p>Not supportive and the following matters to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 132kv Transmission Line – not supportive of co-location of transmission line with Mitchell Freeway PRR (for the reasons below) and requests the LSP defines transmission line corridor to provide certainty. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission line infrastructure requires vertical and horizontal clearance to prevent impact on functionality of transport infrastructure Co-location with PRR would restrict the future ability to locate signs, safety barriers, fencing and other infrastructure in reserve. Earthworks – No earthworks to encroach into PRR reservation (without MRWA approval), with all level differences to be retained by the LSP. Noise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not supportive of fragmented noise wall and recommends that noise walls should be continuous with no effective separation. Transportation Noise Assessment to be updated to reflect Austroads Classes of 	<p>132kv Transmission Line – (C&W) There are existing examples within the Perth Metropolitan area where even higher order overhead electrical distribution networks are co-located with higher order roads such as Roe Highway in Canning Vale. In this circumstance both 330kv and 132kV overhead lines are readily co-located with the highway within 100m of road reserve (or some instances less), indicating that both the vertical and horizontal constraints can be accommodated at the signed speed of 100km/h.</p> <p>As alluded to in the DSP documentation consideration could be made to installing the lines underground which would further reduce the impact. This would need to be considered at a time closer to installation by Western Power. In the interim, as part of structure planning, the most appropriate / likely scenario should be referenced in the structure plan text. The proposal for the sharing of this portion of infrastructure is consistent with the overarching state policy framework.</p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> – Map A to be updated to depict via hatching the potential future location of the 132kv transmission line. Refer attached.</p> <p>Earthworks – Noted.</p> <p>Noise (Fragmented Noise Wall) - The noise wall along the freeway reserve shall be updated to include a continuous wall with the exception of the portion adjoining the northern POS which as a break in the wall, will allow access to the Freeway PSP, and generally in the location of the southern drainage POS.</p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> – Noise Report, Part 2 text to be updated accordingly.</p>

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	<p>Vehicles and associated exhaust heights. Class 3 to be updated from 3.6 to 4.3m</p>	<p>AustRoad Classes of Vehicles - As confirmed by Lloyd George, the modelling contained in the Noise Report does not predict for individual classes of HV. The model looks at light vehicles and % of heavy vehicles of class 3 and above. The modelling has been undertaken in accordance with SPP 5.4, which states an exhaust height of 3.6m.</p>
<p>Department of Fire and Emergency Services</p>	<p>Not supportive and the following matters to be addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation Exclusion – Further evidence to support the establishment and maintenance of the APZ in the adjoining Freeway reserve is required. Demonstrate how and who will maintain the vegetation to 'low threat' as per AS3959 (in accordance with the Guidelines Appendix 4, Element 2 and Schedule 1). <p>DFES also notes the exclusion of vegetation adjacent to the Rail Reserve within Plot 6. Further evidence is required to support the exclusion of these areas to achieve a 'low threat' status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location – The BMP does not include adequate commentary as to how development will appropriately interface to classifiable vegetation within Plot 6, Plot 4 and Plot 1. DFES note that good design, including provision of hazard separation such as a perimeter road around all hazards, will ensure the future 	<p>Vegetation Exclusion (Freeway) – We acknowledge the comments regarding assumption relating to the establishment and maintenance of the APZ.</p> <p><i>All references in the BMP to the assumptions relating to the APZ in the freeway reserve, shall be removed. Text shall be updated to reference that separation sufficient to achieve BAL-29 will be provided at the eastern interface via perimeter roads/POS at subdivision stage. Effective slope is currently mapped quite conservatively as >5-10° and there may be scope to reduce the setback requirements at subdivision stage, through more detailed analysis of the surrounding landscape.</i></p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> – BMP, Part 2 to be updated accordingly.</p> <p>Vegetation Exclusion (Rail Reserve) - The rail reserve is currently in a non-vegetated condition and future revegetation by PTA is expected to comprise scrub type vegetation limited to a narrow corridor (~10-12 m) on either side of the train line, which is consistent with landscaping further down in the line in Butler. In the context of a highly built-up landscape, this is not considered to represent a significant bushfire threat to surrounding development as once the surrounding land has been cleared, the rail vegetation will be largely isolated from any substantial areas of bushfire prone vegetation.</p>

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	<p>subdivision meets the intent of this element by ensuring lots are located in areas with the least possible risk.</p>	<p><i>Exclusion of the rail corridor and placement of lots at the reserve interface is a consistent precedent within the surrounding area, including within the East of the Beach Western Precinct (WP) and within the suburb of Butler. Review of the Map of Bush Fire Prone Areas shows that the rail reserve south of the project area (from the divergence with Mitchell Freeway reserve in Butler) is consistently not classified as being bushfire prone vegetation by the City of Wanneroo, therefore there is existing recognition of the limited risk associated with the rail reserve.</i></p> <p><i>Bushfire prone areas within the portion of rail reserve adjoining the Central Precinct (CP) are largely responding to land that has either recently been cleared for construction of the WP (given the map was last updated in 2019) or land set to be cleared for construction of future stages of the WP, and the CP. It is anticipated that on build out of these two subdivisions that bushfire prone designation will largely be removed from the rail reserve (and sites themselves) with only the northern portion responding to vegetation retained within POS (CP) and uncleared future development land to the north of the WP. Given lots at the northern interface of the CP and WP will require a BAL construction response to these vegetation hazards (which are, outside of the POS, only temporary), it is considered that the dwellings will be appropriately constructed to withstand impacts from the actual bushfire hazards.</i></p> <p><i>The main difference between the rail reserve and Mitchell Freeway is that the freeway is expected to have much wider areas of revegetation (possibly 40-50 m either side) and will be exposed to intact vegetation to the east. In this regard, classification of Mitchell Freeway revegetation is warranted.</i></p> <p><i><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> - Include additional justification for exclusion of rail reserve in BMP, and Part 2 as relevant.</i></p>
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		<p>Location - At the strategic stage of planning, there is insufficient landscaping detail to determine whether any classifiable vegetation hazards will remain within proposed POS/drainage on completion of development. In this regard, the BMP has taken a precautionary approach to classify the POS/drainage as Extreme hazard level vegetation to advise future planning stages of the potential for classified vegetation to be retained/rehabilitated within these areas so an appropriate design response can be applied at the appropriate stage. Provision of the required hazard separation may in fact be incorporated into POS as low threat landscaping and if these areas are designed to meet low threat criteria of Clause 2.2.3.2, there may not be a need to provide hazard separation. Given subdivision design cannot be determined until further detailed information is available on future vegetation within the POS/drainage, reporting is considered sufficient, and further detail regarding compliance provided at subdivision stage.</p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> - BMP to reference that required separation will be provided at subdivision stage through further detailed site investigations/preparation of landscaping plans.</p>
<p>Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) – Correspondence 1.</p>	<p>Not supportive of the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) – the Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) requires further information regarding the site's vegetation floristics to inform an assessment. DBCA have requested further detail in relation to specific floristic community types (FCT) including a species list data from quadrats established, appropriate statistical analyses and consideration of the logic of 	<p>Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) – Strategen has provided that - DBCA requested further information relating to floristic community types (FCT) present within the Central Precinct LSP area. DBCA records indicated other TEC occurrences within the proximity to the LSP area and therefore required confirmation of the proposed FCT28 within the referred area to assist with their review. An FCT analysis was undertaken previously by Strategen-JBS&G (then Strategen) in 2017 to support the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) Preliminary Documentation (EPBC 2017/7872). The analysis was undertaken based on quadrats from the Strategen spring flora and vegetation survey of the site in 2016. Details of the FCT analysis have been</p>

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	<p>allocations to help verify that banksia woodland vegetation is FCT28.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushfire Management – the proposed 15m APZ in the Freeway reserve is inconsistent with SPP3.7 as there should be no assumption that the reserve will be cleared in the future. APZ's should be accommodated within the site and not place reliance on management in adjoining land. 	<p><i>provided in a separate memorandum including a species list, data from quadrats established, appropriate statistical analyses and consideration of the logic of allocations to help verify that banksia woodland communities (BaBmEt and BaBmBp) located within the Central Precinct LSP area are representative of FCT28. Refer attached supporting documentation.</i></p> <p><i>Structure Plan Modification – Additional supporting documentation to be included as Appendix to EAR (if required).</i></p> <p>Bushfire Management – As per response to DFES comments on APZ management / assumptions.</p>
<p>DBCA – Correspondence 2 (Comments from referral back to DBCA)</p>	<p>The 'Urban Quarter Environmental Assessment Report' (Strategen JBS&G, 2021) described the vegetation unit Bs as "Tall open scrub of <i>Banksia sessilis</i> over patches of <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> over Shrubland of <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>, <i>Grevillea preissii</i> and <i>Calothamnus quadrifidus</i> over Open sedgeland of <i>Lomandra maritime</i> (sic), <i>Desmocladius asper</i>, <i>Melaleuca pseudostygia</i> and <i>Lepidosperma squamatum</i>." The excel spread sheet of species lists provided for 15 quadrats does not include <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>, <i>Melaleuca huegellii</i>, or <i>Grevillea preissii</i>.</p> <p>These taxa are associated with Floristic Community Type (FCT) 26a <i>Melaleuca huegelii</i> — <i>Melaleuca systema</i> shrublands on limestone ridges (floristic community type 26a as originally described in</p>	<p>In 2012, RPS Environment and Planning Pty Ltd (RPS) undertook a Level 1 reconnaissance survey of the site. During that survey, one plant community occurring on a ridge with exposed limestone on its crest (designated 'Bs') was observed to support many of the species often associated with a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). This Floristic Community Type (FCT 26a) occurs on skeletal soils of large limestone ridges to the north of Perth and to the south of Mandurah (Gibson et al. 1994).</p> <p>As a Level 1 does not involve a detailed analysis of the botanical values, it was suggested that a detailed floristic survey using plots and analysis of the data would be required to determine the appropriate FCT for community 'Bs', and its conservation significance.</p> <p>Plantecology Consulting was commissioned by Strategen Environmental (now Strategen-JBS&G) to undertake a field survey and floristic analysis of the shrubland community (Bs) in 2016. The results of this survey and analysis indicated that the while the shrubland community (Bs) shared species with both FCT24 and FCT28 it was most likely to belong to FCT24 due to no tree species being present and</p>

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	<p>Gibson et al. (1994)) that is a threatened ecological community (TEC) ranked endangered in WA.</p> <p>The consultants should verify if areas of the vegetation unit Bs that include the taxa <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>, <i>Melaleuca huegellii</i>, <i>Grevillea preissii</i> which are very important in verifying the presence of FCT 26a, were included in quadrats in the greater proposal area, and that the quadrats were analysed statistically. The best way to verify if the TEC occurs is to establish and analyse the data using appropriate statistical techniques as the recommended methods, available at: Methods for survey and identification of Western Australian threatened ecological communities. Draft for consultation. Version 2: 21 December 2021. (dpaw.wa.gov.au).</p> <p>The proponent's quadrat data utilised for comparison to the Gibson <i>et al.</i> (1994) dataset has very low species richness, with 71 taxa recorded for 15 quadrats. Of these, 13 taxa were not identified to species, genus or sometimes family level (eg 'purple velvet'; 'Poaceae sp.'). A total of 32 of the 71 taxa were either weeds or not identified to species level, with 40 native taxa over 15 quadrats identified to species level. Only taxa identified to species level are suitable for inclusion in the</p>	<p>structurally the vegetation was a heath to tall heath. Please see supporting document <i>Lot 6 Pipidinny Rd, Eglinton Floristic Community Type Analysis Strategen Environmental (Plantecology 2016)</i>. The FCT analysis was incorrectly applied in the <i>Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) referral documentation whereby FCT 24 was assigned to vegetation communities Bs, BaBmBp and BaBmEt vegetation types.</p> <p>Further statistical analysis was undertaken by Strategen- JBS&G to inform the preparation of the EPBC Act Preliminary Documentation (EPBC 2017/7872). The results of this survey and statistical analysis are provided in supporting document <i>M01 FCT Analysis</i> (provided to the DBCA in original response). The purpose of this statistical analysis was to assess further vegetation types BaBmBp and BaBmEt which as mentioned previously, were incorrectly assigned to FCT 24.</p> <p><i>Grevillea preissii</i> was present in quadrats used in the Plantecology FCT analysis. <i>Melaleuca aceros</i> and <i>Melaleuca huegellii</i> were not present in areas of the vegetation unit Bs in quadrat data. All quadrat/s were analysed statistically. Current guidance on Floristic Community Analysis is that it be undertaken using presence/absence data analysed using multivariate analysis in an appropriate statistical software program.</p> <p>Photos of each quadrat, and a map of quadrat locations for both the Strategen and Plantecology survey have been provided.</p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification –</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Additional supporting documentation to be included as Appendix to EAR (if required); and</i>
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	<p>statistical analysis. The low richness may in part relate to vegetation condition and the results of statistical analyses based on these data may not be reliable. Based on the information provided, including species lists and analysis, it is likely that FCT 24 and FCT 28 occur on the proposal area however.</p> <p>The information provided is not adequate to determine if FCT26a occurs in the proposal area.</p> <p>Figure 6 in the information provided to DBCA on 3 December 2021 includes mapping of boundaries of areas of FCT24, that is a P3 Priority ecological community in WA. The presence of FCT 24 is noted in the consultant's Table 2.1 but its' particular significance as a PEC is not further discussed.</p> <p>Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Photos of each quadrat, and a map of quadrat locations should be provided to support the consultant's conclusions about FCTs present. • The consultants should verify if areas of the vegetation unit Bs that include the taxa <i>Melaleuca acerosa</i>, <i>Melaleuca huegellii</i>, <i>Grevillea preissii</i> that are very important in verifying the presence of FCT 26a were included 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Updates to EAR can be made to include discussion on PEC 3 FCT 24 (if required).</i>
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	<p>in quadrats in the proposal area, and that these quadrat/s were analysed statistically.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The particular conservation status of the Priority 3 ecological community FCT 24 should be noted in documentation, noting the type can also represent the Banksia Woodlands EPBC listed TEC. 	
Department of Transport	<p>Support – no objection but the following comments provided.</p> <p>Further consideration to be given to the following cycling related matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed cycle network should consider the Long Term Cycle Network and the WA Cycle Network Hierarchy which provides for a three tiered route classification. The Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) to be updated to include analysis of operation and safety of the pedestrian / cycle network as per the WAPC's TIA Guidelines. On-street cycle lanes are recommended to be protected from traffic lanes. 	<p>Long Term Cycle Network - <i>The Long-Term Cycle Network plan from Department of Transport has been considered and the LSP has been designed to align with this plan. The appropriate built form for the proposed cycle paths along the new north-south Neighbourhood Connector (NC) should be based on a 'Local Route' level hierarchy classification. This is to establish a logical connection to the 'Local Route' cycling network already established to the north of Central Precinct that connects to Marmion Avenue as well as the existing Local Route already established on Scotthorn Drive in Shorehaven to the south. This logical continuation of the 'Local Routes' along the new NC would connect to the Secondary Routes on Alkimos Drive and Pipidinnny Road.</i></p> <p><i>As per the DoT Cycling Network Hierarchy (excerpt below) and as noted within this document, the Main Roads WA's Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design – Part 6A, a cycle network with a hierarchy of Local Route should have a built form of either shared paths or (protected) on-road bike lanes. Accordingly, the proposed new NC will have a 2.5m wide shared path and therefore is compliant. The NC will also have on-road cycle lanes.</i></p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> – <i>Section 3.4.2 of TIA to be updated to reflect comments above.</i></p>

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		<p>Analysis of Operation & Safety – The LSP internal road network is expected to carry traffic volumes that are not expected to impede pedestrians or cyclists. Hourly traffic flows are expected to be, at worst, approximately 700 vehicles per hour. This falls comfortably well below the 1,100 vehicles per hour level for an undivided two-way road at which point the traffic flow affects pedestrian crossing amenity, as per WAPC's Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines Volume 2.</p> <p>For cyclists, as traffic volumes on the LSP's internal streets (except for Neighbourhood Connector Road) are expected to be less than 3,000 vehicles per day, typical at or lower than 50km/hr speed, on-street cycling is acceptable mixed with traffic, with no strict requirement for on-street cycle lanes. However, on-street cycling lanes are proposed on both sides of the NC given the road hierarchy and the desire and need for a future bus route through this area.</p> <p><u>Structure Plan Modification</u> – Addressed in Section 4.6.4 of updated TIA (Rev Final-B).</p> <p>On-Street Cycling Lanes - The submitted Transport Impact Assessment indicate that the structure plan proposed on-street cycling lanes. Future on-street cycling lanes within the structure plan should be protected from the traffic lane.</p> <p>From a safe system design perspective, we understand that the on-street cycling lanes should be protected where possible from traffic lanes, for a typical NC Road. However, given that the NC road is proposed to be a future bus route with bus stops and there will be multiple driveways along it, protected bike lanes will not integrate well with the function of the road. Despite that, a 2.5m shared path is already proposed along the Neighbourhood Connector Road which cyclists can</p>
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		<i>make use of during traffic peak hours which satisfies DoT's Long Term Cycle Network Plan.</i>
Water Corporation	<p>Support – no objection but the following comments provided.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and Wastewater <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All water main extensions to be laid within the existing and proposed road reserves. ○ Reticulated sewerage is dependent on the construction of the Alkimos Pump Station. As this is not on the 5-year capital investment program, further discussions with Water Corporation are required to discuss its construction. 	<i>Noted.</i>
Department of Education	<p>Support – no objection.</p> <p>The proposed LSP has necessitated the need to review dwelling yield catchments for schools in the broader Alkimos/Eglington locality (east of Marmion Avenue). Existing and future dwelling yields within the Eglington South East Primary School catchment are projected at 2,500 dwellings, which exceeds the WAPC's 1,500 dwelling per one primary school site as outlined in <i>OP 2.4 – Planning for School Sites</i>.</p> <p>Notwithstanding this, the planned school in the corridor will be able to accommodate the anticipated yield proposed as part of the LSP.</p>	N/A – no response required.

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Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment	Support – no objection. The Environmental Assessment Report (prepared by Strategen) provided as part of the LSP satisfies the conditions of Residential and Commercial Development on Lot 6 Taronga Place, Eglington, Western Australia (EPBC 2017/7872).	<i>Noted.</i>
ATCO Gas	Support – no objection.	<i>Noted.</i>
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation	Support – no objection	<i>Noted.</i>
Public Transport Authority	<p>Following matters to be addressed -</p> <p>a) Appendix 7 - Traffic Impact Assessment, Page 8, 2.2.2</p> <p>Public Transport. Table 2.1 outlines existing public transport provision in the area. Bus Route 490 and 491 do not provide a viable public transport option for current or future residents of the area, therefore should not be presented as such. The nearest bus stops accessible through the current road network are located on Marmion Ave near Shorehaven Boulevard. These are located 900 metres away from the southern section of the proposed development, and 2 kilometres away from the northern section. The bus stops on Bluewater Drive should not be used as a 'strong starting point' to develop this site. These stops are served by four</p>	<p>a) <i>Addressed in Section 2.2.2 of updated TIA (Rev Final-B).</i></p> <p><i>The closest bus stops for the public are currently located on Marmion Avenue to the south of Bluewater Drive which is approximately 900m from centre of the site (measured in a straight line). Considering the general 400m walkable catchment for public transport, there is lack of public transport network for the current residents to the east of the rail corridor and the future residents of the developing area. As such, it is a desire and a need that a future bus route along the new Neighbourhood Connector is catered for, which this NC is suitably designed for.</i></p> <p>b) <i>Addressed in Section 2.2.2 & 3.4.1 of updated TIA (Rev Final-B).</i></p> <p><i>Noted and no objections to this statement. Currently, the planned future bus route along the NC is not yet in place. Until then, residents can access the existing bus stops along Marmion Avenue and Bluewater Drive via the multiple proposed new local roads to the south adjoining Shorehaven Estate, which eventually connects to</i></p>

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	<p>trips a day on school days that are only specifically times for students at Northshore Christian Grammar School. These bus stops do not provide a viable public transport option for current or future residents of the area.</p> <p>b) Appendix 7 - Traffic Impact Assessment, Page 14, 3.4.1.</p> <p>Future External Movement Network and Land Development. Although the site is located adjacent to the railway reserve, it is unclear if the LSP has sufficient connectivity to nearby existing and future communities. We presume this will be considered, however the LSP currently shows no pedestrian or road networks that access the existing bus stops without acknowledging if and where any crossings over the future train line will be. In general, the introduction of planned bus routes and rail crossings are subject to funding allocation, passenger demand, and the viability of the road network and the extent of urban development in the surrounding area.</p> <p>c) Appendix 7 - Traffic Impact Assessment, Page 16, 3.4.3. Proposed Vehicular Access. If it is desired that the LSP area be able to accommodate a potential future bus route (noting there are none currently planned for the area), the local road network through the neighbourhood should be planned and designed with reference to the Bus Planning and Design Guidelines for Efficient People Movement</p>	<p><i>Bainbridge Avenue and then Marmion Avenue in the future. The existing bus routes along Marmion Avenue may re-route (extend) into the LSP area and service Alkimos Station and Eglinton Station as highlighted in the adopted Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan (DSP), or, this could be a new bus service.</i></p> <p>c) <i>The local road network has been planned and designed to cater for a bus route. A future bus route is proposed along the new NC servicing the LSP, in accordance with the Alkimos Eglinton DSP (refer figure below). As mentioned in the responses above, this future bus route is a crucial public transport connection between the LSP and the railway stations.</i></p> <p><i>As defined in the PTA's Bus Planning and Design Guidelines for Efficient People Movement document, a Neighbourhood Connector should include a median which can be continuous or broken. This LSP meets this requirement. It notes that if a median is provided, the carriageway should have a minimum width of 4.7m (3.2m traffic lane + 1.5m on-street cycling lane), or 7m ~ 7.4m without a median for streets with not much parking on the carriageway. This LSP meets this requirement.</i></p>
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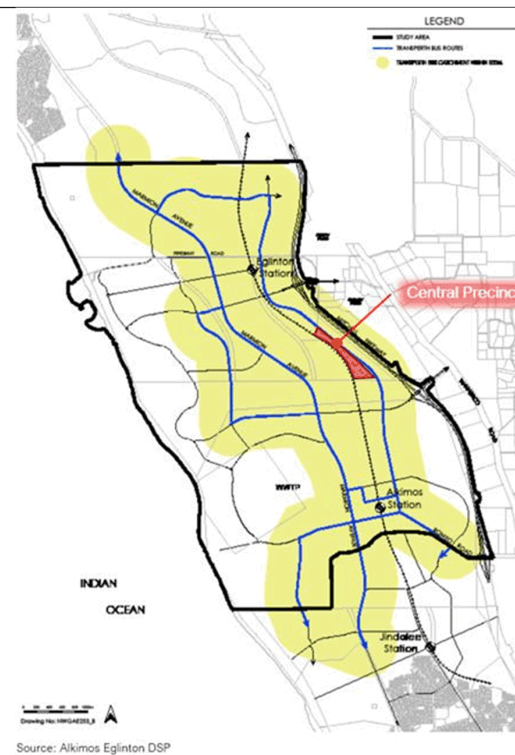
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document (attached), which state 3.5m appropriate road width for Transperth buses. While no technical assessment has been completed on the LSP, the PTA advises that the current proposed internal road layout is unlikely to support an efficient bus operation.

The submitted Transport Impact Assessment indicate that the structure plan proposed on-street cycling lanes. Future on-street cycling lanes within the structure plan should be protected from the traffic lane.

d) Transportation Noise Assessment – Proximity of the developer to the future Yanchep Rail Extension

- PTA recommends further noise assessment at subdivision level.
- Noise walls.
- Notification on Titles



d) Noise Considerations

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Agreed. Updated noise modelling and reporting at subdivision if rail infrastructure has been installed and operational.</i>• <i>Noise Walls to the northwest are not required as the lots side-on can have outdoor areas on the side of the house facing away from the railway. However, local walls on side loading lots will be included.</i>• <i>Agreed. Notification on titles will be undertaken for applicable lots.</i>
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Attachment 5

Schedule of Recommended Modifications

No.	Recommended Modification	Administration Comment
Part 1 – Structure Plan Text		
1	<p>Update the structure plan map as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depict the location of the 132KV transmission line easement; • Update Note 2 to state: <i>'A 132kv transmission power line corridor is shown on the Structure Plan map, consistent with the AEDSP. The final location and requirement for this infrastructure is the subject of further investigation and agreement with the relevant agencies.'</i> • Add a note to state that the asterix (**) on the plans refers to Conservation of Vegetation in accordance with the City's LPP 4.3. 	The recommended modifications are considered administrative changes only that provide more clarity on the current location of the easement alignment that is required in accordance with the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan (DSP 18), and the purpose of the easement. The additional note related to conservation of vegetation is to provide clarity that 'conservation of vegetation' in the northern POS is in accordance with the City's Local Planning Policy 4.3: Public Open Space and should not be confused with any other requirements or obligations, such as the landowners EPBC approval. The structure plan map (3109-244D) included in Attachment 2 has already been modified to illustrate the easement alignment and supporting note for clarity when presenting the proposal to Council.
2	<p>Modify Clause 6.2.3 Locational Criteria as follows:</p> <p><i>c. a density coding of R60 can be applied to all residential lots directly adjacent to abutting POS.</i></p>	This modification is to clarify that R60 coded lots are only permitted where they directly abut and integrate with POS (i.e. the outdoor living area will abut the POS boundary). Given the more isolated location of LSP 106 (not in proximity to shopping centres or district level infrastructure) the location is more suitable for lower density housing product. Direct access to POS for the higher density R60 coded lots can provide additional amenity for residents and dwelling diversity, in accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods. Therefore, only where R60 coded lots directly abut POS are they considered suitable.
3	<p>Modify Clause 7.3 related to imposing a notification on title in accordance with the acoustic report, as follows:</p> <p><i>In respect of applications for the subdivision of land the City of Wanneroo shall recommend to the WAPC that a condition be imposed as part of a subdivision approval for a notification to be placed on the certificate of title to advise that lots are, or may in</i></p>	This modification has been discussed in the body of the report. The modification will require an update acoustic report to be provided at subdivision stage if the adjoining rail corridor and/or Mitchell Freeway (as applicable) have been constructed and actual noise monitoring can be undertaken. The proposed lots would have to be within the 'trigger distance' of the applicable transport corridor as set out in

	<p><i>the future, be affected by transport noise. This notification should be recommended either:</i></p> <p><i>(i) In accordance with the Transportation Noise Assessment included as Attachment 4 to the structure plan; or</i></p> <p><i>(ii) Where the rail corridor and/or Mitchell Freeway have been constructed and are operational, and the lots subject to the subdivision approval are located within the trigger distance for noise as set of State Planning Policy 5.4, an updated Acoustic Report provided at subdivision stage.</i></p>	<p>State Planning Policy 5.4 for an updated acoustic report to be required.</p>
4	<p>Section 8.1 to be modified as follows –</p> <p><i>A 132kv transmission power line corridor is shown on the Structure Plan, consistent with the AEDSP. The final location and requirement for this infrastructure is the subject of further investigation and agreement with the relevant agencies.</i></p>	<p>The current wording suggests the power line easement is indicative only. However, the easement reflects the current agreed alignment as per DSP 18 and this should be reflected in the wording. It is noted that the final location and requirement for the Western Power infrastructure will be determined in consultation with a number of agencies, which is also reflected in the modified wording.</p>
5	<p>Modify and combine sections 8.2 and 8.3 as follows:</p> <p><i>8.2 Additional Information / Conditions of Subdivision</i></p> <p><i>The following technical reports / documents to be prepared and submitted at the time of lodgement of a subdivision application (where applicable):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bushfire Management Plan (BAL Assessment);</i> • <i>R-Code Plan (in accordance with 6.2.3).</i> <p><i>The following actions and technical reports are to be prepared and submitted as a condition of subdivision approval (where applicable):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Urban Water Management Plan;</i> • <i>Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan;</i> • <i>A Conservation Management Plan (including Tree Retention Plan);</i> 	<p>The proposed modification will make it clearer for City officers and applicants in future to determine what information is required at the subdivision stage, and what information should be requested as a condition of subdivision approval.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acoustic Report (refer Section 7.3)</i> • <i>Local Development Plan (refer Section 7.1).</i> 	
6	<p>Update the LSP 106 map and Part 1 text as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a reference on the LSP map for a pedestrian bridge to be provided across the rail corridor, for which the construction timing shall be to the satisfaction of the City of Wanneroo and WAPC; and • Introduce text within Part 1 that provision shall be made for a pedestrian bridge to be provided across the rail corridor from LSP 106 to the adjoining ASP 102 (East of the Beach) in a location that maximises accessibility and integration of the estates for future residents. 	<p>This has been discussed in detail in the body of the report. Following review, provision for a pedestrian bridge is considered necessary and is consistent with the provisions and objectives of Liveable Neighbourhoods, the City's <i>Strategic Community Plan 2021/2031</i> and the City's <i>Transport Strategy 2019/20</i>.</p>
7	<p>Undertake the following typographical changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive Summary (Pg 5): <i>Alkimos Eglinton–Local District Structure Plan.</i> • Executive Summary (Pg 5): <i>The CPLSP responds response to the sites natural nature attributes...</i> • Section 6.1 (Pg 9): <i>Land use permissibility shall be generally in accordance with the corresponding zone or reserve under the Scheme, or as otherwise outlined in the Structure Plan.</i> • Section 6.2.2 (Pg 9): <i>Plan A defines the broad residential density ranges that apply to specific area within the Structure Plan. Lot specific residential densities, with the defined residential ranges, will be subsequently assigned in accordance with a Residential Code Plan approved by the WAPC at subdivision stage.</i> • Section 6.2.2 (Pg 9): <i>Residential Density Ranges identified on Plan A and location the locational criteria contained in Clause 6.2.3.</i> • Section 7.2 (Pg 10): <i>R Code Variations LPP 4.19: Medium Density Housing Standards.</i> 	<p>Typographical modifications only.</p>
Part 2 – Explanatory Report		

8	Delete the following text on Page 17: The eastern end of the LSP 73 abuts the CPLSP area with Bluewater Drive providing a shared road along this common boundary. The CPLSP will ensure integration with the established road network within the LSP 73 including the extension of Scotthorn Drive.	Bluewater Drive is not located on the common boundary of Shorehaven estate and LSP 106. Bluewater Drive is on the western side of the rail corridor and therefore this wording should be deleted.
9	Update Sections 2.6: Noise Considerations and Section 3.7: Noise Management to reflect the requirement for an updated acoustic report to be provided at subdivision stage if the rail corridor and/or Mitchell Freeway have been constructed and are operational.	These are considered to be consequential textual modifications to the 'transport noise' sections of Part 2 and will reflect the changes proposed to Clause 7.3 of the Part 1 text. This is discussed in Point 3 above and in the body of the report.
10	Undertake the following typographical changes: Section 1.5.1 (Pg 16): <i>Implementation of the WPLSP, now referred to as the East of the Beach estate, is substantially preserved-progressed.</i> Section 3.2.1 (Pg 25): <i>The CPLSP has the potential to yield around 450 to 470 dwellings accommodating approximately 1175 people (at 2-8 2.5 people per household).</i>	Typographical modifications only.
Part 3 – Technical Documentation		
11	Modify the Lloyd George Acoustic Report as follows to address comments provided by Main Roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update the text to confirm that the noise walls along the freeway reserve shall be continuous, with the exception of the portion of the wall adjoining the northern POS that has a break in the wall to allow access to the Freeway PSP, and generally in the location of the southern drainage POS. 	This modification has been recommended in response to the comments provided by Main Roads. Main Roads has reviewed the recommended modification and advised that they support both the change and LSP 106. This modification is subsequently supported by Administration.
12	Modify the Bushfire Management Plan as follows to address the comments provided by DFES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove all references to the Asset Protection Zone within the freeway reserve. 	This modification has been recommended in response to the comments provided by DFES and have been discussed in the body of the report, with additional information also provided from the applicant in Attachment 4b. DFES has reviewed the proposed modifications and advised that, subject to implementation of the changes, the BMP is considered satisfactory for this stage of the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include text to reference that separation sufficient to achieve BAL-29 will be provided at the eastern interface of the structure plan area via perimeter roads/POS at subdivision stage. • Include additional justification regarding exclusion of the rail corridor from classification. • Include additional information to confirm that the required separation from the POS and adjoining rail reserves will be provided at subdivision stage through further detailed design. 	planning process. These modifications are subsequently supported by Administration.
13	<p>Modify the Transport Impact Assessment (TIA) to address comments provided by the PTA and DoT with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DoT's Long Term Cycle Network. • Analysis of operation and safety of the pedestrian/cycle network. • Existing public transport infrastructure in the area. • Future external movement networks. 	The applicant has already provided a draft updated TIA in response to the comments provided by the PTA and DoT, with additional information also provided by the applicant in Attachment 4b. The updates have been made to sections 2.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.4.2 and 4.6.4 of the draft TIA and were referred back to DoT and PTA, who were satisfied with the modifications made. The modifications are supported by Administration and the updated TIA should therefore form part of the final structure plan documentation when determined by the WAPC.
14	<p>Modify the Environmental Assessment Report (EAR) as follows to address comments provided by DBCA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional photographic information to be included outlining the 'quadrats' and locations that were surveyed within LSP 106. • Discussion, for information purposes, on the conservation status of the Priority 3 Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) FCT 24, noting that this typology can also represent the Banksia Woodlands EPBC listed TEC. 	This modification has been recommended in response to the review and comments provided by the DBCA. This additional information was provided to DBCA through the assessment process and they were satisfied with the level of assessment and information provided. However, for completeness, it is recommended that this information be included in an updated EAR.

Extract From LSP 106 Explanatory Report

Attachment 6

3.3.3 Public Open Space Provision and Schedule

Based on a gross subdivisible area of 35.48ha, the 10% open space requirement for the CPLSP area is 3.51ha. The CPLSP allows for the provision of approximately 3.9ha of gross public open space.

A public open space (POS) schedule calculated in accordance with the WAPC Liveable Neighbourhoods and the City of Wanneroo's Local Planning Policy 4.3: Public Open Space has been prepared for the WPLSP, refer Table 2. Once Liveable Neighbourhoods credits are applied, the open space provision is consistent with the requirements of WAPC policy and Liveable Neighbourhoods to provide 10% creditable public open space, refer Table 2. There will be a minimum 10% public open space provision over the entire CPLSP. Importantly all open space area within CPLSP meets active and passive recreation needs, as well as drainage requirements.

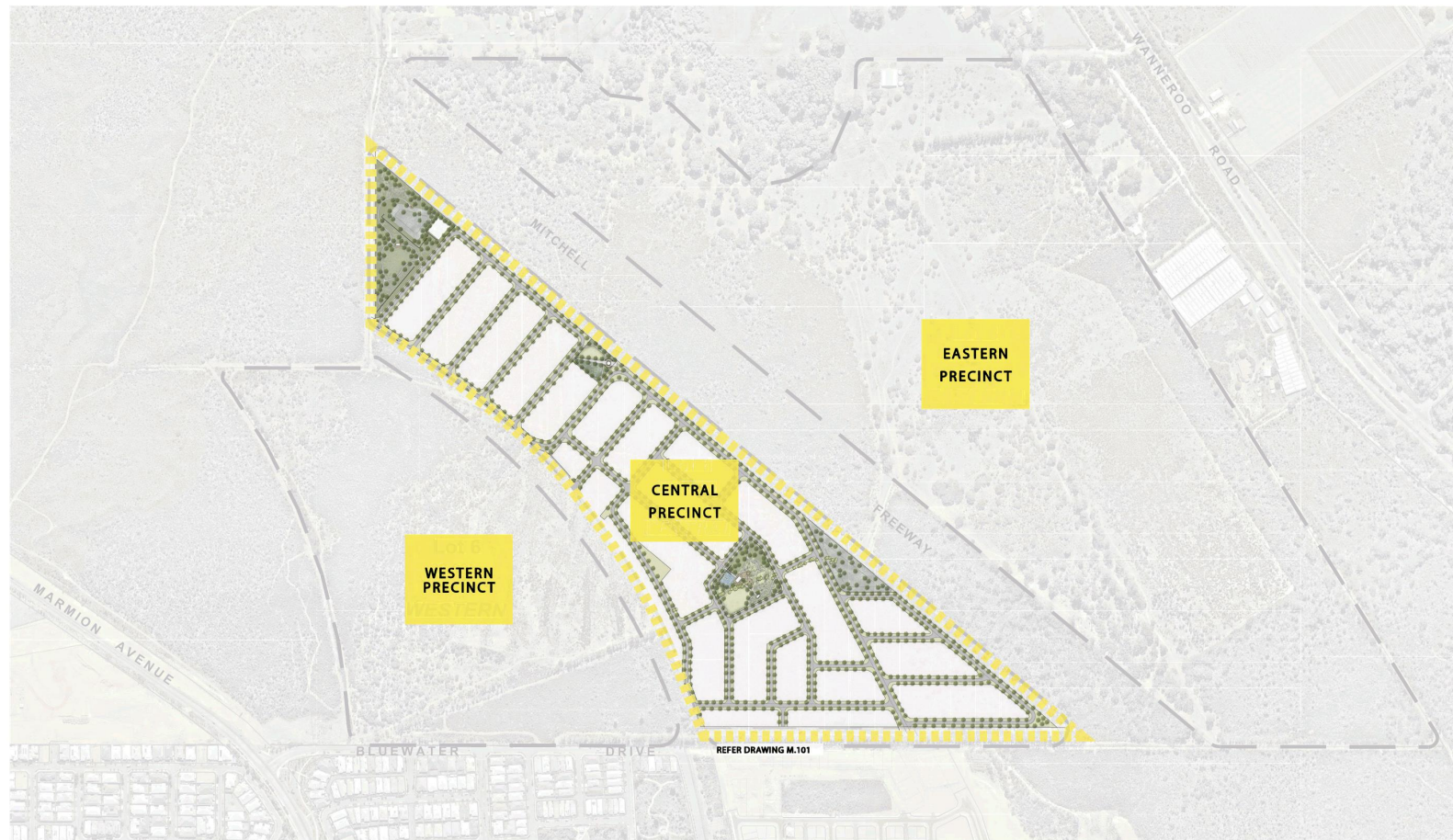
Table 2: Public Open Space (POS) Schedule

LSP Site Area (excluding existing road reserves)		35.48
Deductions		
Drainage 1:1 year event	0.31	
Sewer Pump Station	0.09	
Gross Subdivisible Area		35.08
Public Open Space @ 10%		3.51
Public Open Space Requirement		
May Comprise:		
Minimum 8% unrestricted POS	2.81	
Maximum 2% restricted POS	0.70	
Total POS Required		3.51
Public Open Space Provided	Unrestricted POS Area	Restricted POS Area
Park 1	1.93	0.05
Park 2	0.21	0.04
Park 3	0.95	0.00
Park 4	0.34	0.12
Total (ha)	3.43	0.20
Additional Deductions		
Restricted Open Space Surplus		0.00
Revised Public Open Space Contribution		
Minimum 8% unrestricted POS provided	3.43	9.8%
Maximum 2% restricted POS provided	0.20	0.6%
Total Creditable POS Provided	3.63	10.4%

Notes:

1. In accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods: the area subject to inundation more frequently than a one year average recurrence interval rainfall event is not included as restricted or unrestricted open space and is a deduction from the net site area (LN R33); areas for the detention of stormwater for a greater than one year average recurrence interval up to the five year recurrence interval is restricted open space up to 20%, the area greater than 20% is a deduction (not applicable in this case) (LN R26 & Table 11); areas for the detention of stormwater for a greater than five year average recurrence interval is within unrestricted open space (LN R25).
2. This Schedule is for plan CLE Ref. 3109-242E and uses the drainage calculations prepared by Cossill & Webley (21.07.2021).

Attachment 7



TARONGA EAST, EGLINTON

SITE PLAN

LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN - CONSOLIDATED MASTERPLAN

AUGUST 2021

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NTS

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LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN - LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN
AUGUST 2021

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

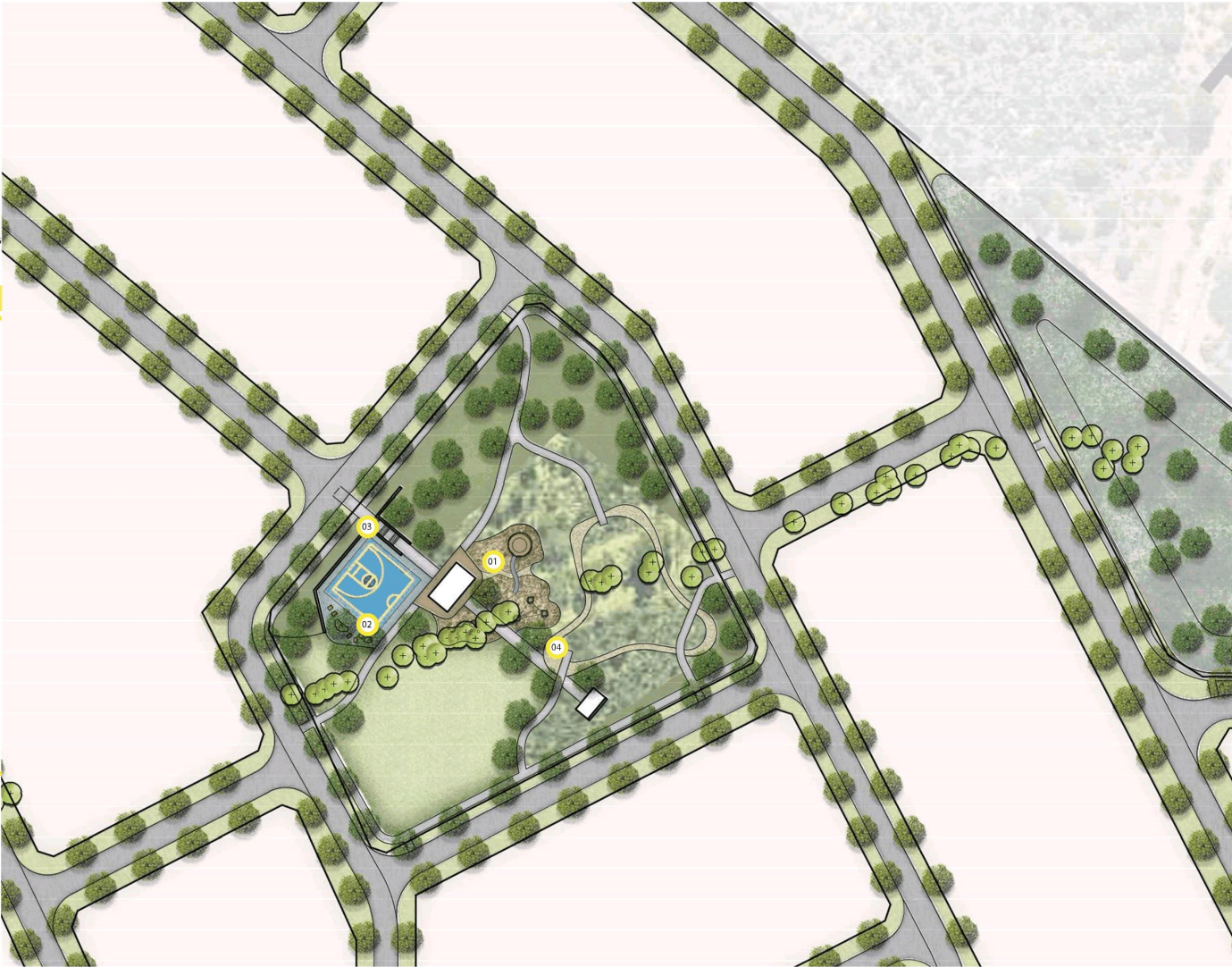
414 ROKEBY RD SUBIACO WA 6008
T: (08) 9388 9566 E: mail@plane.com.au

- POS 03 - LOCAL PARK**
- TOTAL AREA 9,475m².
 - ESTABLISHMENT IRRIGATION ALLOWANCE FOR TREES AND PLANTING: 2,250m²
 - PERMANENT IRRIGATION ALLOWANCE FOR TURF: 2,615m², 27.5% OF AREA

CENTRAL POS TO PROVIDE A FOCAL ACTIVE SPACE FOR THE ESTATE. POS AMENITY TO INCLUDE MULTI-USE TURF AREA, NATURE PLAY ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND, MULTI-USE HARD COURTS/ YOUTH SPACE WITH SEATING AND SHADE STRUCTURE NODES. INTENTION FOR EXISTING VEGETATION AND 'WINDROW' TREES TO BE RETAINED (PENDING DETAILED ENGINEERING) WITH A PEDESTRIAN PATH NETWORK WEAVING THROUGH THE PARK AND EXISTING BUSHLAND.

LEGEND

- CONCRETE PATHWAYS
- SHADE STRUCTURE
- TURF (IRRIGATED), MULTI-USE KICK-ABOUT AND PICNIC SPACE
- NATIVE & WATERWISE GARDEN BED
- PROPOSED EXISTING TREES TO RETAIN (FROM TREE SURVEY)
- POS TREES TO PROVIDE SHADE
- STREET TREES (INSTALLED BY THE DEVELOPER, IRRIGATED FOR ESTABLISHMENT ONLY)
- PROPOSED EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED, PROPOSED PATHWAYS TO BE LOCATED ALONG ANY DEGRADED AREAS.
- 01 NATURE PLAY ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND
- 02 MULTI USE HARD COURTS/ YOUTH SPACE WITH SEATING
- 03 STEPS TO ASSIST WITH LEVEL CHANGE
- 04 WALK TRAIL WEAVING THROUGH EXISTING BUSHLAND.



TARONGA EAST, EGLINTON
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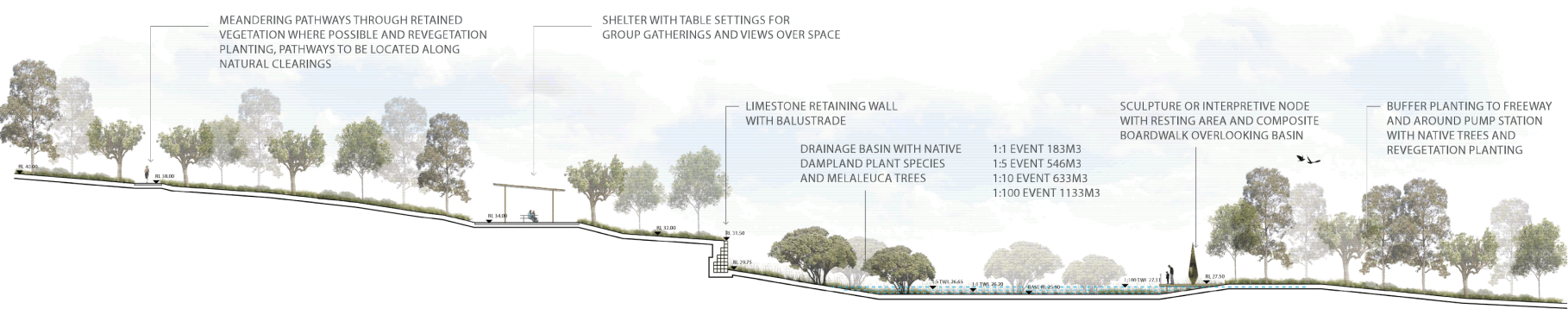
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SECTION A-A POS 1

TARONGA EAST, EGLINTON
PREPARED FOR URBAN QUARTER
LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN - LANDSCAPE SECTIONS
AUGUST 2021

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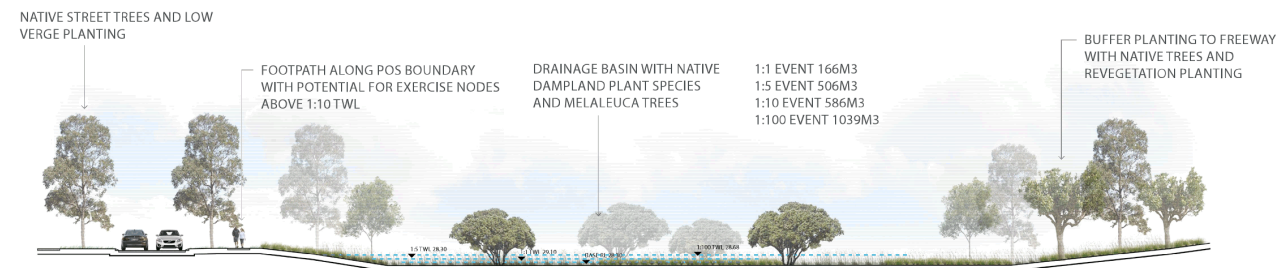
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SECTION B-B POS 3



SECTION C-C POS 4

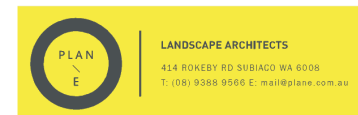
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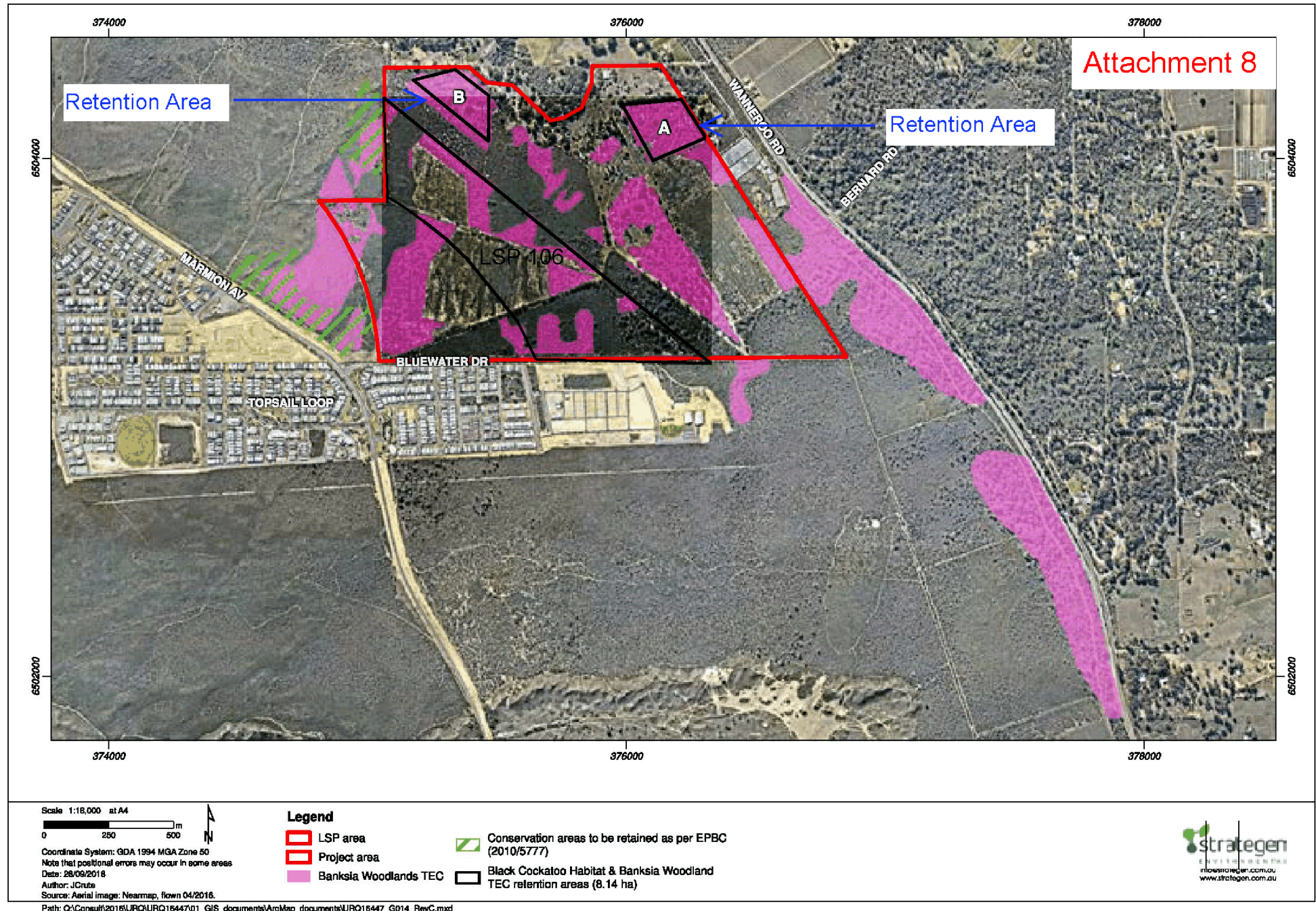
LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN - LANDSCAPE SECTIONS
AUGUST 2021

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Attachment 9

PART TWO - EXPLANATORY SECTION

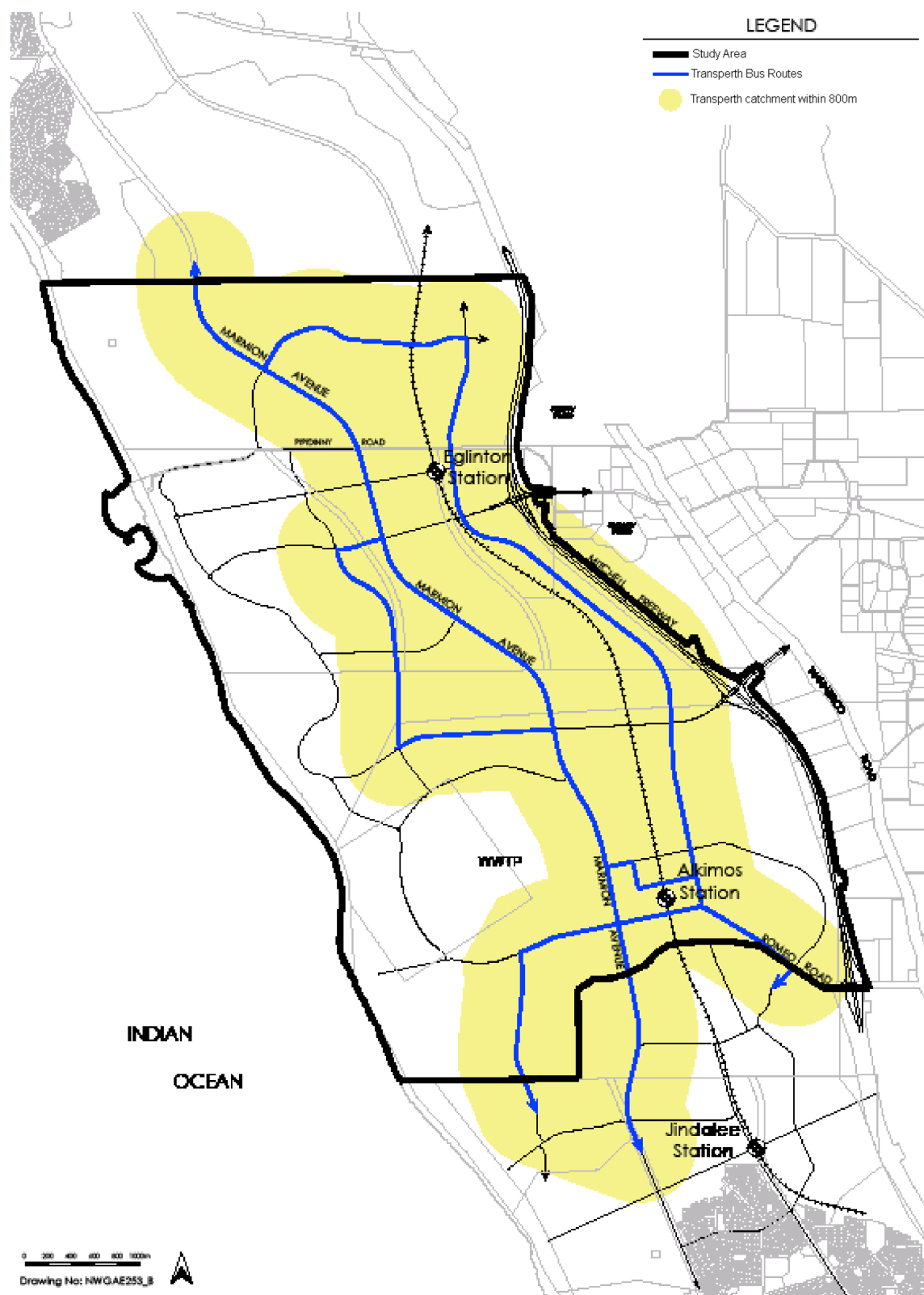


Figure 16: Conventional Transperth Bus Routes and Walkable Catchments

116 Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan 118 February 2020

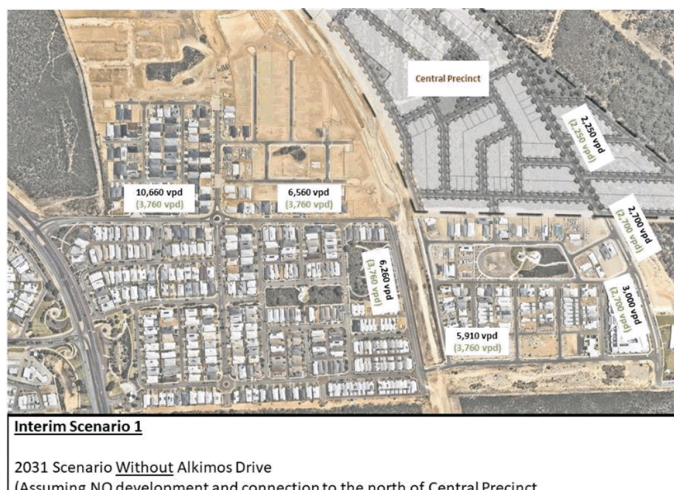
Attachment 10

Interim Traffic Modelling Pre Opening of Alkimos Drive

Scenario 1

Assumptions:

- Assuming no connection to the north from Central Precinct.
- All the traffic generated by Central Precinct is assessing the site via Bluewater Drive, as well as Shorehaven Estate.
- It is assumed the connections to the west of Western Precinct onto Marmion Avenue are in place to bring down the numbers along Bluewater Drive
- The distribution of Central Precinct generated traffic is as below:
 - Buchanan Avenue – 20%
 - Hara Street – 10%
 - North-south neighbourhood connector toward Scotthorn Drive – 70%
 - Bluewater Drive – 100%



Scenario 2

Assumptions:

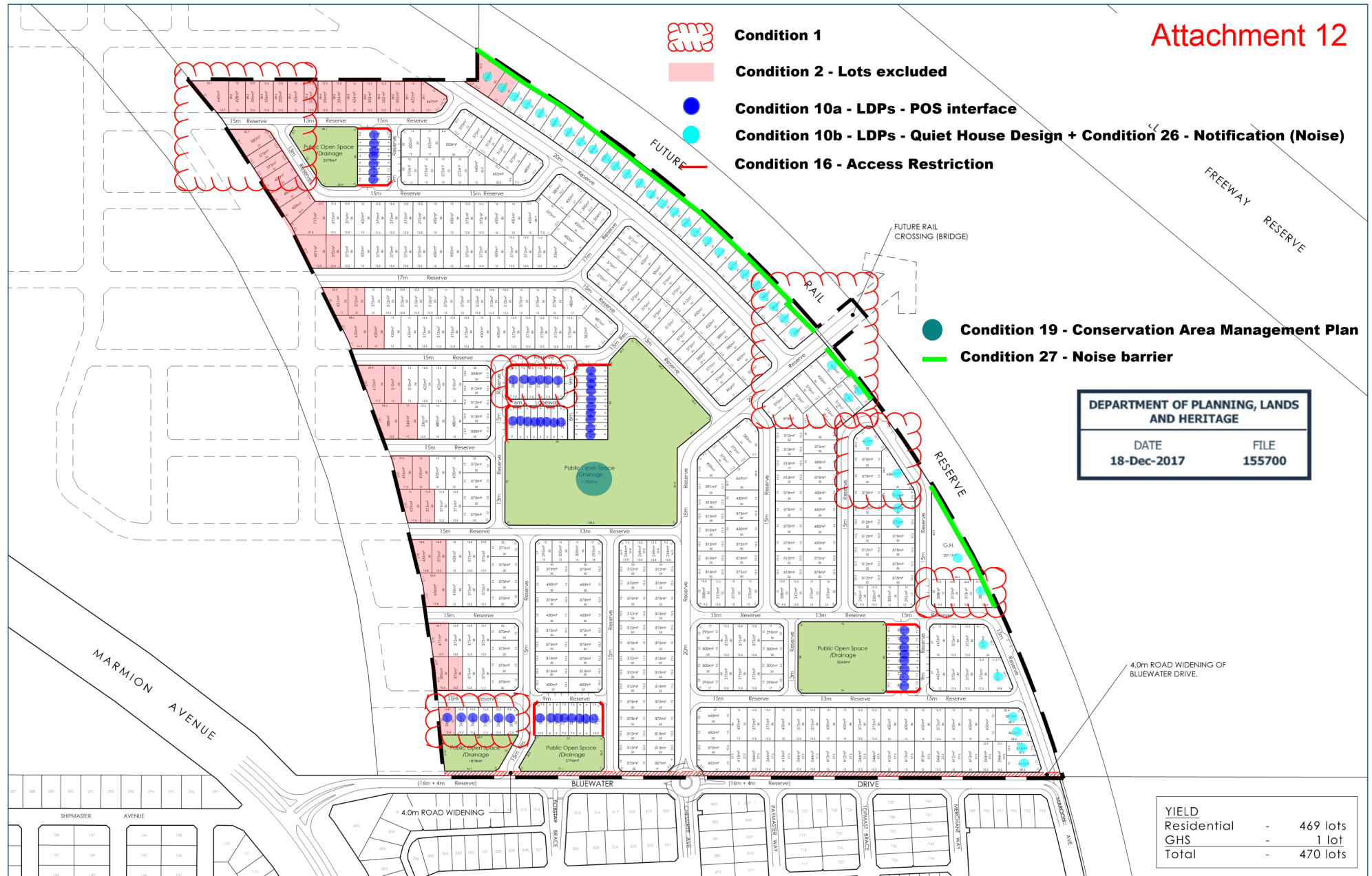
- Assuming the road networks to the north of Central Precinct are in place (Eglinton Avenue and connection from LSP Neighbourhood Connector to Eglinton Avenue)
- Assuming freeway is not extended yet due to Alkimos Drive is not constructed yet
- 75% of the background traffic across the LSP is assumed to use Eglinton Avenue instead as it will be faster to travel north and use Eglinton Avenue to access Marmion Avenue when Alkimos Drive is not there, as well as the freeway.
- The distribution of Central Precinct generated traffic is as below:
 - Buchanan Avenue – 20%
 - Hara Street – 10%
 - North-south neighbourhood connector toward Eglinton Drive – 20%
 - North-south neighbourhood connector toward Scotthorn Drive – 50%
 - Bluewater Drive – 80%



Attachment 11



Attachment 12



Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)

Attachment 13



SUBJECT: Pedestrian Rail Crossing (LSP 106) – Key Considerations

DATE: April 2022

The following sets out key matters for the City of Wanneroo's consideration of a developer funded pedestrian bridge crossing over the rail reserve between LSP's 102 and 106.

CLE, on behalf of the landowner/developer, is of the firm view that the funding and construction of a pedestrian rail crossing, a district level infrastructure item, is not the responsibility of the developer.

In summary this position is supported by the following statements -

1. The request to fund and construct this infrastructure is not consistent with the overarching planning framework including the principles of SPP 3.6. The need and nexus for this district level infrastructure has not been demonstrated.
2. The overarching District Structure Plan did not identify a rail crossing (pedestrian or road) in this location. The Western Precinct Structure Plan and associated subdivision application indicated that there may be a possible future connection subject to funding arrangements and was entirely developer driven to secure access to the Central Precinct landholding, in the event of the rail construction preceding any other road connections to the site. This is now no longer necessary due to constructed connections east of the rail.
3. Stantec has undertaken a detailed review of the forecast usage and benefit, to inform the City's consideration of this matter, and concluded that the usage of the crossing would be very limited given the nature of the land uses within a walkable catchment on either side of the rail reserve.
4. Costs associated with this district level infrastructure, make it a significant threat to the feasibility of the project, and the provision of affordable housing options within the Alkimos/Eglinton district.
5. The location of the pedestrian bridge conflicts with future PTA infrastructure.

We ask that the City of Wanneroo consider all of these matters in its reporting to Council on LSP 106 and specifically the rail crossing matter. This information clearly demonstrates that there is no basis for the requested developer funded pedestrian rail crossing and we respectfully request that the Council reporting reflects this and does not include it as a modification.

The following expands the matters above in more detail.

Planning Framework

State Planning Policy 3.6 – Infrastructure Contributions

The requested funding of a pedestrian rail crossing in this location is not consistent with the principles of SPP 3.6. The rail crossing is district level infrastructure, evidenced by its inclusion in various locations within the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan, and established at the district level of planning. In the absence of it being identified in the DSP, it now must have an identified funding source via DCP or government.

Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)



Importantly and of critical importance, the need for a pedestrian rail crossing in this location has not been clearly demonstrated, nor has a connection between the development and the demand been clearly established.

Stantec has provided technical justification regarding the limited use of this district level infrastructure should it be constructed. In its request to retain this infrastructure, the City has not provided evidence of the need and nexus of a rail crossing in this location (as per SPP 3.6), nor that the future demand is tied to our clients landholding alone.

Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan

The overarching strategic framework, the Alkimos Eglinton District Structure Plan (AEDSP), did not contemplate, nor depict a rail crossing (vehicular nor pedestrian) in this location. The associated higher order traffic network was never contingent on the crossing, with those crossings depicted on the AEDSP adequately satisfying the spatial requirements for crossings in the locality. The AEDSP identifies eight crossing locations in total, within a distance of approximately 5km between the northern boundary and southern boundaries of the DSP, along the rail reserve between Pipidinn Road to Romeo Road (including stations) – at a rate of approximately one crossing per 625m.

The attached figure (3109-268A-01) depicts the AEDSP crossings. Whilst not evenly spaced, it is evident the AEDSP provided for sufficient opportunities for crossing of the rail reserve when compared to other locations in the metropolitan area. It is understood that two of the depicted pedestrian crossings have been deleted, with one of these deleted recently as part of an amendment to ASP 95, endorsed in October 2021 and discussed further below.

An Amendment to AEDSP, reclassifying the subject land from Service Commercial to Residential, made no reference to the requirement for a rail crossing. Given that the AEDSP refers to rail crossings explicitly, it is presumed that at this level of planning, this matter had been considered and resolved. It is noted that the supporting traffic reporting for the Amendment outlined that the reclassification of land to Residential, based on the associated traffic volumes, was not contingent on a crossing in this location.

Local Structure Plan 102

Endorsed prior to the abovementioned amendment to the AEDSP, LSP 102 (covering the Western Precinct of Lot 6) and its associated subdivision plan depicted a crossing. At this time, the importance of securing a connection to this land was critical given the absence of any constructed connections from the Central Precinct southward to the LSP 73 (Shorehaven Estate), nor northwards to the LSP 82 (Eglinton Estates landholding). It should be emphasised there was never certainty that a crossing could occur in this location, nor was it extensively considered at this time. This is reflected in the terminology used in the Western Precinct LSP, which refers to the bridge as a “*possible future bridge over railway*”. As such, whilst the LSP 102 does show a rail crossing in this location, its provision was entirely developer driven, meanings its omission would not preclude the ability to accommodate traffic and pedestrian flows as envisaged by the Alkimos Eglinton DSP.

Endorsed Subdivision Application

The approved subdivision shows a road connection and associated rail crossing between LSP 102 and LSP 106. Securing this connection, via the subdivision approval was critical at this time, to ensure

Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)



access from the western landholding westward to the landholding east of the rail reserve (referred to as the central precinct). At this time, there was no alternate constructed access to this land and therefore its reference on a subdivision approval was critical to the progression of the project and the timely staging and development of the land within the Central Precinct. Since this approval, there is now an alternate road connection to the Central Precinct (via the Shorehaven Estate).

Other Considerations

It is noted that the WAPC approved an amendment to the Central Alkimos ASP 95 in October 2021, which included the removal of a rail bridge crossing at Alkimos Vista – despite it being identified through the AEDSP. A traffic addendum was prepared to support the amendment “*Alkimos Vista Local Structure Plan Amendment – Removal of the Bridge over the Railway Reserve*”, with the key justification relating to cost. The benefit of retaining this crossing is evident given its immediate proximity to a planned primary school (for residents east of the rail reserve) and the DOS (residents west of the rail).

It is also noted that the AEDSP depicted a ‘social/pedestrian/cycle linkage’ within LSP 82 (land immediately north of the Central Precinct). The endorsed LSP 82 does not depict this pedestrian crossing and it is unclear from the reporting, the basis for its exclusion. Its inclusion, in accordance with the DSP, would have provided direct access for the Central Precinct land to the Eglinton Hill primary school.

Liveable Neighbourhoods

The Guiding Principles which “*underpin the intent of the DSP*” have been prepared in accordance with Liveable Neighbourhoods as outlined Section 7.4 of the Alkimos Eglinton DSP. In doing so, Liveable Neighbourhoods has provided a framework for the urban structure and associated movement network of the Alkimos Eglinton DSP in providing “*...an interconnected network of streets which facilitate safe, efficient and pleasant walking, cycling and driving.*” Liveable Neighbourhoods is intended to provide a guiding function for structure planning and subdivision for greenfield sites, and accordingly the policy objectives and requirements of Liveable Neighbourhoods have in fact already been reflected and addressed as part of the Alkimos Eglinton DSP in its initial preparation and subsequent amendments.

With specific regard to rail crossings, Liveable Neighbourhoods *Element 2: Movement Network Requirement 29*, preferences the provision of rail crossings every 500m where railway lines transect urban development on both sides. As noted above, the AEDSP depicted 8 crossings over a 5km distance from Pipidinnny to Romeo Roads (generally a rate of 1 crossing every 625m). As such, the provision of crossings in the AEDSP has clearly satisfied the intent of *Element 2: Movement Network Requirement 29*.

The AEDSP (depicting that land as service commercial) and associated amendment 2 (depicting the land as residential) did not identify a rail crossing in this location. This demonstrates that a rail crossing in this location was never commensurate with either the previous ‘Service Commercial’ nor the ‘Residential’ land uses.

City of Wanneroo Strategic Community Plan 2021/2031

Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)



The City's *Strategic Community Plan 2021/2031* sets out the City's goal to providing connected places that foster a range of transport choice. Goal 5, Priority 5.4, places particular emphasis on allowing easy and convenient access to social and business opportunities throughout the City.

The exclusion of a crossing in this location does not preclude the ability of LSP 106 to satisfy the goals of the *Strategic Community Plan*. LSP 106 and the immediate locality do not propose any district land uses that would justify the provision of a rail crossing in this location to enable pedestrian access eastwards across the rail reserve. Suitable pedestrian and vehicular connections are already planned for to ensure easy access to areas of POS within both the Central and Western Precincts including to the future Eglinton Hill Primary School. This is justified further in the cost-benefit analysis outlined below.

It is also noted here that LSP 106 makes provision for a local bus route heading north and south to the surrounding centres (for employment and retail services) and providing access to schools in immediate proximity.

Actual Usage and Benefit

Stantec has assessed the likely future usage of a rail crossing (in this location) and determined that it would have a very limited pedestrian catchment given the lack of district level infrastructure within a walkable catchment either side of the rail corridor adjacent LSP 106. It is therefore not reasonable, logical nor appropriate to require infrastructure of this scale and cost simply to reduce walking distances (for instance to the planned school in LSP82).

To support this position, Stantec has analysed the actual use of the crossing, based on the walking distance from the future residential lots (within the Central Precinct) to the future school in LSP 82. In its technical note, Stantec has clearly acknowledged that while a pedestrian bridge would service any residential-to-residential demands, if adopting this trip type rationale to determine the need for the bridge, ultimately this infrastructure could be deemed as necessary anywhere along the railway corridor. Therefore, it is more accurate to consider 'local / district / strategic' level infrastructure, in the area within a walkable catchment (such as the LSP 82 future school).

It is also noted that in adopting the residential-to-residential demand approach (which is not quantifiable at this time), it is not possible to accurately determine the demand and therefore the need for the infrastructure, nor who is deemed to benefit from it.

The key points relating to the siting of the LSP 82 primary school are as follows:

- The rail crossing is located outside of the 800m walking distance from the planned LSP 82. Not any portion of the Central Precinct falls within the 400m or even an 800m walkable catchment of Eglinton Hill Primary School even with the pedestrian bridge. As such, there would be limited to no walk-up demand of primary school students to/from the Central Precinct in spite of the presence of the pedestrian bridge.
- The Central Precinct would not account for any pedestrian trips associated with the school. *Department of Transport WA's The Declining Rate of Walking and Cycling to School in Perth, 2021* notes a 25% average walk-to-school mode share for kids and as low as 20% in some places, for students located inside a primary school walkable catchment (<800m). Using data from the Department of Transport's *YourMove School Survey Data* and the *LiveLighter* article for the City of Wanneroo, it can be predicted that 20% minimum - 36% maximum students

Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)



would equate only 41 - 74 maximum students could be walking or cycling to Eglinton Hill Primary School, if inside a catchment. As the school is outside a reasonable primary school walk catchment to the rail crossing, it is expected that no students would access the crossing.

- Stantec has prepared a high-level benefit-cost ratio for the rail crossing to highlight that the cost associated with crossing is disproportionate to the actual usage of the crossing. The total investment cost for the crossing is expected to be \$7,563,391 over a 10-year period. The cost breakdown for the rail crossing is as follows:

Cost of capital (current 6.0% interest rate)

Bridge cost (2022 rates)	\$4,000,000
Total cost including holding costs	\$7,163,391
Maintenance p.a. (1%)	\$40,000
Total maintenance over investment period	\$400,000
TOTAL COST OVER INVESTMENT PERIOD	\$7,563,391

- Assuming an overall cost of \$7,563,391, the cost per student per school year over a 10-year period is estimated to cost \$93,375, assuming a minimum of 20% of students (41 in total) are to walk and/or cycle to school. If assuming a maximum of 36% of students (74 in total) are to walk and/or cycle to school, it is estimated that the cost per student per school year over a 10-year period would be \$93,375. This equates to a cost per student per day of \$525 and \$467 respectively (minimum and maximum walk/cycle rates).
- There are no major land use attractors/generators in proximity to the crossing which would benefit greatly from a rail crossing in this location. In terms of access to POS, it is noted that there are a number of areas of POS located within LSP82, and both the Western and Central precincts – which are located on either side of the rail reserve.
- As for the future mixed use, commercial and business land uses located further south on Alkimos Drive, the subject pedestrian bridge would be located over 1km away and therefore outside the bounds of an 800m walkable catchment. Additionally, it is indirect and illogical to travel east-west in lieu of simply travelling north-south to access Alkimos Drive via the internal street network available. This also applies to the *Eglinton District Centre* land uses further north along Eglinton Drive. Therefore, a pedestrian bridge does not improve access to such uses.
- In terms of distance to the Eglinton Hill Primary School from the proposed pedestrian bridge, the actual benefit equates to a reduction in walking distance of approximately 630m. This is illustrated on the attached map showing the two alternative access routes with and without the crossing. This is not considered of sufficient benefit to justify the cost.
- The timing of the delivery of the Alkimos Vista Primary School should also be noted, given it is likely to open ahead of the Eglinton Hill Primary School, making it the more appropriate school catchment for the Central Precinct in the short-medium term. Traffic is likely to flow in a southward direction to access either the Kwinana Freeway or employment generating

Central Precinct Local Structure Plan 106 (LPS106)



land uses in Alkimos and Butler to – further undermining the number of pedestrian or cycling trips to the Eglinton Hill Primary School from the Central Precinct.

The items noted above indicated that actual usage and benefit of a rail crossing in this location is not commensurate with the significant cost.

Cost of Infrastructure

The cost of the constructing a rail crossing in this location is significant. It is unreasonable for infrastructure of this cost and complexity to be funded retrospectively and independently of a DCP. In 2020, PTA advised that the cost of construction of a pedestrian crossing is approximately \$3million, with this now likely to be \$4million with market escalations.

It should be noted that this cost estimate is based on constructing the crossing concurrently with the rail construction. Given the progress of the rail construction, and delay being incurred, this option is no longer available. This means the pedestrian crossing would be required to be installed over a live railway line, will adding significant cost and complexity, including the requirement to shut down the rail line during the construction process. It should also be noted that the PTA had no objections to there not being a crossing in this location (in its submission during the advertising of LSP106), and given it is not identified as being required at the higher-level planning level, we anticipate PTA is likely to object to this unnecessary infrastructure item across their asset.

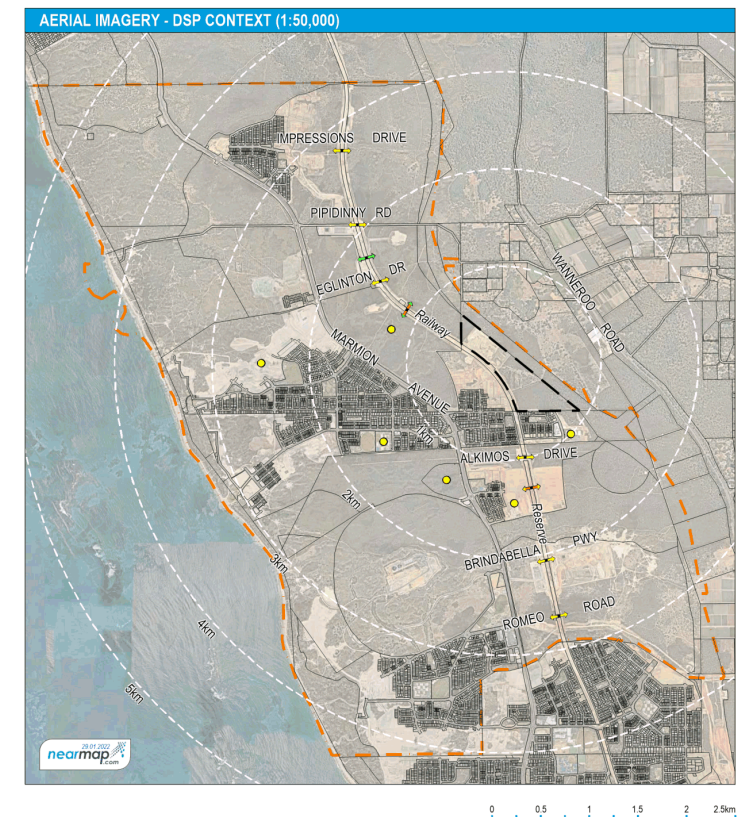
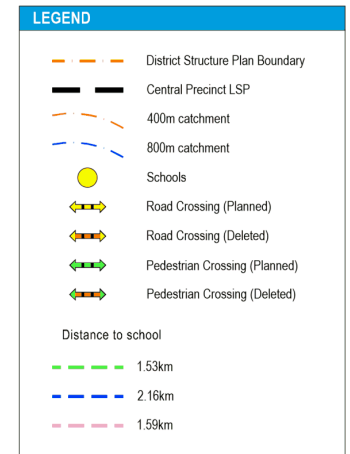
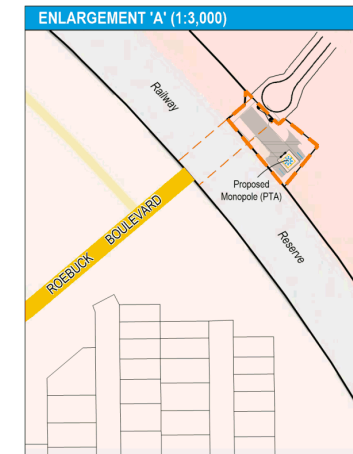
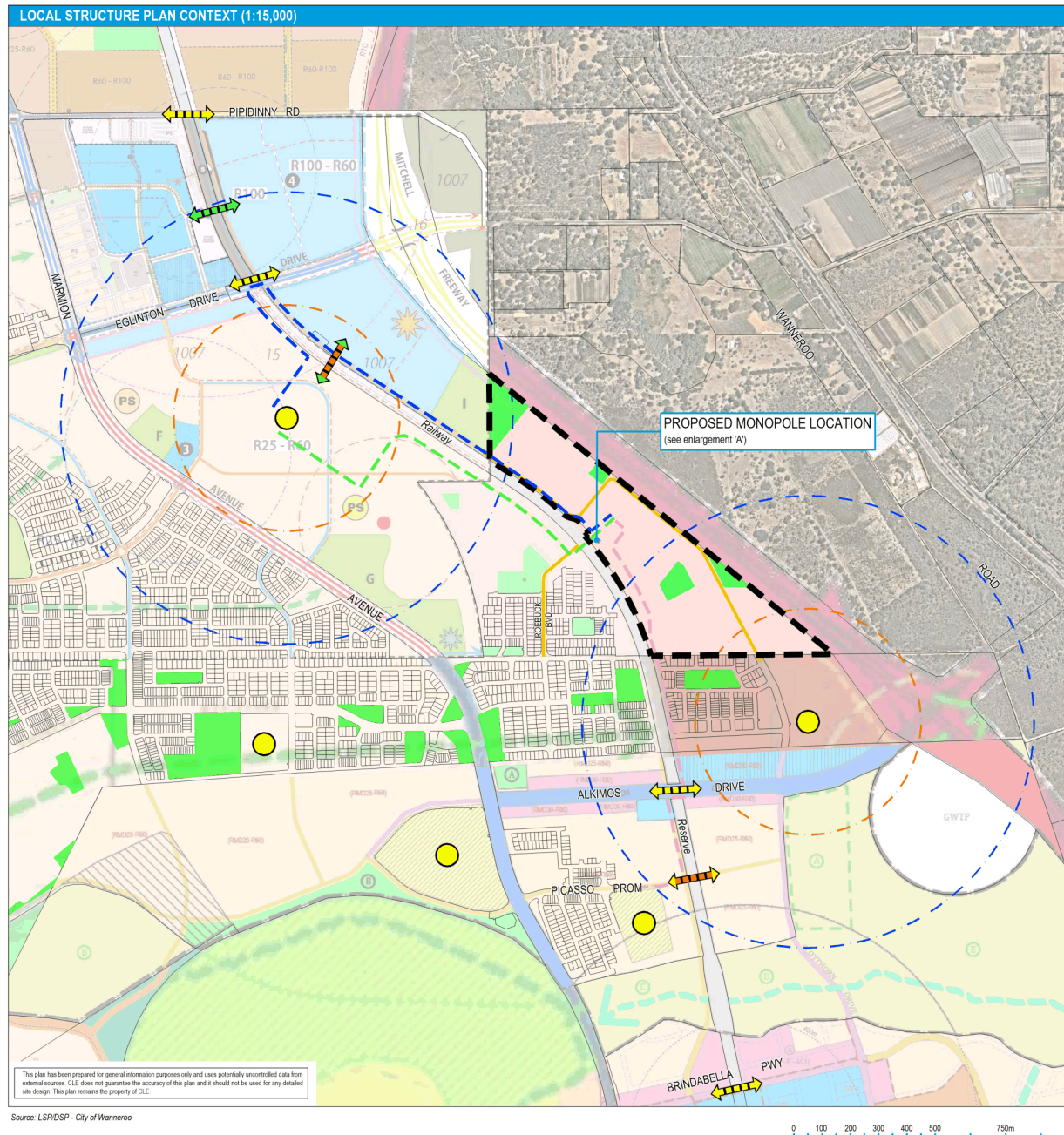
Potential Physical Constraint

Siting of PTA Infrastructure

In ongoing discussions, PTA has advised of its preferred location for its monopole infrastructure. The preferred location would preclude the construction of a crossing in this location. The preferred monopole location, as shown on the attached plan, is strongly preferred by PTA as it provides for –

- Optimal spacing with regard to the communications network in terms of modelling and design.
- Immediate access to the rail corridor at the appropriate location from a levels perspective.
- Opportunity for co-location with PTA's drainage asset.
- Integration with development levels to the east.

Whilst the PTA has explored the option to slide the monopole's location southward, it results in the cul-de-sac immediately adjacent to the rail reserve and thereby presenting a safety risk for vehicles travelling on this portion of road.



Attachment 14



Memo

To: Stuart Reside From: Gary Soo / Rodney Ding / Tanya Moran
Perth

Project/File: Lot 6 Taronga Place, Eglinton. Date: 7 April 2022
Central Precinct – Quantitative Assessment for Pedestrian Bridge

Reference: 301401584

1 Preamble

Stantec acknowledges the importance of providing walking and cycling connectivity as much as reasonably possible. Stantec acknowledges that this bridge has the potential to service some local residential-to-residential rail crossing demands. However, if adopting this trip type rationale to justify the “need” for a bridge, the bridge location could be argued to be needed anywhere along the railway corridor. If adopting this ‘residential-residential’ crossing demand approach to justify the bridge (which was mentioned by the City in our meeting of 24th March 2022), it is not possible to accurately determine the demand and therefore the ‘need’ for the infrastructure (ie the bridge is a nice to have, but not a necessity at this location – hence no need-nexus).

So, it is only meaningful to consider the ‘local/district/strategic level key infrastructure’ in the area within walking and cycling catchments. As Section 4 (Land Use - Surrounding Attractors/Generators) of this Memo confirms, there is only the future LSP 82 future Eglinton Hill Primary School as a key attractor/generator in the area.

Hence the focus of this Memo is the catchments to/from the future Eglinton Hill Primary School.

2 Quantitative Assessment of Bridge Usage

Stantec has undertaken a high-level **cost** calculation for the pedestrian bridge as follows:

COST CONSIDERATION	
Investment period (years)	10
Cost of capital (current 6.0% interest rate)	0.06
Bridge cost (2022 rates)	\$4,000,000
Total cost including holding costs	\$7,163,391
Maintenance p.a. (1%)	\$40,000
Total maintenance over investment period	\$400,000
TOTAL COST OVER INVESTMENT PERIOD	\$7,563,391

Stantec has undertaken a high-level bridge **patronage usage** calculation as follows:

- Firstly, using Department of Transport’s *YourMove School Survey Data* for City of Wanneroo:

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YourMove Data - City of Wanneroo (for students within walk/cycle catchments)				
	Cycle	Public Transport	Walked	Car
Mindarie Primary School	6%	0%	21%	73%
East Butler Primary School	16%	2%	26%	56%
Alinjarra Primary School	10%	1%	22%	66%
Average	11%	1%	23%	65%

USAGE CONSIDERATION – CITY OF WANNEROO YOURMOVE DATA		STUDENTS
YourMove data (23% walking AND 11% cycling; 650 students)		221 students
YourMove data for cycling (if 800m – 1.2km catchment)		11% cycle = 72 students
YourMove data for walking		23% walk = 150 students
YourMove data for walking (if 800m catchment, which Bridge is not)		0
Cycling catchment of school on the western side of railway line (90%)		65 students
Cycling catchment on the eastern side of railway line (10%)		7 students
TOTAL BIKE TRIPS PER DAY USING BRIDGE		14

- Secondly, using other researched data from *LiveLighter*, and *Department of Transport WA's¹ The Declining Rate of Walking and Cycling to School in Perth*:

A media release by *LiveLighter*, notes 64%² of kids cited as travelling to and from school by car. Let us assume for the purposes of this Technical Note that the remaining 36% all Walked or Cycled (ie no Public Transport).

Department of Transport WA's³ The Declining Rate of Walking and Cycling to School in Perth, 2021 notes a 25% average walk-to-school mode share for kids and as low as 20% in some places, for students located inside a primary school walkable catchment (<800m).

In consideration of all of the above, it can be predicted that 20% minimum - 36% maximum students would equate **only 41 - 74 maximum students** could be walking or cycling to Eglinton Hill Primary School, if inside a catchment. The actual number would be **zero (0)** here for walking, as the school is outside a reasonable primary school walk catchment.

- Thirdly, to assess Staff, reference is also made to *City of Wanneroo's 2016 Census Data - Profile.id*

The modal share for 'Staff' walking or cycling to school. *Profile.id* indicates there was a journey-to-work walking mode share of 1.5% in Eglinton (no data for cycling). Referencing the established Butler Primary School which currently has 63 staff to teach 590 students, would mean for Eglinton Hill Primary School's assumed maximum capacity of 650 students would be 70 staff. This means that only **1 to 2 staff are expected to be walking to school**. This staff could come from any direction of the school, not necessarily to/from Central Precinct.

Stantec has undertaken a high-level **benefit-cost ratio calculation** for the subject pedestrian bridge:

	DAYS
No. of school days (200 p.a.) over 10 years	2,000
No. weather impacted days (10% ^a)	200

¹ https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/active-transport/AT_P_Declining_Rate_walking_cycling_to_school_in_Perth.pdf

² *LiveLighter - A nation of 'Car Potatoes'* - <https://livelighter.com.au/news/A-nation-of-car-potatoes>

³ https://www.transport.wa.gov.au/mediaFiles/active-transport/AT_P_Declining_Rate_walking_cycling_to_school_in_Perth.pdf

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TOTAL SUITABLE SCHOOL DAYS	1,800
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^a 10% is conservatively on the low side – assumes only 20 days in the school year of 200 days is wet / too hot.

COST vs USAGE COMPARISON	MIN	MAX
No. of students estimated to walk/cycle (if in catchment)	41	74
No. of student estimated to use Bridge - walk	0	0
No. of student estimated to use Bridge - cycle	7	7
No. of staff estimated to use Bridge – walk and cycle	1	2
No. of student/staff per day	8	9
Total No. of student/staff over 10 years (1,800 days)	14,400	16,200
TOTAL COST OVER 10 YR INVESTMENT PERIOD	\$7,563,391	
Cost per student/staff per day	\$525	\$467
COST PER STUDENT PER SCHOOL YEAR	\$105,047	\$93,375

3 School Walkable Catchments

A walkable catchment is defined as the actual area served in a 400m (five-minute) or 800m (10-minute) walking distance along a street network from a public transport stop, town or neighbourhood centre as defined in the *Liveable Neighbourhoods 2009*.

Although none of these specific land uses exist both within the Central Precinct and/or the Western Precinct, schools are identified as a local community facility and so Figure 1 below shows the 400m walkable catchment for the future planned schools and established schools around the proposed Central Precinct residential development.

As can be seen, the future planned public primary school within Eglinton Hill (Eglinton Hill Primary School) is the only school in the proximity that the residents of Central Precinct may travel to, via the subject pedestrian bridge being requested by City of Wannon. However, not any portion of the Central Precinct falls within the 400m or even an 800m walkable catchment of Eglinton Hill Primary School even with a bridge. It is immediately evident from this catchment analysis that there would be zero walk up demand of primary school students to/from Central Precinct in spite of the presence of the requested pedestrian bridge.

Figure 1: Surrounding Schools 400m Walkable Catchment

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(Source: courtesy of NearMap Australia Pty Ltd)

Further, as per *Liveable Neighbourhoods, Western Australia Planning Commission's Policy* indicates a ratio of one primary school per 1,500 residential lots. With the total of 470 residential lots proposed within the Central Precinct, assuming a school capacity of 650 students, it is probable that 204 primary students within Central Precinct will be attending Eglinton Hill Primary School.

4 Land Use - Surrounding Attractors/Generators

Other than a school, **it is appropriate to assess what other major attractors or generators are on both sides** of the subject pedestrian bridge.

Figure 2 below shows identified major attractors in the locality. These include proposed public open spaces under *Eglinton Local Structure Plan (LSP, ASP 82)*, proposed public open space within Central Precinct as well as the mixed use, business and commercial development along Alkimos Drive.

As can be seen, there are strategic public open spaces on both sides of the railway corridor with comparable size. There are also multiple smaller public open spaces proposed within the Western Precinct and Central Precinct themselves (as is required of any development). As such, there is no need for the subject pedestrian bridge to service a demand to access public open spaces as these are to be provided on both sides.

As for the mixed use, commercial and business developments which are to be located further south on Alkimos Drive, the subject pedestrian bridge would be located over 1km away. Besides that, it is indirect and illogical to travel east-west in lieu of simply travelling north-south to access Alkimos Drive via the internal street network already available with connected footpaths to travel south. This applies to the *Eglinton District Centre* land uses much further north along Eglinton Drive also.

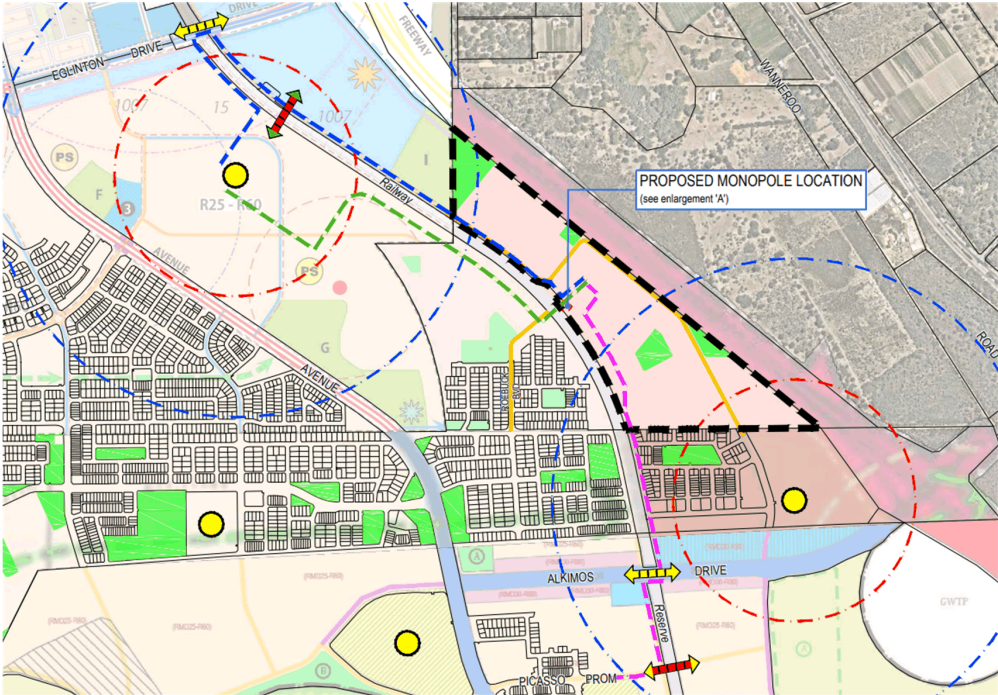
As such it can be concluded there are no major land use attractors/generators in the area which would benefit greatly from the location of the proposed pedestrian bridge. If there had been a Neighbourhood Centre or a Local Retail Centre in Lot 6, the presence of a bridge would make sense, but in this instance, it has no plausible advantages.

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Figure 2: Surrounding Attractors/Generators



(Source: CLE's Central Precinct – LSP Context, March 2022)

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5 Conclusion

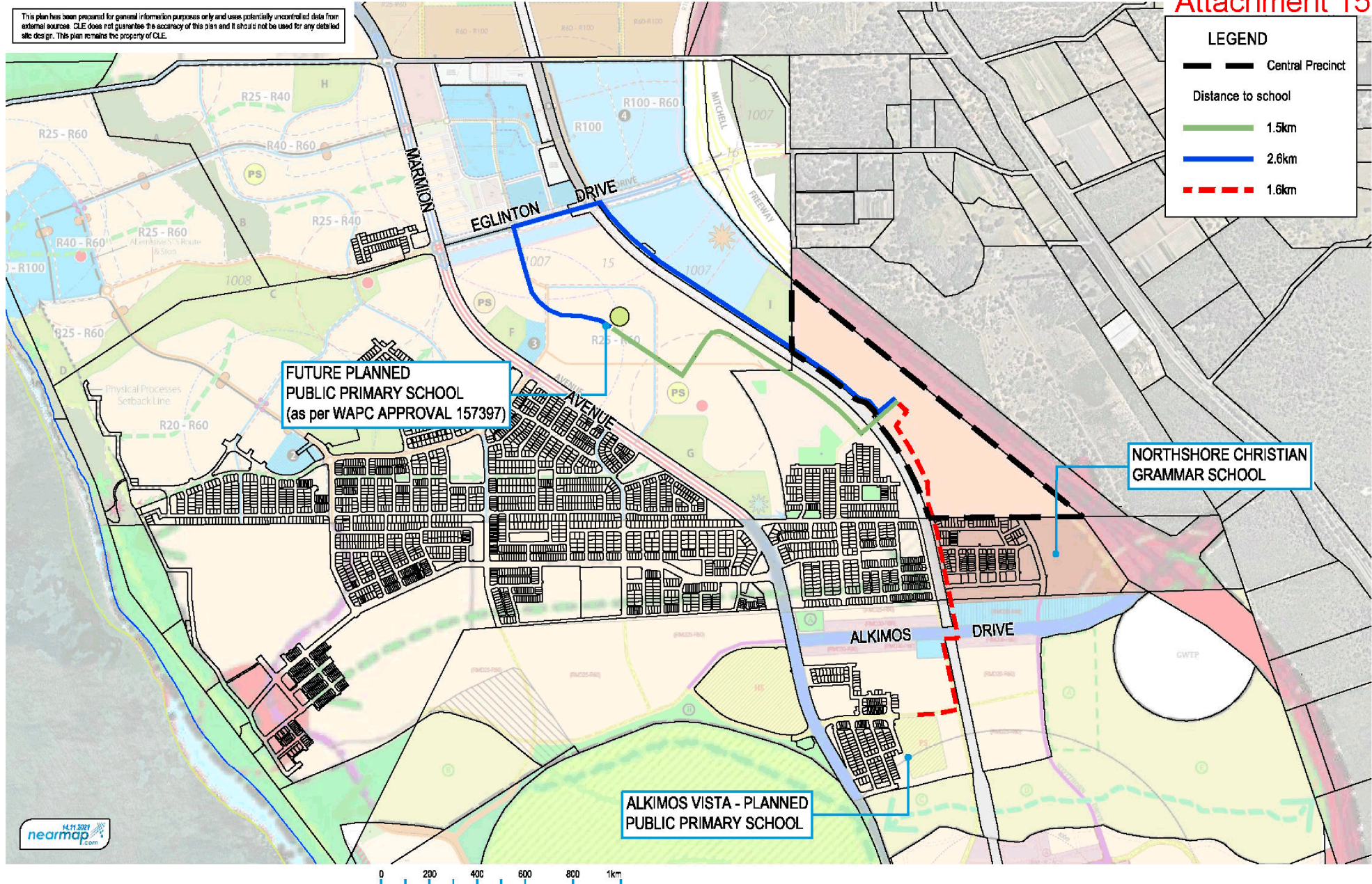
On analysis of a) Bridge Usage; 2) School Walkable Catchments; and 3) Surrounding Land Uses, it is apparent that the provision of the subject pedestrian bridge at this location does not provide any profound benefits.

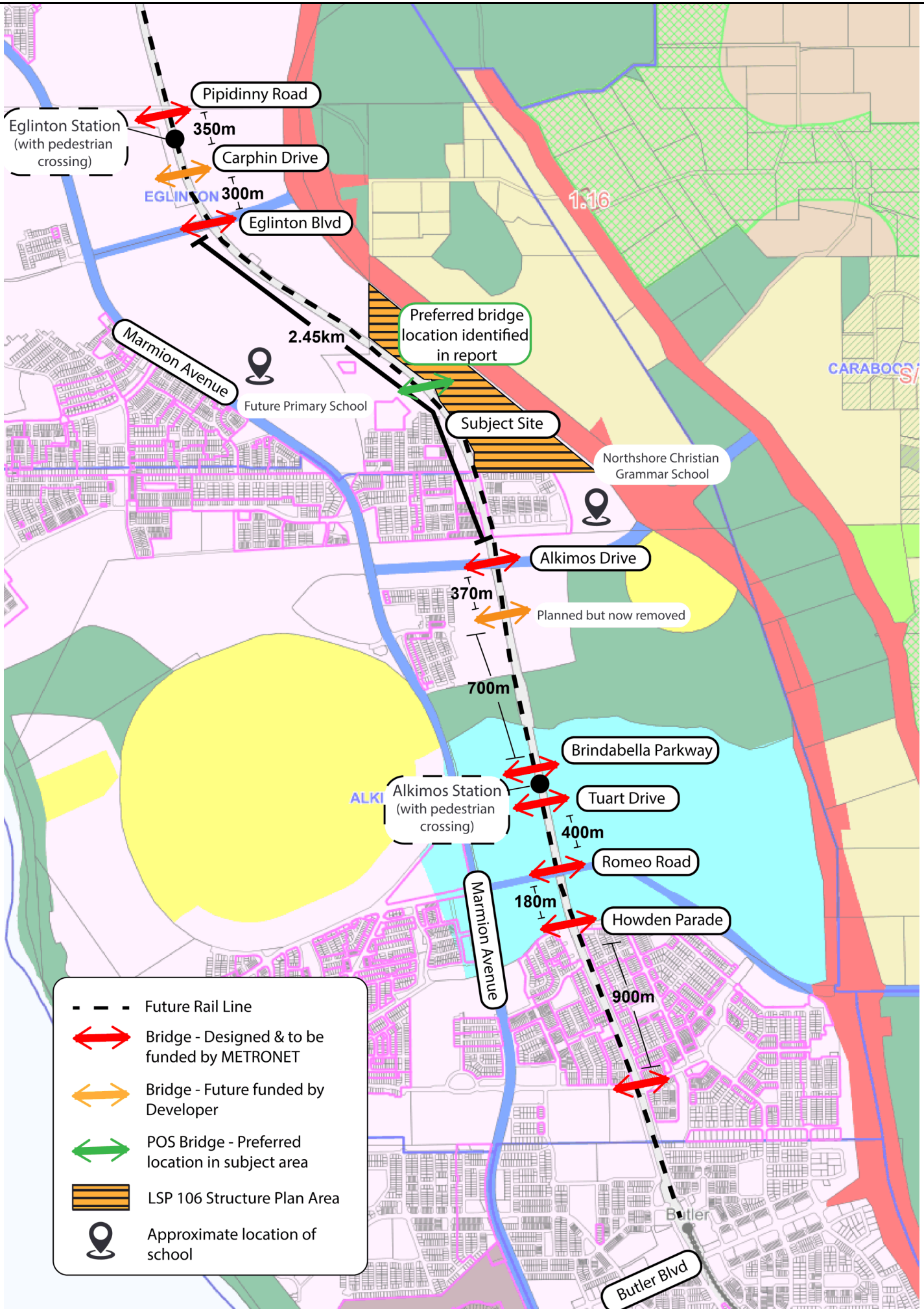
For a potential bridge cost of **\$7,563,391** over 10 years, compared to the usage by students and staff walking and cycling, equates to a significant **\$94,000 to \$105,000 per user**.

Based on the above analysis, it is difficult to justify investment of the bridge at this location, based on the expected number of pedestrians likely to use it on a daily basis.

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Attachment 15





4.4 Consideration Following Advertising of Amendment No. 194 to DPS 2 to Introduce an Additional Use of Car Park at Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup

File Ref: 42942 – 22/73564
 Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Sustainability
 Attachments: 4

Issue

To consider proposed Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No.2 (DPS 2), following public advertising.

Applicant	CDP Town Planning + Urban Design
Owner	Airport Liquor Pty Ltd
Location	Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup
Site Area	2.6192 Hectares
MRS Zoning	Rural
DPS 2 Zoning	General Rural

Background

On 22 April 2021, CDP Town Planning + Urban Design lodged Amendment No. 194 to DPS 2 to introduce an Additional Use of 'Car Park' on Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup (subject site). The land use of 'Car Park' is not permitted (or an 'X') use in the General Rural zone.

Amendment No. 194 was submitted following investigation by Administration that determined the landowners were parking caravans ('Car Park' land use) on the subject site without a valid development approval. As 'Car Park' is a land use that is not permitted in the General Rural zone, an amendment to DPS 2 is required to list 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on the subject site, in order for the business to continue operating.

A Location Plan of the subject site and amendment area is included as **Attachment 1**.

Amendment No. 199

A separate amendment to DPS 2 (Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2) was prepared by Administration to more broadly respond to the issue of increasing demand for places for caravan parking in particular (but also boats, trailers and trucks), driven largely by the ongoing trend for decreasing residential lot sizes. Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2 proposes to make 'Car Park' a discretionary use subject to advertising ('A') in the General Rural and Rural Resource zone generally. This would support the parking of private vehicles; including caravans, boats, trailers and trucks not used for a commercial purpose.

Council initiated Amendment No. 199 at its 10 August 2021 meeting (PS08-08/21) and further supported this amendment following advertising at its 12 April 2022 meeting (PS03-04/22). Amendment No. 199 is now pending consideration by the WAPC and determination by the Minister for Planning.

If Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2 is approved as initiated by Council, it too would make 'Car Park' an 'A' use on the subject site. Notwithstanding this, it is important that Amendment No. 194 be progressed irrespective of Amendment No. 199. The City is not the decision maker for either scheme amendment, with the outcomes of both amendments being ultimately at the discretion of the Minister for Planning. Further, Amendment No. 194 has been prepared by the

applicant in an effort to address the existing unauthorised use currently being undertaken on the subject site.

Previous Council Decision

Amendment No. 194 was previously presented for its initiation to Council's 7 September 2021 meeting, where it was resolved as follows (refer Item PS07-09/21):

"That Council:-

1. *Pursuant to Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 ADOPTS Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 to allow the Additional Use of Car Park at Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup by including the following within Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses:*

No		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A44	1-44	1954 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Lot 802 on Deposited Plan 58729	Car Park (D)

2. *Pursuant to Regulation 35(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, RESOLVES that Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 is a 'Complex Amendment' for the following reason:*

An amendment that is not addressed by any local planning strategy.

3. *Pursuant to Regulation 37(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, SUBMITS two (2) copies of the Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission for its consideration.*
4. *Pursuant to Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 REFERS Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 to the Environmental Protection Authority.*
5. *Subject to approval from the Environmental Protection Authority and the Western Australian Planning Commission, ADVERTISES Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 for a period of not less than 60 days pursuant to Regulation 38 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015."*

The current and proposed zoning maps are included as **Attachment 2**.

Following Council's September 2021 resolution, and pursuant to the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), Amendment No. 194 was subsequently advertised. Advertising occurred after the EPA advised Administration that Amendment No. 194 did not warrant an environmental assessment – and after the WAPC advised that the proposed amendment was suitable for advertising.

Detail

Site

The subject site is zoned 'Rural' under the MRS and 'General Rural' under DPS 2. The subject site is bound by the Lake Neerabup regional reserve to the south and east, a residence and approved commercial business ('Bird Man') to the north and Wanneroo Road to the west.

Neerabup National Park is located immediately west of Wanneroo Road. Although the site is located on Wanneroo Road, it is accessed via a CAP road (Controlled Access Place).

The subject site is located within a broader area of 'General Rural' zoned land between Flynn Drive to the south and Wattle Avenue to the north. This area supports a number of approved additional uses specific to lots within the area. The surrounding additional uses are outlined in further detail below.

Proposal

The proposal initiated by Council and as advertised seeks to amend DPS 2 by:

1. Introducing 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup and amending Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses as follows:

Number		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A44	1-44	1954 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Lot 802 on Deposited Plan 58729	Car Park (D)

2. Amending the scheme map accordingly.

Administration is recommending modifications to the permissibility of the Additional Use of 'Car Park' on the subject site – from 'D' to 'A' – as discussed in detail later in this Report.

The applicant's justification for the proposal can be summarised as follows:

1. The proposal will not adversely impact on the amenity of the area given the screening that will be provided by existing trees and vegetation on the subject site, the Wanneroo Road frontage, the adjoining 'Parks and Recreation' reserve and within adjoining properties.
2. Access to the subject site is via Wanneroo Road, which is a Primary Regional Road and therefore there will be no impact on the surrounding local road network. The traffic movements from the unauthorised use are insignificant, do not involve the movement of a large number of vehicles at any one time and will not impact the amenity of surrounding landowners.
3. The proposed land use will enable a very 'in demand' service to be provided, being the parking of recreational vehicles (between times of active use) for those within the Perth Metropolitan area who reside on a small property and are unable to park a recreational vehicle. There is a clear need for this service in the area based on the community demand being experienced.
4. Locating this land use on rural land allows the service to be provided at an affordable rate to the community, compared to the higher rates that are applicable to industrial zoned land. The use of industrial zoned land for the proposed land use is not likely to be commercially viable given the higher land values and lack of employment generation. In addition, industrial zoned land that is serviced and provided with infrastructure should be used for more traditional and more intensive industrial activities that generate broader economic benefits.

5. The land use will provide an economic benefit to the proponent and will contribute towards economic growth and diversification across a rural land holding that has limited traditional agricultural land use options.
6. The proximity of Lake Neerabup and associated wetland areas immediately to the east needs to be protected from adverse impacts of agricultural activities. There are also issues associated with obtaining water allocation required to pursue rural and/or horticultural activities on the land, restricting the land uses and economic development opportunities available. The proposal is considered to be an innovative idea that allows for an appropriate use of rural land in an appropriate location and context.
7. The land use can be appropriately managed to avoid any impacts on surrounding rural land uses and the rural character and amenity of the area. This can be carefully assessed at the development application stage, noting that the Car Park land use will still require a development application to be submitted and assessed by the City.
8. The land can be easily remediated if the Car Park use ceases. This would allow rural and similar land uses to be pursued and will not interfere with the surrounding land owners carrying out various rural pursuits on their property.

Consultation

In accordance with Council's previous resolution, the amendment was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the WAPC. On 21 September 2021, the EPA advised Administration that the scheme amendment did not warrant an environmental assessment – and on 6 December 2021, the WAPC advised that the proposed amendment was suitable for advertising, subject to minor administrative modifications.

A 67-day public advertising period was carried out in accordance with the Regulations, commencing on 16 December 2021 and concluding on 22 February 2022 by way of the following:

- A sign being erected on site;
- Notice of the proposed amendment being published in the local newspaper and at the City's offices;
- Letters sent to surrounding landowners and occupiers within 400 metres of the amendment area; and
- The amendment documentation being made available on the City's website.

At the conclusion of the advertising period 24 submissions were received, including 21 public submissions that were all provided in support of the proposal.

The three other submissions were received from government agencies. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) advised that they had no objection to, or comment on the proposal. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) advised that modifications were required to the Bushfire Management Plan submitted with the amendment, which is discussed further in the 'Comment' section below.

The main comments provided in the public submissions were:

- This proposal is a good idea and necessary as residential lots are continuing to decrease in size, meaning many landowners are no longer able to safely and legally store their caravans, boats and/or trailers at home;
- This resolves issues of people parking their caravans on the verge, which contravenes the City's *Parking Local Law 2015*; and

- This business provides an affordable, secure and conveniently located facility for the storage of caravans, boats and trailers.

A summary of the submissions received, with Administration's responses, is included as **Attachment 3**.

Comment

Outlined below is a summary of the planning considerations that are relevant to this proposal. Some of the following matters were discussed in detail in Administration's previous report to Council (PS07-09/21); however, have also been discussed below with consideration for the submissions received during advertising.

Inconsistencies with Amendment No. 199

As outlined in the 'Background' section above, Amendment No. 194 to DPS 2 proposes 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on the subject site, on a condition that the 'Car Park' land use would be treated and assessed as a discretionary (or 'D') use. Administration considers that discretion is needed in considering a 'Car Park' proposal at the development application stage, in the event that a proposal poses an unacceptable impact on the surrounding rural area that cannot not be controlled through conditions of development approval.

Amendment No. 199 proposes to list 'Car Park' as a discretionary use in the General Rural Zone; however, subject to a mandatory advertising process prior to any approval (or an 'A' use). This is inconsistent with the land use permissibility for the Additional Use of 'Car Park' in Amendment No. 194; as although 'D' uses can be advertised under DPS 2, advertising is not mandatory. For consistency, Administration is recommending a modification to the Amendment No. 194 proposal, so that the Additional Use of 'Car Park' changes from a 'D' use to an 'A' use on the subject site.

Objectives of the Zone

The subject site is zoned General Rural under DPS 2. The objectives of the General Rural zone are to:

- (a) *Accommodate agricultural, horticultural and equestrian activities; and*
- (b) *Maintain and enhance the rural character and amenity of the areas designated for rural use and to protect their ground water and environmental values.*

As outlined above, the objectives of the General Rural zone seek to accommodate and protect rural uses; whilst maintaining the rural character and amenity of respective areas. Administration considers that the Additional Use of 'Car Park' can be managed and controlled, so that the land is reasonably able to be remediated to support rural and equestrian land uses typically located in the zone, should the 'Car Park' use cease on the subject site.

In addition, the existing unauthorised use is largely screened from the streetscape by vegetation, and does not inhibit the ability for the surrounding landowners to undertake rural pursuits on their properties. The applicant has also advised that they do not intend to remove any native vegetation on site, noting that the site contains a number of mature Tuart trees, which form part of a federally protected Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). As such, the rural character of the area can be maintained.

Landowners in the rural areas have faced issues and uncertainties around access to water, due to impacts of climate change and urban encroachment. The issue of water has also been compounded by the State Government's proposal to reduce water allocations to growers by ten per cent by 2028, which threatens to potentially reduce the viability of agricultural and

horticultural businesses. Rural landowners are in turn looking for more innovative ways of making use of their landholdings.

Furthermore, whilst the Car Park land use may not be wholly compatible with the objectives of the zone, any dissimilarities between land use and objectives would be similar to other land uses already permissible within the zone; including 'Art Gallery', 'Civic Building', 'Restaurant' and 'Veterinary Consulting Room/Hospital'.

Demand for Recreational Vehicle Parking

A number of submitters outlined that the proposal is necessary given residential lot sizes are continuing to decrease – meaning that many landowners no longer have the space on their property to park recreational vehicles, such as caravans. In response to this issue, the applicant has advised that they are seeking to provide an affordable parking solutions for the broader community.

Administration has dealt with a number of enquiries and complaints in recent times regarding the parking of caravans and other recreational vehicles. As outlined in the submissions received, this includes the parking of caravans on street verges and carriageways; which contravenes the City's *Parking Local Law 2015* and can be hazardous for both pedestrians and motorists if sight lines are obscured.

By facilitating a viable, affordable and appropriately located alternative this will ensure that the City's residential streetscapes are not diminished with the ad-hoc parking of caravans and other recreational vehicles.

Location and Access

The subject site is located within an area of 'General Rural' zoned land between Flynn Drive and Wattle Avenue that already includes a number of approved additional uses. The table below outlines the additional uses and their respective locations for the land between Flynn Drive and Wattle Avenue:

Number		Address	Additional Use and Conditions
A2	1-2	1964 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Sale of birds, bird seed and associated bird accessories
A3	1-3	1976 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Sale of wildflowers and seeds, nuts and cones, native plants, arts and crafts and souvenirs made from wildflowers and native plants and light refreshments.
A4	1-4	2038 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Hardware Store/Automotive Repairs/Service Station
A18	1-18	10 Menchetti Road, Neerabup	Rural Store not exceeding 100m ² .
A24	1-24	1890 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Treating, processing and packing of apiary products.
A29	1-29	2048 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Sale of vegetable and flower seeds, stockfeed, fertiliser, fungicides and insecticides. Sale and repair of farming machinery and equipment. Showroom for the display and sale of agricultural related items with a maximum area of 2000m ² and a Warehouse for storage of the above items.

The above demonstrates that the General Rural lots along Wanneroo Road have previously been deemed suitable to support additional uses, given its strategic location.

This location ensures that the vehicles parked on the subject site are easily accessible to customers and avoids distributing vehicles onto the surrounding rural roads. This was reflected

in a number of the submissions received in support of the proposal, which outlined that the business was well located on Wanneroo Road, as well as being a safe and secure location for people to park their vehicles.

Alternative to Industrial Land

The subject site is considered to offer an economically viable alternative to 'Service Industrial' or 'General Industrial' zoned land, and ensures that industrial land remains available for more intensive industrial purposes. As outlined in the WAPC's *North West Sub Regional Planning Framework* (2018), the City's established industrial areas of Wangara and Landsdale already have a limited amount of land supply available. There is however a significant amount of land available in the emerging Neerabup Industrial Area (NIA), located nearby.

Notwithstanding this, the proposal would require a large area of land to store and manoeuvre recreational vehicles and is a low generator of traffic. This proposal also does not benefit from being co-located with other industrial uses, given the purpose is only for the long term parking of vehicles. Therefore, limiting this type of use to industrial zoned land is likely to increase the operating costs (and subsequently storage costs for customers), whilst not facilitating the highest and best use of industrial land.

State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning

The proposal is located in a rural area and is therefore subject to State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning (SPP 2.5). The applicant has provided the following justification to demonstrate the proposal is consistent with SPP 2.5:

- The subject site is not priority agricultural land or land that is required, suited or currently used as animal premises or for food production;
- There are no land use conflicts with an approved additional use ('Bird Man') operating to the immediate north of the subject site and Lake Neerabup reserve to the south and east;
- The proximity of the subject site to urban areas makes the 'in demand' land use suitable in this locality and will provide economic benefits to the area; and
- The Car Park land use will not have an impact on any environmental assets or water resources, with the business only seeking approval to park vehicles on the site.

Administration has considered and accepts the applicant's justification. As discussed above, the subject site is suitably located in proximity to a number of other additional uses, while the parking of recreational vehicles is also a use that can be easily removed to enable the land to be used for rural activities in the future, should the landowner choose. The proposal is therefore consistent with SPP 2.5.

Bushfire Management Planning

As the subject site is located within a Bushfire Prone Area. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) was prepared in support of the proposal in accordance with *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* (SPP 3.7). The BMP was referred to DFES who provided comment on the proposal, as outlined in the submission schedule (refer **Attachment 3**). In summary, the concerns raised by DFES primarily related to the classification of vegetation in one area of the subject site where caravans are parked.

Following a review of the response from DFES, the proponents have advised that if the vegetation was to be reclassified as requested, the proposal could not achieve the appropriate Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating without the clearing of vegetation on the site. The proponent has since provided additional information (refer **Attachment 4**) requesting that the proposal be exempt from the requirements of SPP 3.7 following a recent amendment to the SPP 3.7 Implementation Guidelines (released in December 2021).

The amended guidelines provide discretion for decision makers to exempt a proposal from the requirements of SPP 3.7 where there is either no intensification of the land use, or the proposal is not increasing the bushfire threat. The applicant's justification to exempt the proposal is as follows:

- The proposal is for the parking of caravans, boats and trailers and will not result in an increase in residents on site;
- As the existing resident will manage the operations the proposal does not require any employees and subsequent intensification of the use of the site;
- Visitation to the site is expected for the drop off and pick up of parked caravans, boats and trailers, with short visitation of approximately 15 minutes only; and
- The number of visits averages approximately four per day, which is considered to have an inconsequential impact on the current risk profile of the site.

The City has reviewed the additional information provided and accepts that further assessment against SPP 3.7 is not required. The BMP was initially provided as SPP 3.7 outlines that all strategic planning proposals (which include amendments to local planning schemes) should be supported by bushfire planning information. However, to demonstrate compliance with SPP 3.7, the BMP would need to recommend the removal of on-site native vegetation. In this respect, the proposed land use can be undertaken on the site without the need to remove any endemic vegetation by simply parking the caravans within existing cleared areas, or under the tree canopy where appropriate. This is considered to represent a positive environmental outcome given the existence of the Tuart Woodland Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) on the site. This is also consistent with an objective of SPP 3.7, which seeks to achieve an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management, environmental protection and landscape amenity.

Further, the WAPC's *Planning Bulletin 111/2016 - Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* does not classify caravans as 'habitable buildings'. As such, upon further investigation the need to achieve a BAL rating of BAL-29 or less for the caravan parking areas is not actually a requirement under the framework. Administration has sought further advice from DFES who advised that the application of SPP 3.7 is ultimately at the discretion of the decision maker, however a pragmatic approach may be applied in accordance with the Implementation Guidelines. It is also noted that it would be the responsibility of the landowner to inform any customers of the potential risk of property damage in the event of a bushfire, and seek the necessary insurances if required, which is no different to any other commercial agreement.

The parking of caravans and other vehicles which Amendment No. 194 seeks to allow on the subject site will also be subject to a development application should the amendment be approved. Bushfire considerations can also be assessed at the development application stage.

Therefore, Administration is of the view that the proposal has demonstrated it is consistent with the objectives of SPP 3.7 and the supporting framework.

Conclusion

Proposed Amendment No. 194 to DPS 2, seeking to introduce an Additional Use of 'Car Park' at Lot 802 (1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup, has been assessed against the relevant legislation and the applicable planning framework.

Although the 'Car Park' land use on the subject site remains unauthorised, the City's Local Planning Policy 4.14: Compliance allows continuance of this unauthorised use whilst an applicant seeks to rectify non-compliance.

At this initial stage, Council is requested to consider an amendment to DPS 2 to make 'Car Park' an Additional Use, to ascertain whether there is any potential for the land use to be carried out on the subject site, and its setting in the General Rural zone. It is considered the

Additional Use of 'Car Park' introduced through Amendment No. 194 will be a less intensive and intrusive use of the subject site, compared to a number of other land uses already capable of approval in the General Rural zone.

Should Amendment No. 194 be approved by the Minister for Planning there will still be a need for a development application to be considered and approved. At that stage, issues such as noise, dust and traffic and other impacts on the surrounding area will be closely considered to determine how the use can best be undertaken on the site to mitigate any external impacts.

Administration is also recommending a modification to the Amendment to change the permissibility for the Additional Use of 'Car Park' from discretionary (or 'D') to discretionary subject to advertising (or 'A'). This would align the permissibility of the 'Car Park' land use with that proposed in Amendment No. 199 – an amendment previously considered by Council (PS03-04/22) dealing with the 'Car Park' land use permissibility in the General Rural and Rural Resource zones more broadly.

Statutory Compliance

Amendment No. 194 has been processed in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

3 ~ A vibrant, innovative City with local opportunities for work, business and investment

3.2 - Attract and support new and existing business

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S12 Economic Growth	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Chief Executive Officer	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O22 Environmental Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning and Sustainability	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O20 Productive Communities	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Community and Place	Manage

Policy Implications

This proposal has been assessed in accordance with the provisions of relevant State Planning Policies, including State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning as outlined in the 'Comment' section above.

Financial Implications

Nil

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

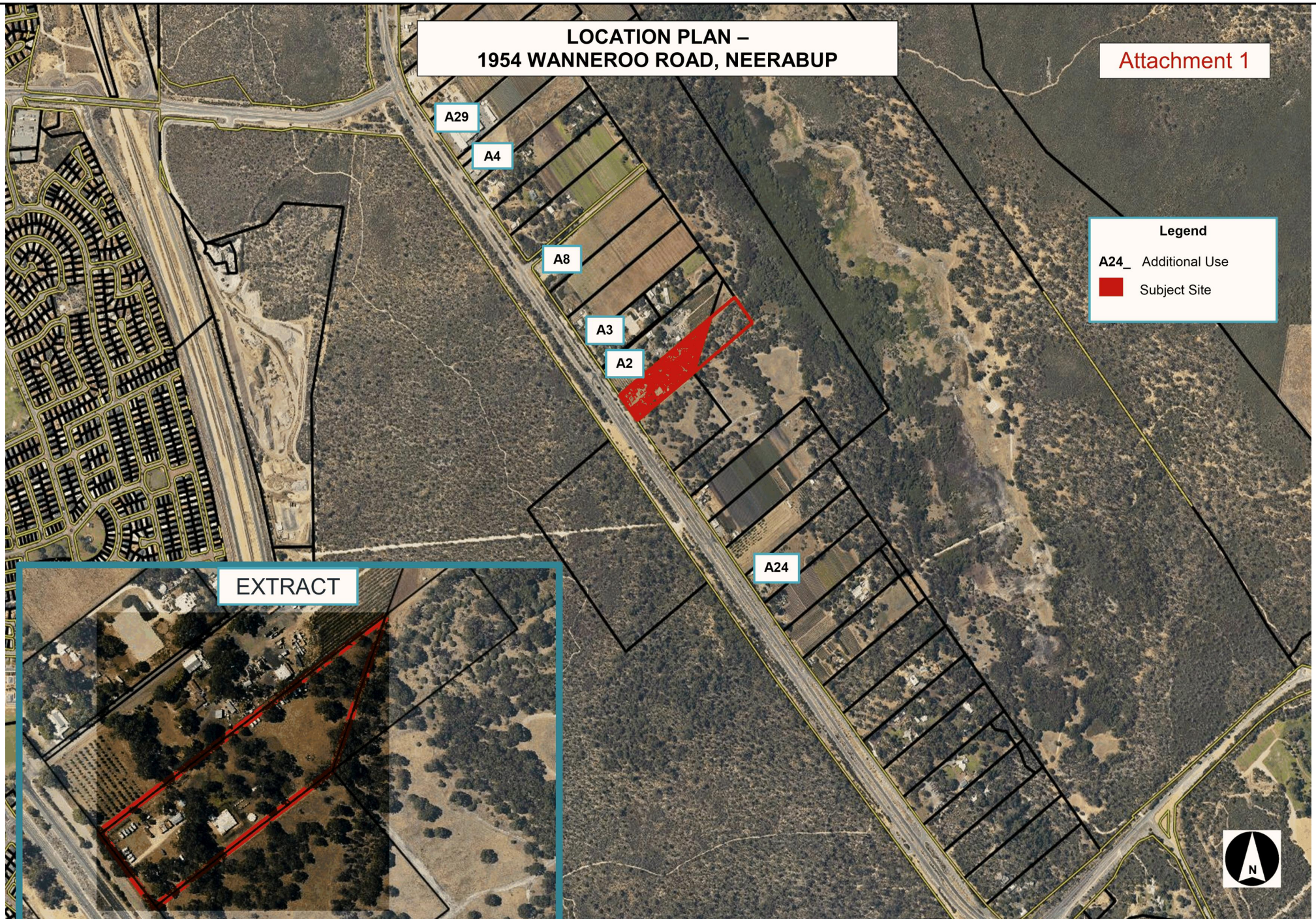
1. Pursuant to Regulation 41(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, CONSIDERS the submissions received in respect of Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2, a summary of which is included in Attachment 3;
2. Pursuant to Regulation 41(3)(b) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, SUPPORTS the prepared Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2, as resolved by Council at the 7 September 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting (PS07-09/21), subject to the following modifications:
 - a) Modifying the text proposed to be introduced into Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses to the following:

No		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A44	1-44	1954 Wanneroo Road, Neerabup	Lot 802 on Deposited Plan 58729	Car Park (A)

3. AUTHORISES the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to SIGN and SEAL the Amendment No. 194 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 documents in accordance with the City's Execution of Documents Policy;
4. Pursuant to Regulation 44 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* PROVIDES Amendment No. 194 to the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No. 2 to the Western Australian Planning Commission; and
5. ADVISES the submitters of its decision.

Attachments:

1	Attachment 1 - Location Plan	22/82033
2	Attachment 2 - Current and Proposed Zoning Maps	22/82052
3	Attachment 3 - Submission Schedule	22/109387 Minuted
4	Attachment 4 - Additional Bushfire Planning Information	22/108915



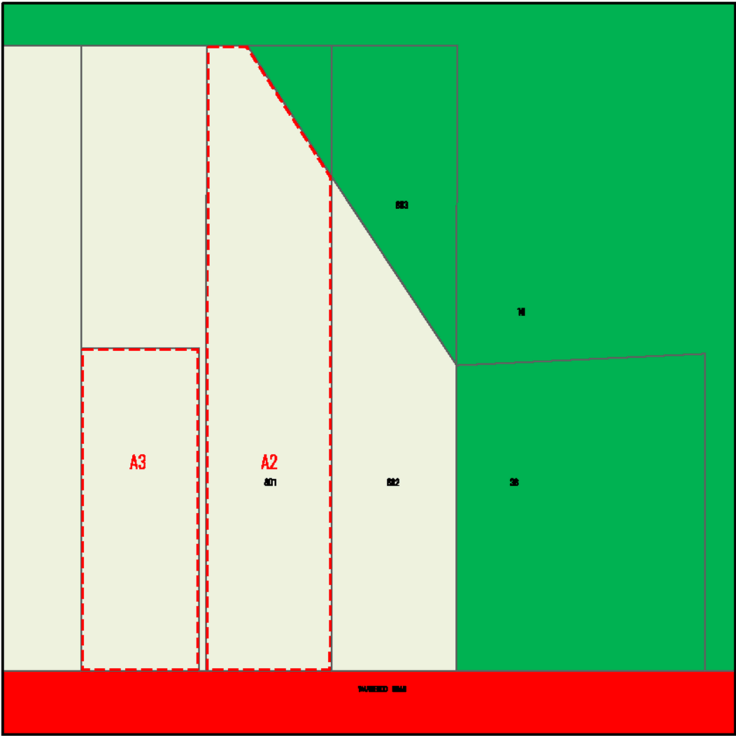
SCHEME MAP AMENDMENT

Attachment 2

City of Wanneroo

Town Planning Scheme No.2

Amendment No. 194



EXISTING ZONING

LEGEND

REGION SCHEME RESERVES (MRS)

PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY REGIONAL ROADS

LOCAL SCHEME RESERVES

GENERAL RURAL

OTHER CATEGORIES

A2

ADDITIONAL USES



PROPOSED ZONING

Scale: 1:5000 @ A4

0 50 100 150m

Date: 21/04/2021 Plan: HURNE-5-005

Attachment 3

CITY OF WANNEROO
AMENDMENT NO. 194 TO DISTRICT PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
(Advertising Closed 22 February 2022)

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
1.	Submitter 1 – Support	
1.1	This property is kept tidy and there have never been any issues with people accessing their caravans, even in peak periods.	Noted.
1.2	I believe it is a great idea.	Noted.
2.	Submitter 2 – Support	
2.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.
3.	Submitter 3 – Support	
3.1	Excellent idea with residential blocks becoming smaller, which enables these residents to still own a caravan or boat.	Noted.
4.	Submitter 4 – Support	
4.1	I am a rate payer in the City of Wanneroo and require a place to store my caravan, which is currently kept at the subject site.	Noted.
5.	Submitter 5 – Support	
5.1	I have no problems with the proposal.	Noted.
6.	Submitter 6 – Support	
6.1	As a resident please approve this proposal. Our property in Alkimos does not have enough room to store our caravan and Council laws prohibit us from leaving it on the verge.	Noted.
6.2	This storage option is great as it also offers security for our caravan and is close to our house.	Noted.
7.	Submitter 7 – Support	
7.1	I live in Eglinton within the City of Wanneroo and the suburb was so badly planned that there is no room to park our visitors' cars, let alone our extracurricular items such as boats, trailers and caravans. If the City of Wanneroo looked at the new estates to see how badly the planning for vehicle parking has been considered they would realise how important these businesses are for people.	Noted.
7.2	This proposal allows us to have these items stored securely.	Noted.
8.	Submitter 8 – Support	
8.1	We need this business as the planning of our estate does not even provide sufficient space for visitors to park their vehicles let alone items such as caravans, which is greed on behalf of Stockland, Peet and Co. etc.	Noted.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
9.	Submitter 9 – Support	
9.1	We live on a small cottage block and cannot store our caravan on the property.	Noted.
9.2	This facility is great as it allows us to have our caravan nearby for easy access. If we were not allowed to park our caravan at this business we would have no way of storing it close by.	Noted.
9.3	We actually need more of these types of facilities in Perth.	Noted.
10.	Submitter 10 – Support	
10.1	The application allows people who do not have adequate space at home to own a caravan and therefore provides an important service to the local community.	Noted.
11.	Submitter 11 – Support	
11.1	A greatly needed service for many people given the increase in caravan and boat ownership.	Noted.
11.2	This business will also help keep the parking of these vehicles away from driveways and verges in the suburbs, which can annoy some neighbours.	Noted.
12.	Submitter 12 – Support	
12.1	With the density of modern living it is very hard for people to park caravans, boats and trailers on their property. This makes this business such a great opportunity, and is also very secure and safe.	Noted.
12.2	The business is easily accessible and convenient for most people in the northern suburbs.	Noted.
13.	Submitter 13 – Support	
13.1	Due to block sizes restricting caravan parking on private property and Council restrictions preventing them from being parked on road verges this is a sorely needed facility that doesn't impinge greatly, if at all, on others.	Noted.
14.	Submitter 14 – Support	
14.1	As we are not permitted to park caravans and vehicles on the Council verge of our extensive corner block and considering blocks are getting smaller and smaller this proposal will allow people to house their caravans appropriately.	Noted.
14.2	We strongly request this amendment go through.	Noted.
15.	Submitter 15 – Support	
15.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.
16.	Submitter 16 – Support	
16.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.
17.	Submitter 17 – Support	
17.1	This is a great facility for people who cannot store larger vehicles on their properties.	Noted.
17.2	The business is well laid out and easy to access and egress without disturbance to the surrounding landowners.	Noted.
17.3	Our insurance company is also very happy with this arrangement.	Noted.
18.	Submitter 18 – Support	

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
18.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.
19.	Submitter 19 – Support	
19.1	This business is the only affordable caravan storage facility in proximity to our house in Mindarie.	Noted.
19.2	We are not in a position to store a caravan at our property and therefore a facility such as this is great, particularly during Covid times where overseas travel is not an option.	Noted.
19.3	This facility also ensures recreational vehicles are stored in a secure location and does not result in people breaching Council requirements by parking the vehicles on the verges at home.	Noted.
19.4	When we access our caravan we never see any other owners. This business generates very low footfall and traffic.	Noted.
20.	Submitter 20 – Support	
20.1	This is a much needed resource that provides facilities to park an increasing number of recreational caravans in Western Australia.	Noted.
20.2	This business takes caravans etc. away from being on people's front verges, which improves the streetscape of the suburbs while more importantly making the area safer for road users and pedestrians.	Noted.
21.	Submitter 21 – Support	
21.1	I have no place to park my caravan at my house and this a good place to have it stored safely and is located conveniently to my property in Mindarie.	Noted.
21.2	The owner is very friendly and the property is neat and tidy.	Noted.

Agency Submissions

No.	Agency Comment	Administration Comment
1.	Department of Water & Environmental Regulation (DWER)	
1.1	DWER has no objections to the proposed amendment.	Noted.
2.	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions (DBCA)	
2.1	DBCA has no comment on the proposed amendment.	Noted.
3.	Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)	
3.1	The vegetation in Plot 1 cannot be substantiated as Class G Grassland based on the information provided. The BMP should	This has been discussed in the body of the report. Upon review of the additional information provided by the applicant the proposal is

No.	Agency Comment	Administration Comment
	detail specifically how the Class G Grassland classification was derived, as opposed to Class B Woodland. If unsubstantiated, the vegetation classification should be revised to a worst case scenario in accordance with Australian Standard 3959.	considered to be subject to an exemption in accordance with a recent amendment to the <i>State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas</i> (SPP 3.7) Implementation Guidelines. This will also support a development that appropriately balances bushfire management, the environment and landscape amenity, which is consistent with the objectives of SPP 3.7.
3.2	Plot 6 has been excluded from classification. Evidence to support the area as managed to low threat in accordance with AS3959 is required.	As discussed above and in the body of the report the proposal is considered to satisfy the SPP 3.7 framework. However, it is noted that through the development application stage a condition that requires compliance with a BMP can be implemented to ensure there is an enforceable mechanism to maintain areas of land on a lot in a low threat state.
3.3	The BAL ratings cannot be validated as the vegetation classification inputs require modification as noted above.	This comment has been addressed with regard for the comments provided in Point 3.1 and 3.2 above and the body of the report.
3.4	The BMP states that there are two tanks onsite with a minimum capacity of 50,000 litres per tank. It is unclear if either of these tanks is dedicated for firefighting or if they are both dual use tanks. Dual use tanks are not supported and a dedicated tank should be installed for firefighting purposes in accordance with the <i>Bushfires Act 1954</i> .	This comment is noted. Whilst the proposal is considered to satisfy the objectives of SPP 3.7 and does not introduce any habitable structures on the site, as discussed in the body of the report, the introduction of dedicated water tanks could be contemplated at the development application stage if considered appropriate.

9th March 2022

Alex Jarvis
City of Wanneroo
Locked Bag 1
WANNEROO WA 6946

Dear Alex,

SCHEME AMENDMENT NO.194 - JUSTIFICATION FOR EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENT FOR A BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

This letter has been prepared on behalf of the landowners of Lot 802 (No. 1954) Wanneroo Road, Neerabup (the subject site) to request an exemption for the requirement for preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan to support the proposal in accordance with *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*. The subject land is currently zoned 'General Rural'. The proposal is to amend City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme 2 to add an additional use of 'Car Park' to the subject land.

1.1 State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7) includes provisions in relation to the planning assessment of sites that are mapped as being bushfire prone in accordance with the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) online mapping (**Figure 1**).



Figure 1 - DFES Bushfire Prone Mapping

ABN 95 614 256 834

Suite 4/226 Carr Place, Leederville WA 6007

P: 08 9328 4663 F: 08 6316 1431

Email: info@urbaqua.org.au www.urbaqua.org.au

Clause 6 of SPP 3.7 requires a Bushfire Management Plan to accompany higher order planning documents as well as development applications and subdivision applications with a BAL rating higher than BAL12.5.

1.2 Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas Version 1.4

The recently amended 'Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas' were adopted in December 2021, with the guidelines now containing a discretionary section (Section 2.6) that enables decision makers to apply exemptions from the requirements of SPP 3.7 where there is no intensification of land-use, and/or the proposal is not increasing the bushfire threat. Section 2.6 of the Guidelines reads as follows:

Decision makers can apply exemption from the requirement of SPP 3.7 and these Guidelines where there is no intensification of land use, and/or the proposal is not increasing the bushfire threat. Intensification of land use and/or development may include planning proposals that:

- a) Result in an increase of visitors, residents, or employees; or*
- b) Involve the occupation of employees on site for more than three hours at a time for multiple periods during a week.*

It is in accordance with this discretionary section that we submit the below justification to the City of Wanneroo to waive the requirement of a BMP for this proposal.

Table 1. Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas – Section 2.6 Justification

Discretionary Criteria	Justification
<p><i>Intensification of land use and/or development may include planning processes that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Result in an increase of visitors, residents, or employees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is for the parking /storage of caravans, boats and trailers and will not result in an increase in residents on site. • The proposal does not require employees on site. The existing resident will manage the operations. • Visitation to the site is expected for the drop off and pick up of parked caravans, boats, and trailers, however the number of visitors to the site per day is minimal and contained to 15-minute visitations to enable drop off and pick up only. • The number of visitations per day are variable with an average expected of 4 visits a day. This equates to a potential increase of one person for one hour per day which is considered to have an inconsequential impact on the current risk profile of the site.
<p><i>Intensification of land use and/or development may include planning processes that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Involve the occupation of employees on site for more than three hours at a time for multiple periods during a week. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The future development application will not provide onsite employment with the only employees being the current residents on site.

Given the nature of the proposed land use, being the storage of caravans, trailers and boats, it not considered that the proposed additional use increases the bushfire threat to human life with the bushfire threat relating only to the stored goods and property. The identified risk to property can also be considered minimal due to the transportable nature of the 'property' (caravans, boats, trailers etc). There will, in many cases, be an opportunity to remove the 'property' from the site in the case of a bushfire threat. In the event of a bushfire incident these 'vehicles' can also be transported offsite reducing the bushfire risk to property.

1.3 State Planning Policy 3.7 – Section 5 Policy Objectives

Objective 5.4 in the State Planning Policy reads;

Achieve an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures and, biodiversity conservation values, environmental protection and biodiversity management and landscape amenity, with consideration of the potential impacts of climate change.

The subject land currently contains a number of trees in the eastern section of the site. As the canopy coverage of this small portion of the site is greater than 10%, this is likely to result in a Bushfire Hazard Level classification of extreme, which is inconsistent with the bushfire planning principles. In order to address bushfire risk, the landowner could establish an asset protection zone and exclude sections of the land for the proposed car park or alternatively remove vegetation to remove the risk. It is; however, in the interest of both the landowner and the City to reduce urban heat and increase canopy coverage in accordance with Objective 5.4 of SPP 3.7 and retain the trees on the lot. It is therefore requested that the City weigh up the lack of increased bushfire threat with the potential for the need for bushfire management measures to impact on the amenity and environmental values of the area.

1.4 Summary

In light of above, we respectfully request that the City of Wanneroo waive the requirement for a bushfire management plan for this proposal on the following grounds:

- The proposed additional use will not increase the bushfire risk to human life;
- The identified bushfire risk to property is manageable and is minor due to the transportable nature of the property;
- The proposal will not result in an increase in the residents or employees on site;
- The increase in visitation to site is minor with an anticipated visitation timeframe of 15mins of the caravan, boat and trailer owners;
- A core objective of SPP 3.7 is the protection of environmental assets.

Thank you for your consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me on (08) 9328 4663 or at shelley@urbaqua.org.au should you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,



Shelley Shepherd
DIRECTOR, URBAQUA
BPAD Certified Level 2 Bushfire Assessor (BPAD36558)

4.5 Consideration Following Advertising of Amendment No. 198 to DPS 2 to Introduce an Additional Use of Car Park at Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup

File Ref: 43051 – 22/101444
 Responsible Officer: Director Planning and Sustainability
 Attachments: 9

Issue

To consider proposed Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS 2), following public advertising.

Applicant	Element
Owner	Ms Roslyn Leitch and Mr Jeremy Leitch
Location	Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup
Site Area	2.3744 Hectares
MRS Zoning	Urban Deferred, Rural
DPS 2 Zoning	General Rural

Background

On 4 June 2021, Element lodged Amendment No. 198 to DPS 2 to introduce an Additional Use of 'Car Park' on Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup (subject site). The land use of 'Car Park' is not permitted (or an 'X') use in the General Rural zone.

Amendment No. 198 was submitted following investigation by Administration that determined the landowners were parking caravans (Car Park land use) on the subject site without a valid development approval. Investigations were initiated by Administration following the receipt of complaints from local residents. As the 'Car Park' is a land use that is not permitted in the General Rural zone, an amendment to DPS 2 is required to list 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on the subject site, in order for the business to continue operating.

A Location Plan of the subject site and amendment area is included as **Attachment 1**.

Amendment No. 199

A separate amendment to DPS 2 (Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2) was prepared by Administration to more broadly respond to the issue of increasing demand for places for caravan parking in particular (but also boats, trailers and trucks), driven largely by the ongoing trend for decreasing residential lot sizes. Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2 proposes to make 'Car Park' a discretionary use subject to advertising ('A') in the General Rural and Rural Resource zone generally. This would support the parking of private vehicles; including caravans, boats, trailers and trucks not used for a commercial purpose.

Council initiated Amendment No. 199 at its 10 August 2021 meeting (PS08-08/21) and further supported this amendment following advertising at its 12 April 2022 meeting (PS03-04/22). Amendment No. 199 is now pending consideration by the WAPC and determination by the Minister for Planning.

If Amendment No. 199 to DPS 2 is approved as initiated by Council, it too would make 'Car Park' an 'A' use on the subject site. Notwithstanding this, it is important that Amendment No. 198 be progressed irrespective of Amendment No. 199. The City is not the decision maker for either scheme amendment, with the outcomes of both amendments being ultimately at the discretion of the Minister for Planning. Further, Amendment No. 198 has been prepared by the

applicant in an effort to address the existing unauthorised use currently being undertaken on the subject site.

Previous Council Decision

Amendment No. 198 was previously presented for its initiation to Council's 7 September 2021 meeting, where it was resolved as follows (refer Item PS06-09/21):

"That Council:

- Pursuant to Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 ADOPTS Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 to allow the Additional Use of Car Park at Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup by including the following within Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses:*

No		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A45	1-45	252 Neaves Road, Mariginiup	Lot 108 on Deposited Plan 93314	Car Park (D) <u>Condition</u> To expire within three (3) years of the date the subject land is gazetted 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

- Pursuant to Regulation 35(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, RESOLVES that Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 is a 'Complex Amendment' for the following reason:*

An amendment that is not addressed by any local planning strategy.

- Pursuant to Regulation 37(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, SUBMITS two (2) copies of the Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission for its consideration.*
- Pursuant to Section 81 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 REFERS Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 to the Environmental Protection Authority.*
- Subject to approval from the Environmental Protection Authority and the Western Australian Planning Commission, ADVERTISES Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 for a period of not less than 60 days pursuant to Regulation 38 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015."*

Following Council's September 2021 resolution, and pursuant to the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (Regulations), Amendment No. 198 was subsequently advertised. Advertising occurred after the EPA advised Administration that Amendment No. 198 did not warrant an environmental assessment – and after the WAPC advised that the proposed amendment was suitable for advertising.

Detail

Site

The subject site is primarily zoned 'Urban Deferred' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) – with exception of the front portion of the property, which is subject to the MRS 'Rural' zoning. The Urban Deferred zoning reflects the intention for the area to be urbanised in the medium to long term given the site is located within the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP) area. The entirety of the subject site is zoned 'General Rural' under DPS 2.

The subject site is bound by Neaves Road to the north and rural-residential dwellings to the east and west. North of Neaves Road is State Forest and is reserved for this purpose under the MRS. The area surrounding the subject site contains landholdings used for rural-residential purposes, as well as equestrian uses.

Proposal

The proposal initiated by Council and as advertised seeks to amend DPS 2 by:

1. Introducing 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup, by amending Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses as follows:

No		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A45	1-45	Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup	Lot 108 on Deposited Plan 93314	Car Park (D) 1. To expire within three (3) years of the date the subject land is gazetted 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.

2. Amending the scheme map accordingly to identify the land subject to the Additional Use.

A copy of the Scheme (Amendment) Map, as initially proposed and advertised, is included as **Attachment 2**.

Administration is recommending modifications to the amendment proposal, as discussed in detail later in this Report.

The landowners of the subject site will reside permanently on the property whilst also operating the Additional Use of 'Car Park' as proposed.

The applicant's justification for the proposal can be summarised as follows:

1. The use provides an in-demand service for many customers that are unable to park a caravan on their own property and alleviates pressure on other more dense parts of the City's urban fabric where accommodating such parking may have adverse local amenity impacts.
2. The existing unauthorised caravan parking use (Car Park) is acceptable on the subject site due to the large size of the lot and low impact nature of the use. The parking area is limited to a small portion of the site and does not prevent the remainder of the site and surrounding areas to continue to be used for lifestyle, small scale agricultural and equestrian use. Screen planting has commenced and in time is expected to visually screen the parking area from neighbouring properties and the street frontage.

3. The use is consistent with *State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning* and the objectives of the EWDS as the existing unauthorised use is unlikely to have a detrimental impact on the area until such time as urbanisation occurs. The proposed condition of the additional use ensures the business will be discontinued once the site has been gazetted 'Urban' under the MRS, allowing for future urbanisation of the site to occur in the expected timeframe.
4. An Acoustic Assessment was conducted against the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. Measurements of typical caravan and car movements were recorded at the lot boundaries to a maximum noise level of 50 decibels (dB). The noise emissions associated with the existing use comply with the applicable legislation.
5. A Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) and supporting Technical Note have been prepared in accordance with the WAPC's Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines Volume 4 – Individual Developments. The assessment demonstrates that the site access and internal manoeuvrability are safe and that the total trip generation from the Car Park use is anticipated to have no material impact on the surrounding road network.
6. As there is no maintenance of the caravans undertaken on the subject site, customers often contribute to the local economy as they need to utilise local services before or after they drop off or pick up their caravans. This includes petrol stations, supermarkets, auto repair shops and other food and retail services. The use has little impact on the existing environment as no clearing of vegetation was required to accommodate the parking area – and no contaminants are stored on the subject site.

Consultation

In accordance with Council's previous resolution, the amendment was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the WAPC. On 21 September 2021, the EPA advised Administration that the scheme amendment did not warrant an environmental assessment. Also on 7 December 2021, the WAPC advised that the proposed amendment was suitable for advertising, subject to minor administrative modifications.

A 67-day public advertising period was carried out in accordance with the Regulations, commencing on 16 December 2021 and concluding on 22 February 2022 by way of the following:

- A sign being erected on site;
- Notice of the proposed amendment being published in the local newspaper and at the City's offices;
- Letters sent to surrounding landowners and occupiers within 400 metres of the amendment area; and
- The amendment documentation being made available on the City's website.

At the conclusion of the advertising period, 57 submissions were received – which included 40 submissions in support of the proposal and 17 submissions objecting to the proposal.

The main concerns raised in the objections received were:

- The proposal will impact the amenity of surrounding landowners;
- The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives of the zone;
- There is no certainty on the future scale of the business;
- The proposal is located on a 'scenic drive' where a rural outlook should be maintained;
- Traffic concerns due to the location of the business on Neaves Road; and
- Noise from the business will pose an impact the surrounding landowners.

The main comments provided in support of the proposal were:

- This is a necessary business, given decreasing residential lot sizes and an inability for many residents to park their recreational vehicles legally at home;
- This business provides an affordable caravan parking option;
- The business is well located; and
- The business is well managed, safe and secure.

A summary of the submissions received, with Administration's responses, is included as **Attachment 3**.

Comment

Outlined below is a summary of the planning considerations that are relevant to this proposal. Some of the following matters were discussed in detail in Administration's previous report to Council (PS06-09/21); however, have also been discussed below with consideration for the submissions received during advertising.

Inconsistencies with Amendment No. 199

As outlined in the 'Background' section above, Amendment No. 198 to DPS 2 proposes 'Car Park' as an Additional Use on the subject site, on a condition that the 'Car Park' land use would be treated and assessed as a discretionary (or 'D') use. Administration considers that discretion is needed in assessing a 'Car Park' proposal at the development application stage, in the event that a proposal poses an unacceptable impact on the surrounding rural area that cannot not be controlled through conditions of development approval.

Amendment No. 199 proposes to list 'Car Park' as a discretionary use in the General Rural Zone; however, subject to a mandatory advertising process prior to any approval (or an 'A' use). This is inconsistent with the land use permissibility for the Additional Use of 'Car Park' in Amendment No. 198; as although 'D' uses can be advertised under DPS 2, advertising is not mandatory. For consistency, Administration is recommending a modification to the Amendment No. 198 proposal, so that the Additional Use of 'Car Park' changes from a 'D' use to an 'A' use on the subject site.

Amenity Concerns and Interface with Adjoining Properties

A number of submitters raised concern regarding the impacts of this proposal on the amenity of surrounding landowners. Multiple submitters included images of the business from the neighbouring properties, some of which are included as **Attachment 4**.

Administration acknowledges that business could have a visual impact on the surrounding residents. This largely relates to the absence of screening measures (such as landscaping), to obscure the visibility of the activities occurring on the subject site from the adjoining properties.

Screening measures could be considered as necessary in order to appropriately manage the interface of the development with the neighbouring properties. However, this is ultimately a consideration for the development application stage of the planning process, should Amendment No. 198 be approved. At this stage, Amendment No. 198 is only considering whether 'Car Park' should be permissible as an Additional Use on the subject site. The applicant is aware that adequate screening measures would need to be demonstrated at the development application stage, and subsequently implemented if approval is obtained. However, given financial implications, the landowner is seeking certainty through an approval of Amendment No. 198 before implementing any screening measures.

Notwithstanding this, and in response to the concerns raised, the applicant has prepared a concept plan to demonstrate how the interface issues with the adjoining properties could be managed. The concept plan is included as **Attachment 5** and demonstrates the following:

- Landscaping along the eastern and western boundaries of the subject site adjoining where the activities are located;
- Introduction of a shed along the western lot boundary, with a setback of at least four metres in accordance with the requirements of DPS 2. The shed would be used to park some caravans – as well as provide a visual buffer from the adjoining property to the west; and
- Removal of hardstand along the eastern boundary – to increase the offset of the 'Car Park' area from the boundary and to allow landscaping along this boundary.

Further detail on additional landscaping and buildings will be provided at the development application stage.

It is noted that it is unlikely that screening will completely obscure the activities from the adjoining properties. As raised in the submissions received, some dwellings in the area (in particular the property west of the subject site) are elevated above natural ground level (NGL), and also include upper storey balconies. This results in the subject site being visible from certain vantage points on the adjoining lots.

It is also noted that there are a number of other land uses that are capable of approval in the General Rural zone, that are considered to be more intensive and visually intrusive in nature than what is proposed through this amendment. These include land uses such as Animal Husbandry, Industry – Rural, Intensive Agriculture, Kennels, Piggery and Plant Nursery. This demonstrates that the existing planning framework does not limit the permissibility of land uses in the General Rural Zone to those compatible with rural-residential living.

Therefore, Administration is of the view that the proposed Additional Use of 'Car Park' on the subject site can be compatible within the General Rural zone and its surroundings. As outlined above, visual impacts can be mitigated through the development application stage of the planning process.

Objectives of the Zone and Future Planning – EWDSP

Objectives of the Zone

Concerns were raised during the advertising period that the proposal does not satisfy the objectives of the General Rural zone, as it does not maintain and enhance the rural character and amenity of the area.

A number of submitters also objected to the proposal, as the site is located within a Special Rural zone. The subject site and surrounding properties, however, are zoned General Rural and not Special Rural.

The objectives of the General Rural zone are to:

- Accommodate agricultural, horticultural and equestrian activities;*
- Maintain and enhance the rural character and amenity of the areas designated for rural use and to protect their ground water and environmental values.*

To determine if the Additional Use of 'Car Park' is compatible with the objectives of the zone, the following has been considered by Administration:

- The proposal does not require the removal of any existing vegetation on the site to accommodate the proposed 'Car Park' land use;
- The use will not affect any groundwater sources in the area or conservation values;
- The concept plan (refer **Attachment 5**) shows sheds that are consistent with the type of development typically seen in rural areas; and
- Through future screening measures (discussed above) the proposal will result in a net increase in vegetation on the site.

As outlined above, the objectives of the General Rural zone seek to accommodate and protect rural uses; whilst maintaining the rural character and amenity of respective areas. Administration considers that the Additional Use of 'Car Park' can be managed and controlled, so that the land is reasonably able to be remediated to support rural and equestrian land uses typically located in the zone, should the 'Car Park' use cease on the subject site.

Landowners in the rural areas have faced issues and uncertainties around access to water, due to impacts of climate change and urban encroachment. The issue of water has also been compounded by the State Government's proposal to reduce water allocations to growers by ten per cent by 2028, which threatens to potentially reduce the viability of agricultural and horticultural businesses. Rural landowners are in turn looking for more innovative ways of making use of their landholdings.

Furthermore, whilst the Additional Use of 'Car Park' may not be wholly compatible with the objectives of the General Rural zone, any dissimilarities between land use and objectives would be similar to other land uses already permissible within the zone; including 'Art Gallery', 'Civic Building', 'Restaurant' and 'Veterinary Consulting Room/Hospital'.

Future Planning – EWDSP

In addition to the above, the subject site is located within Precinct 16 ('North Mariginiup') of the EWDSP. Precinct 16 is located within Stage 2 of the EWDSP staging plan and is anticipated to be urbanised between 2031 and 2051. It is for this reason that the amendment includes a condition for the Additional Use of 'Car Park' expire within three years after the land is transferred to 'Urban' under the MRS. As outlined above, the majority of the subject site is currently designated 'Urban Deferred'.

The Additional Use of 'Car Park' is considered to offer an appropriate 'interim' land use that requires minimal infrastructure expenditure and can easily cease to operate when the planning framework has progressed to support the introduction of urban development. This is also consistent with the objectives of Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wanneroo (LPP 5.3), which has a general presumption against the development of land where it may detrimentally impact the orderly and proper planning of an area.

Considering the above, the proposed amendment will not affect the future planning and urbanisation of the North Mariginiup area in accordance with the EWDSP and LPP 5.3.

Scale of the Additional Use

As the Additional Use is proposed to apply to the subject site in its entirety, submitters raised concerns that there were no specific planning or development controls in the amendment that would prevent the parking of more caravans (or other large vehicles) over time.

For comparison, reference is made to the scale of a business for the parking of over 300 caravans and other large vehicles at another property in Jandabup. That property is zoned General Rural under DPS 2, and was subject to Amendment No. 170 to DPS 2 (refer PS02-10/19 and PS03-02/19) which made caravans and other large vehicle parking permissible. Amendment No. 170 was approved by the Minister for Planning in April 2020.

Under the Regulations, DPS 2 amendment proposals can be modified by Council following advertising, to address issues raised in submissions. In response to concerns raised by submitters during the advertising period, the applicant has agreed to a modification of the proposal to limit the 'Additional Use' area within the subject site. Rather than having the Additional Use applying for the entire subject site (as currently proposed), the applicant has agreed that the Additional Use could apply to a 5,000m² area located centrally within the subject site. This area can be limited to an area shown on a revised Scheme (Amendment) Map provided in **Attachment 6**.

The reduced 'Additional Use' area can accommodate approximately 60 vehicles at any one time (an increase from 35 currently), as well as space for internal manoeuvrability. It also allows for landscaping and screening to be installed between the defined area and lot boundaries, which would assist in addressing visual impacts of the car park activities on adjoining landowners.

In light of the above, Administration is recommending that Council support the following modifications to Amendment No. 198:

1. Replace the current proposed Scheme (Amendment) Map provided in **Attachment 2** with that provided in **Attachment 6**;
2. To amend the particulars of the land affected by the amendment from 'Lot 108' to 'portion Lot 108'; and
3. Introduce the following Additional Use condition into Schedule 2 – Section 1 of DPS 2:

The Additional Use shall only apply to a portion of Lot 108 as delineated on the Scheme Map.

Commercial Vehicle Parking and Land Use Classification

Submitters have contended that the subject site is also being used for the parking of commercial vehicles, including a mobile food truck and a bus.

DPS 2 refers to the terms 'private vehicles' and 'commercial vehicles'. Although there is no definition for 'private vehicle', Administration construes this term as meaning any vehicle for personal or private use. The DPS 2 definition of 'Car Park' allows for 'private vehicles' to occupy a car park, with the type, size and carrying capacity of 'private vehicles' being undefined.

DPS 2 does specifically define 'commercial vehicle', which are vehicles used or designed for business, trade or commercial purposes. The land use 'Transport Depot' defined in DPS 2 specifically relates to premises that provide parking for 'commercial vehicles'. The 'Transport Depot' land use is not being applied for as an Additional Use in this amendment, nor would it be supported by Administration on the subject site.

With regard to the parking of the mobile food truck in the subject site, this has been investigated by Administration with the truck subsequently removed.

With regard to the bus that is parked on the subject site, typically this would not be permitted as buses also satisfy the DPS 2 definition of a commercial vehicle. Following investigation by Administration it has been determined that:

- The vehicle (bus) on the subject site is currently being converted into a campervan for private long distance/holiday travel and has already had the internal furniture and upholstery removed;
- Department of Transport (DoT) has written to the owner of the vehicle advising that it is not licensed for commercial or charter purposes;

- The vehicle is no longer designed for use as a business; and
- DoT has advised that following the completion of the works the vehicle would be classed as a 'motorhome'.

In this instance, whilst it is accepted that the external appearance resembles a bus, it is no longer a 'commercial vehicle' provided its continued use is for private recreational use.

Tourist Drive 359

A number of submitters objected to the proposal given Neaves Road is identified as a 'scenic drive'. Neaves Road forms part of Tourist Drive 359 – a 70 kilometre stretch of road that runs from the intersection of Wanneroo Road/Pinjar Road through to the Great Northern Highway in Bindoon.

This route runs through a variety of environments within the City of Wanneroo; including the rural area around the subject site, commercial centres in Ashby and Banksia Grove and residential areas. There are also approved 'Kennels', 'Cattery' and 'Plant Nursery' businesses located along Neaves Road on this tourist drive.

The proposed Additional Use will be located over 100 metres from Neaves Road and obscured by vegetation at the front of the property, along driveways and manoeuvring areas. Landscaping can also be considered as part of the development application process (should Amendment No. 198 be approved) as discussed above.

Bushfire Planning and Emergency Evacuation

Concerns were raised during the advertising period regarding egress from surrounding properties in the event of a bushfire and risk of 'explosions' from flammable liquids within the vehicles parked on the subject site. It was also noted that Neaves Road is the only point of egress out of the surrounding area and has been closed in the past during a bushfire.

The applicant has provided a response from an accredited bushfire consultant in response to the concerns raised, which is included as **Attachment 7**. As outlined by the consultant, evacuation in the event of a bushfire is the responsibility of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). If there was a need to evacuate the area, caravan owners would not be permitted to access the site to collect their vehicles, should access to Neaves Road be restricted. As such, the proposal should not pose additional evacuation risks for local residents in the event of a bushfire.

Regarding the risk of explosions or increases to the bushfire threat, the bushfire consultant has outlined the Additional Use of 'Car Park' is not considered 'high risk' in accordance with the Guidelines associated with *State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*. Comparatively, the bushfire planning framework does not consider the potential for explosions in caravan parks and campgrounds, which are often located in highly vegetated bushfire prone areas.

Administration accepts the methodology provided by the bushfire planning consultant and is of the view that this proposal will not create evacuation concerns or contribute to the intensity or nature of a fire. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) could be prepared to support any future development application, if there are any bushfire planning concerns evident at that stage.

Regarding potential risk of property damage to any parked vehicles in the event of a bushfire, it is the responsibility of the landowner to advise their customers of those risks and seek the necessary insurances if required.

Traffic

A number of submitters raised concerns that an increase of traffic on Neaves Road generated by the activities on the subject site would create road safety issues. It is also noted that a number of submissions received in support of the proposal favoured its convenient location along Neaves Road.

The applicant has provided a Traffic Impact Statement (TIS) prepared by a Traffic Consultant in support of Amendment No. 198, which concluded the following:

- The subject site is accessed via an existing five metre wide full movement crossover on Neaves Road;
- Neaves Road currently carries approximately 5,900 vehicles per day (vpd);
- The development generates an average of 12 vpd – three caravans being dropped off and three caravans being picked up (noting one customer visit generates two vehicle trips, being one in and one out); and
- A vehicle 'swept path' analysis demonstrates that a car towing a caravan can safely manoeuvre both into and out of the subject site.

In addition to this, a Technical Note has been prepared in response to the traffic issues raised during advertising, which is included as **Attachment 8** and concludes the following:

- The proposed use is a low generator of traffic and therefore does not require dedicated turning lanes, as suggested in the submissions;
- A sightline analysis was undertaken for the access to determine whether it complies with the appropriate Australian Standards (AS). AS 2890.1 defines an adequate entering/exiting sight distance as 130 metres for a 90km/hr environment. Sightlines were found to be 190 metres and are therefore compliant. A speed of 10 km/hr above the posted speed (of 80 km/hr) are used for these assessments; and
- A further swept path assessment was undertaken using a 'Car and Caravan' template, which demonstrates there is sufficient internal manoeuvrability.

The additional information provided by the Traffic Consultant is considered to address the concerns raised during advertising with respect to traffic and access associated with the proposed Additional Use.

Acoustic

Concerns were raised by submitters during the advertising period regarding noise associated with the proposed development, and the methodology and outcomes of a supporting Acoustic Report.

The Acoustic Report concluded that the proposal would not have any undue noise impacts on the surrounding lots and that the proposal will comply at all times with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

In response to the concerns raised during advertising, the Acoustic Consultant has provided further information with regard to the methodology of the assessment, which is included as **Attachment 9** and can be summarised as follows:

- The noise level impacts were assessed by direct measurement. Given on-site monitoring was undertaken, computer modelling (using programs such as Soundplan) was not required as suggested by a submitter;
- The proposed shed as illustrated in the concept plan (refer **Attachment 5**) has not been included in the acoustic assessment, however this would decrease any noise transference from the development;

- The noise levels reported in the measurements and calculations are consistent with industry standards; and
- Driving, car brakes and doors closing were all included in the on-site measurements, as was patron conversations. Reversing alarms were not included as none were sighted during the on-site testing and are considered to be a separate legislative requirement.

In light of the above, Administration remains satisfied that the proposed Additional Use of 'Car Park' on the subject site will not introduce any unmanageable impacts on the surrounding landowners with respect to noise.

Environmental – Odour, Fumes, Vegetation and Dust

A number of submitters raised concerns with regard to a variety of environmental considerations; such as dust, odour, fumes and impacts from the proposal on existing vegetation.

Odour and fumes generated by the proposed Additional Use of 'Car Park' is expected to be minimal, compared to that generated by other uses capable of approval in the zone (e.g. Plant Nursery) and from the 5,900 vehicles trips that are recorded to occur along Neaves Road on a daily basis.

It is noted that there is endemic vegetation dispersed across the subject site. However, the applicant has confirmed through preparation of a concept plan (refer **Attachment 5**) that no on-site vegetation is proposed to be removed to facilitate the Additional Use of 'Car Park'.

A comment was received regarding the existence of a potential Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) on an adjoining property. Whilst this is noted, the Additional Use is not considered to facilitate an intensive use of the land, and subsequently will not have any impact on the adjoining vegetation.

With regard to dust management, the applicant will be required to demonstrate at the development application stage how the internal driveways and manoeuvring areas will be treated to minimise dust. Dust management can be appropriately managed at the development application stage if Amendment No. 198 is approved.

Alternative to Industrial Land

Submissions received were concerned that an 'industrial' use was being proposed within a 'rural' area.

The subject site is considered to offer an economically viable alternative to 'Service Industrial' or 'General Industrial' zoned land, and ensures that industrial land remains available for more intensive industrial purposes. As outlined in the WAPC's *North West Sub Regional Planning Framework* (2018), the City's established industrial areas of Wangara and Landsdale already have a limited amount of land supply available. There is however a significant amount of land available in the emerging Neerabup Industrial Area (NIA), located nearby.

Notwithstanding this, the proposal would require a large area of land to park and manoeuvre recreational vehicles and is a low generator of traffic. This proposal also does not benefit from being co-located with other industrial uses, given the purpose is only for the long term parking of vehicles. Therefore, limiting this type of use to industrial zoned land is likely to increase the operating costs (and subsequently parking costs for customers), whilst not facilitating the highest and best use of industrial land.

Demand for Accessible & Affordable Caravan Parking

A number of submitters outlined that the proposal is necessary given residential lot sizes are continuing to decrease – meaning that many landowners no longer have the space on their property to park recreational vehicles, such as caravans. In response to this issue, the applicant has advised that they are seeking to provide an affordable parking solution for the broader community.

Administration has dealt with a number of enquiries and complaints in recent times regarding the parking of caravans and other recreational vehicles. As outlined in the submissions received, this includes the parking of caravans on street verges and carriageways; which contravenes the City's *Parking Local Law 2015* and can be hazardous for both pedestrians and motorists if sight lines are obscured.

By facilitating a viable, affordable and appropriately located alternative this will ensure that the City's residential streetscapes are not diminished with the ad-hoc parking of caravans and other recreational vehicles.

Conclusion

Proposed Amendment No. 198 to DPS 2, seeking to introduce an Additional Use of 'Car Park' at Lot 108 (252) Neaves Road, Mariginiup, has been assessed against the relevant legislation and planning framework.

Although there have been complaints received, and an investigation undertaken, the 'Car Park' land use on the subject site remains unauthorised. The City's Local Planning Policy 4.14: Compliance allows continuance of this unauthorised use whilst an applicant seeks to rectify non-compliance.

At this stage, Council is requested to consider an amendment to DPS 2 to make 'Car Park' an Additional Use, to ascertain whether there is any potential for the land use to be made acceptable on the subject site, within the General Rural zone. This is the first of two steps to rectify the issue of non-compliance on the subject site. If the Scheme Amendment is approved, the second stage will be for a development application to be considered. At that stage, the issues raised in the submissions such as those relating to noise, dust and traffic will be considered closely to determine the most appropriate way the use should occur on the site.

A concept plan prepared by the applicant (**Attachment 5**) has demonstrated that through the implementation of screening measures at development application stage, and issues of interface with adjoining properties, can be mitigated. The application has demonstrated that the land use is a low generator of vehicle traffic and noise, both of which can also be controlled at the development application stage through relevant conditions of development approval should Amendment No. 198 be approved by the Minister for Planning.

On balance, the proposal is considered a less intensive and intrusive use of land, compared to a number of other land uses already capable of approval in the General Rural zone. The intensity and intrusiveness of the 'Car Park' land use can be further controlled through landscaping (refer **Attachment 5**) and limiting the area of the subject site that caravans and other vehicles can be parked (refer **Attachment 6**). What is proposed also provides a suitable interim use of the land prior to urbanisation of the area that will occur pursuant to the East Wimmeroo District Structure Plan.

Administration is also recommending a modification to the Amendment No. 198 proposal which would change the permissibility for the Additional Use of 'Car Park' from discretionary (or 'D') to discretionary subject to advertising (or 'A'). This would align the permissibility of the 'Car Park' land use with that proposed in Amendment No. 199 – an amendment previously considered by Council (PS03-04/22) dealing with the 'Car Park' land use permissibility in the General Rural and Rural Resource zones more broadly.

Following consideration of the submissions received during advertising, it is recommended that Amendment No. 198 to DPS 2 be supported subject to modifications.

Statutory Compliance

Amendment No. 198 has been processed in accordance with the provisions of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

3 ~ A vibrant, innovative City with local opportunities for work, business and investment

3.2 - Attract and support new and existing business

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S12 Economic Growth	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Chief Executive Officer	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O22 Environmental Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Planning and Sustainability	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O20 Productive Communities	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Community and Place	Manage

The above risks relating to the issue contained within this report has been identified and considered within the City's Strategic and Corporate risk registers. Action plans are in place to manage and mitigate this risk.

Policy Implications

This proposal has been assessed in accordance with the provisions of relevant Local and State Planning Policies - including Local Planning Policy 5.3: East Wannon, State Planning Policy 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning as outlined in the 'Comment' section above.

Financial Implications

Nil

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation










That Council:-

1. Pursuant to Regulation 41(2) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, CONSIDERS the submissions received in respect of Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2, a summary of which is included in Attachment 3;
2. Pursuant to Regulation 41(3)(b) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, SUPPORTS Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2, as resolved by Council at the 7 September 2021 Ordinary Council Meeting (PS06-09/21), but subject to the following modifications:
 - a) Replacing the Scheme (Amendment) Map with that provided in Attachment 6 of this Report; and
 - b) Modifying the text proposed to be introduced into Schedule 2 – Section 1 (Clause 3.20) – Additional Uses to the following:

No		Street/Locality	Particulars of Land	Additional Use and Conditions (where applicable)
A45	1-45	252 Neaves Road, Mariginiup	Portion Lot 108 on Deposited Plan 93314	<p>Car Park (A)</p> <p>1. To expire within three (3) years of the date the subject land is gazetted 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.</p> <p>2. The Additional Use shall only apply to a portion of Lot 108 as delineated on the Scheme Map.</p>

3. AUTHORISES the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to SIGN and SEAL the Amendment No. 198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2 documents in accordance with the City's Execution of Documents Policy;
4. Pursuant to Regulation 44 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* PROVIDES Amendment No. 198 to the City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme No. 2 to the Western Australian Planning Commission; and
5. ADVISES the submitters of its decision.

Attachments:

1. 	Attachment 1 - Location Plan	22/130262
2. 	Attachment 2 - Current and Proposed Zoning Map	22/130277
3. 	Attachment 3 - Summary of Submissions	22/131496
4. 	Attachment 4 - Images Provided by Submitters	22/130436
5. 	Attachment 5 - Concept Plan	22/130295
6. 	Attachment 6 - Modified Additional Use Area	22/130654
7. 	Attachment 7 - Bushfire Planning Response	22/130302
8. 	Attachment 8 - Traffic Technical Note	22/130307
9. 	Attachment 9 - Additional Acoustic Information	22/130323

LOCATION PLAN –
252 NEAVES ROAD, MARIGINIUP

Attachment 1

State Forest

Legend

■ Subject Site

EXTRACT



Attachment 2

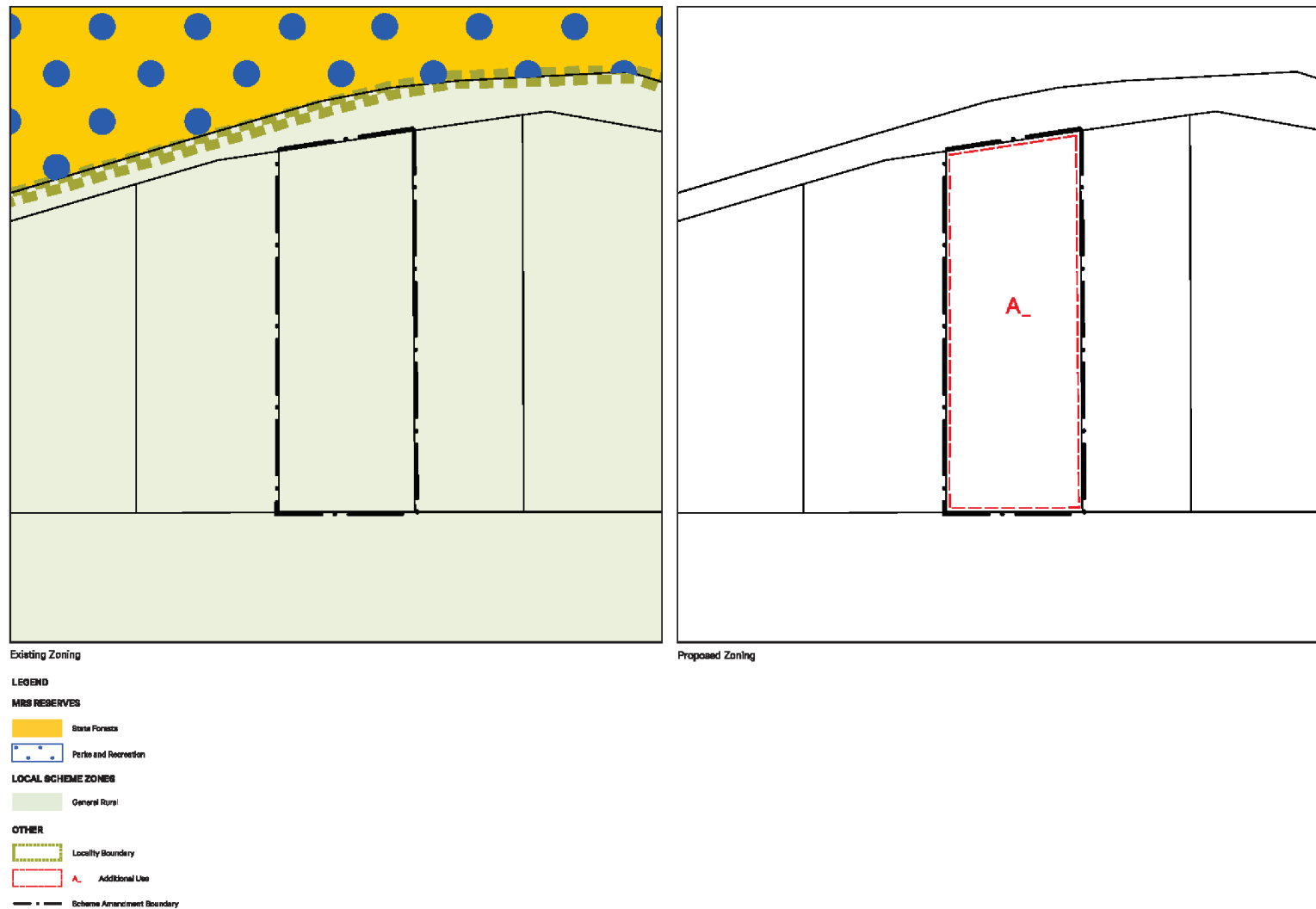


Figure 3 – Proposed Additional Use

CITY OF WANNEROO
AMENDMENT NO. 198 TO DISTRICT PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2
SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS FOLLOWING ADVERTISING
(Advertising Closed 22 February 2022)

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
Position on Proposal		
1.	Supports the proposal.	40 submitters.
2.	Objects to the proposal.	17 submitters.
1.	Submitter 1 – Support	
1.1	I believe this is a great idea and helps people that only have a small house and cannot store these items at home.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
2.	Submitter 2 – Support	
2.1	This is a fantastic service as we cannot store our caravan at our premises. We need more facilities like this in our local community.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
3.	Submitter 3 – Support	
3.1	As a caravan owner I believe it is to the City's advantage to have a caravan storage facility of this kind close to the metropolitan area as a lot of home owners are not in a position to store them at home.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
4.	Submitter 4 – Support	
4.1	I support this business. The owners have made every effort to provide a high quality and safe service for caravan owners who utilise the facility.	Noted.
4.2	The business has also considered its neighbours by implementing a noise policy and restricted operating hours.	The current and proposed business operations and its interface with adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
4.3	To the very best of my knowledge the business does not negatively impact the surrounding environment,	Noted.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
	neighbouring land or its occupants.	
5.	Submitter 5 – Support	
5.1	This service is very handy for us as storing our caravan at home takes up so much space.	Noted.
5.2	Supporting this business is also more aesthetically pleasing as you won't see so many caravans parked on driveways in suburbia.	The decrease in residential lot sizes, the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> and the appearance of residential streetscapes is discussed in the body of the report.
6.	Submitter 6 – Support	
6.1	There is no harm in storing any vehicles, caravans etc. on this private property. This is private property and the owner should be allowed to do as they please freely. Anyone that disagrees needs to build a bridge and get over it and find another hobby to excite the boredom in their lives.	This comment is noted, however development on private property is still required to comply with the planning framework in addition to any other applicable legislation.
7.	Submitter 7 – Support	
7.1	This business is required as my parents store their caravan here as I do not have the space at my house.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
7.2	A lot of retirees like to live in small properties and need this service.	Noted.
7.3	It is a convenient location and a large enough property, I would not see why it would bother anyone and certainly has not does so the last five years.	This comment is noted however it has been confirmed by the applicant that the business commenced operating in 2018.
7.4	The owners are lovely hard working people and I fully support them.	Noted.
8.	Submitter 8 – Support	
8.1	We live in Rivervale and needed somewhere to store our caravan in March 2021. We tried several places near where we live but there was no availability due to Covid-19. The caravan storage business at 252 Neaves Road really helped us out.	Noted.
8.2	We have been very pleased to know that our caravan is stored securely.	Noted.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
8.3	Over the number of times we have been checking on our caravan we have only encountered one other caravan owner, so the place does not seem to have a lot of traffic.	Traffic and access considerations are discussed in the body of the report.
9.	Submitter 9 – Support	
9.1	Our full support is given for this proposal as Perth Caravan Storage is a very convenient storage location for caravans and trailers for both short and long term parking options.	Noted.
9.2	When we require storage the business owners are very accommodating and very pleasant to deal with.	Noted.
9.3	The premises are tidy and the gate system is secure and the new owners have improved the property and have ensured that the caravans and trailers are safe from theft, damage or fire risk.	Noted.
9.4	As a result of the convenience of having access to this facility, the submitters agricultural business has made further contacts with local businesses in the area. The Neaves Road business provides an excellent opportunity for a trailer to be parked for periods of time whilst in the area.	<p>This comment was raised with the applicant, as it suggests that a commercial business was parking vehicles on the subject site. Parking of commercial vehicles is inconsistent with the Car Park land use definition. The applicant advised the following:</p> <p><i>“Prior to lodgement of the proposed scheme amendment the landowners were unaware of restrictions in respect to the storing of commercial vehicles. Once this restriction was brought to their attention, they no longer permit commercial vehicles to be stored on site.”</i></p> <p>The definition of a ‘Commercial Vehicle’ is discussed further in the body of the report.</p>
9.5	We see no reason this proposal would impact anyone considering there is a no contact system for drop-off and pick-up and we can access the site using a secure key system without any disturbance to the owners or neighbours.	The interface of the development with the adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
9.6	We believe this is an excellent system and innovation, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. This is the only business that we have access to that is contactless to park	Noted.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
	our trailer. We look forward to seeing this proposal approved.	
10.	Submitter 10 – Support	
10.1	I believe that the storage business has no effect to anyone in the area.	The interface of the development with the surrounding properties is discussed in the body of the report.
10.2	The people in the community need this service to store their caravans.	The demand for recreational vehicle parking is discussed in the body of the report.
11.	Submitter 11 – Support	
11.1	We live in an area where caravans cannot fit within the private allotment and are not allowed on the verge. This service is well and truly necessary for the wider community.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
12.	Submitter 12 – Support	
12.1	There are no heritage or bushfire risks and the Acid Sulphate Soil risk is minimal.	This comment is noted however it has not been substantiated by any supporting information.
12.2	The landowners have agreed to a three year plan.	The amendment as proposed, if approved, would time limit the additional use until three years after the site is rezoned to Urban under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS). This condition reflects the intent for the area to be urbanised in accordance with the East Wanneroo District Structure Plan (EWDSP), which is discussed further in the body of the report.
13.	Submitter 13 – Support	
13.1	Having this business in a rural setting away from suburbia gets caravans off verges in streets and areas that upset the general public.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
13.2	This setup is considered to be in a perfect location and is well organised.	Noted.
14.	Submitter 14 – Support	
14.1	There is obviously a great demand for this type of recreational vehicle storage and it has no impact on anyone else or the environment.	The demand for this service and the interface of the development with the adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
15.	Submitter 15 – Support	
15.1	With the increasing density of housing in Perth this kind of	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of

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	service is going to become essential for anyone who wishes to still buy into the Australian lifestyle.	residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
15.2	It is a perfect use of the land in question as there is no noise produced or disruption to anyone in the area.	Noise and amenity considerations and the interface with adjoining properties are discussed in the body of the report.
15.3	I feel that anyone objecting to this use would be doing so purely for vexatious reasons.	This comment is noted however it is not substantiated.
16.	Submitter 16 – Support	
16.1	I feel this will be a great addition to the community and a fantastic way to support a small business owner and it is great that this service is offered locally.	Noted.
16.2	There is definitely a need for this type of arrangement with suburban blocks becoming smaller and no longer able to accommodate larger vehicles such as caravans.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
17.	Submitter 17 – Support	
17.	I want to keep my caravan at Perth Caravan Storage.	Noted.
18.	Submitter 18 – Support	
18.1	I have a small block in Ellenbrook and in order to own a trailer, boat or caravan I need a storage facility nearby, as I do not have suitable space at home to park these vehicles.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
19.	Submitter 19 – Support	
19.1	This business provides a storage facility in a geographic area that has few other options for me to park my caravan at an affordable rate.	The demand for affordable caravan parking facilities is discussed in the body of the report.
19.2	The business is well managed and is a credit to the City of Wanneroo.	Noted.
20.	Submitter 20 – Support	
20.1	I support the use of this property for caravan and trailer storage and have been storing our caravan on the premises since January 2021.	Noted.
21.	Submitter 21 – Support	
21.1	The current owners bought this property two years ago however the business has been running from the premises	The applicant has confirmed that the business commenced operating in 2018 and has not been operating for 20 years. Whilst the business has

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	for 20 years. We do not understand why all of a sudden the caravan storage facility would be a problem or nuisance as the business is quiet and only operates during the day.	been operating since 2018 it is an unauthorised business that requires the Car Park land use to be included on the site as an Additional Use.
21.2	We have had our caravan stored on this site for the last few years. The current owners are down to earth people.	Noted.
22.	Submitter 22 – Support	
22.1	I believe it is a good use of land that does not require the use of water and does not interfere with other properties with regard to noise or land degradation.	Noted. The interface of the development with the adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
23.	Submitter 23 – Support	
23.1	As an owner of a caravan I think these facilities are essential.	Noted.
23.2	I am not a customer or likely to be a customer in the foreseeable future. However, many friends and associates do require caravan storage, which is hard to find in a close location at an affordable rate.	The demand for caravan parking at an affordable rate is discussed in the body of the report.
24.	Submitter 24 – Support	
24.1	This business provides a necessary service for the storage of caravans and camper trailers.	Noted.
24.2	The business also allows people to store these vehicles safely so they do not become a hazard near road verges or footpaths in residential areas.	This comment is noted, with the parking of caravans on street verges and compliance with the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> discussed in the body of the report.
24.3	It is always quiet when we go to collect our camper trailer as people have a key card and collect their vehicle at a set time.	Noted.
24.4	This is also an opportunity for the landowners to earn additional income to support the maintenance of their own property.	Noted.
25.	Submitter 25 – Support	
25.1	As a City of Wanneroo ratepayer I support this proposal.	Noted.
25.2	This proposal will alleviate the issue for people parking their caravans on street verges and driveways, which can be	This comment is noted, with the parking of caravans on street verges and compliance with the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> discussed in the body

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	dangerous and a blight on the streetscape.	of the report.
25.3	Block sizes these days are much smaller, which means many people do not have the storage space for caravans, trailers etc. at home.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
25.4	This property is out on a farm and not in a built up suburb.	Noted.
26.	Submitter 26 – Support	
26.1	There are very few spaces available to store a caravan and we do not have the space at home to do so. We were very relieved when we found Perth Caravan Storage and would not have bought our caravan without storage space being available at this facility.	The demand for caravan parking at an affordable rate and the decrease in residential lot sizes is discussed in the body of the report.
27	Submitter 27 – Support	
27.1	This proposal will result in no loss of amenity to any nearby properties.	The interface of this proposal with the adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
28	Submitter 28 – Object	
28.1	I object to this proposal because this is a rural area and not industrial.	Whilst this comment is noted the purpose of an Additional Use scheme amendment is to consider whether a 'not-permitted' (X) land use within a zone may be suitable in certain circumstances.
28.2	Property values will decrease as a result of this proposal.	Perceived impacts on property values are not a valid planning consideration.
28.3	This proposal will block our escape route in the event of a fire.	<p>Information regarding egress in the event of an emergency was provided by the applicant from a qualified Bushfire Practitioner. The advice provided is discussed further in the body of the report, and included the following advice:</p> <p><i>The orderly evacuation of the area in the event of a bushfire will be the responsibility of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services. If evacuation is required, caravan owners will not be permitted to access the site to collect their caravans as access to Neaves Road is likely to be restricted.</i></p> <p>Therefore, the proposed additional use is not considered to alter the</p>

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		ability for surrounding residents to evacuate the area in the event of an emergency.
29	Submitter 29 – Support	
29.1	The business owners are respectful and extremely good citizens.	Noted.
29.2	This business will not impact the environment in any way.	Noted.
30	Submitter 30 – Object	
30.1	I do not wish for this proposal to go ahead.	Noted.
30.2	It is a Special Rural area for a reason and not a car park/storage or industrial area.	The subject site is zoned General Rural and not Special Rural. There are areas of Mariginiup east and west of the site that are zoned Special Rural, however these are approximately 1 kilometre from the subject site.
30.3	Unwanted people in our suburb, no thanks.	Noted.
31	Submitter 31 – Object	
31.1	I do not wish for this eyesore to be in our suburb. If they are allowed to do this then others will try too, and we do not want our area turning to trash.	This amendment is only considering the introduction of the Car Park land use on the subject site. If any other landowners within Mariginiup wanted to provide a similar service this would require consideration through a separate amendment to DPS 2.
32	Submitter 32 – Object	
32.1	The road does not have turning lanes which will cause traffic issues.	The proposed development is a low generator of vehicle volumes and does not meet the threshold requirements for the provision of a dedicated turning lane, in accordance with the applicable Australian Standards.
32.2	This is a Special Rural area and not a commercial area and is therefore incorrectly zoned for this type of activity.	The subject site is zoned General Rural and not Special Rural, with the proposal seeking to formalise an unauthorised land use on the site. The <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> and DPS 2 allow for 'not-permitted' (X) land uses to be introduced as Additional Uses if considered appropriate. This is the purpose of the application currently under consideration.
33	Submitter 33 – Object	
33.1	Neaves Road is a dangerous road with many large trucks, I have witnessed existing caravans on this site being close to creating accidents already. On a blind bend it is surely not seen to be safe practice to add vehicle movements to this	The applicant's Traffic Consultant has undertaken a sight line assessment of the access and advised the following: <i>'Sightline analysis has been undertaken for the access to determine</i>

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	already busy road.	<p><i>whether it complies with the appropriate Australian Standards. AS2890.1 defines an adequate entering/exiting sight distance as 130 metres for a 90km/hr environment. Even applying this conservative assessment to the access, sightlines are more than adequate in this location, at 190 metres'.</i></p> <p>It is noted that a 90 km/hr speed was used as sight line assessments typically adopt a speed limit that is 10 km/hr above the posted speed. The posted speed on Neaves Road is 80 km/hr. The methodology and conclusions are accepted by Administration.</p>
33.2	Another concern is fire risk as Neaves Road is the only road in and out of a high fire risk area. This adds additional danger and stress in the event of a fire.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 28.3.
33.3	I strongly urge this application to be rejected for the safety of this community and that of those using Neaves Road.	Noted.
34	Submitter 34 – Object	
34.1	Objects to the proposal because of a safety risk from large and slow vehicles entering and exiting along a main road.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 33.1.
34.2	Objects to the proposal due to the introduction of a fire hazard with regards to evacuation in the event of a fire.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 28.3.
35	Submitter 35 – Support	
35.1	I am unable to keep my caravan on my property due to a lack of space and I cannot afford to pay commercial storage rates.	The demand for caravan parking at an affordable rate and the decrease in residential lot sizes is discussed in the body of the report.
35.2	Perth Caravan Storage provides me the opportunity to put aside a little bit of money each week so I can afford to go on holidays with my caravan. Without Perth Caravan Storage my holiday options would be very limited and I would probably have to sell my caravan if this business is no longer allowed to continue trading.	Noted.
36	Submitter 36 – Support	
36.1	Supports the proposal.	Noted.

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37	Submitter 37 – Support	
37.1	I feel that this is not only a good thing but it has to be done. It will improve everyone's safety so the quicker the better.	It has not been substantiated how this proposal will improve people's safety.
37.2	You may want to consider reducing the speed limit slightly either side of the proposal.	Speed limits are controlled by Main Roads WA and not the City.
38	Submitter 38 – Object	
38.1	I object to this proposal as this is not an industrial area and where it is proposed is an absolute eyesore.	Whilst this comment is noted the proposal is seeking to formalise an unauthorised use on the site. The <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> and DPS 2 allow for 'not-permitted' (X) land uses to be introduced as Additional Uses on certain landholdings if considered appropriate.
38.2	The positioning is not safe on the bend of a busy road.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 33.1.
38.3	I suggest the owners buy a block in an industrial area to create an income that way.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 38.1.
38.4	This proposal is going to decrease the value of the surrounding houses, is unnecessary and just financially greedy.	Perceived impacts on property values is not a valid planning consideration.
39	Submitter 39 – Support	
39.1	I am a caravan owner who lives on a property that does not have enough space to store my caravan. My only option is to store my caravan off site and there are very limited options available.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
39.2	With the number of licensed caravans and some Council restrictions on where they can be parked there is a desperate need for facilities of this nature.	The parking of caravans on street verges and compliance with the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> is discussed in the body of the report.
40	Submitter 40 – Object	
40.1	I am a nearby landowner and I strongly object to any type of Car Park or storage facility on this property.	Noted.
40.2	We run cattle and horses on our property and the horses feed and seek water along our common boundary with the subject site. The coming and going of vehicles already makes the horses bolt, what will happen when they increase	The applicant has prepared a concept plan (attached to Administration's Council Report) to demonstrate how the proposal can manage the interface of the development with the adjoining properties. This includes the introduction of landscaping to provide screening and the introduction

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	the number of vehicles they are proposing? This is rural lifestyle land and the animals need to be considered.	of a shed, which would be setback from the lot boundary in accordance with DPS 2. Regarding vehicle trips generated from the Car Park land use this is discussed in the body of the report.
40.3	You need to look seriously at where you are proposing this amendment as the need to turn Neaves Road into an industrial area is unfair.	The amendment is only considering the introduction of the Car Park land use on the subject site. The amendment does not consider any broader rezoning of land along Neaves Road.
40.4	The demand for this service is already being met by many others in more desirable locations.	Commercial considerations are not a valid planning consideration, however it is also noted that a number of submissions provided in support of this proposal noted the high demand and limited availability of such facilities at an affordable rate.
41	Submitter 41 – Object	
41.1	I strongly object to the site being used as a Car Park. I live right next door to this eyesore already and the thought that they want to increase the scale of the business is stressful.	Noted.
41.2	I live in this area to have a rural lifestyle and now have to look at caravans etc. every time I step outside.	Concerns raised regarding amenity impacts on the adjoining residents, as well as the interface of the development with the neighbouring properties, is discussed in the body of the report.
41.3	The extra dust as the vehicles come and go affects my asthma.	If the amendment was ultimately approved by the Minister for Planning, it will be through the subsequent development application process that dust mitigation measures will be considered in more detail.
41.4	I am concerned that this facility is not secure or monitored most of the time.	The applicant has advised that access to the subject site is via a secure electronic gate that is located approximately 50 metres up the driveway (to avoid queuing on Neaves Road). The gate is operated by the landowner and keys are provided to customers when they first store their vehicle at the subject site, after signing a record keeping form. The key is required to be returned once the vehicle is no longer parked at the subject site. In addition, a security camera is located at the front of the house to face the driveway, and another located at the rear of the house, facing the existing shed and parking area. The cameras are used to provide additional security and record the vehicles that enter and exit the Car Park. The cameras only record areas within the subject site and do not capture any part of the adjoining properties.

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		Administration is of the view that the applicant has demonstrated the business is both safe and secure.
41.5	We live on the scenic drive part of Neaves Road and the Council states that we should keep the rural outlook to our properties. You can see the caravans from the road how is this a rural outlook.	It is noted that Neaves Road forms part of Tourist Drive 359 (Chittering Valley Tourist Way), which is a 70 kilometre stretch of road that runs from Sinagra/Ashby through to the Chittering Valley. This is discussed further in the body of the report. The City does not have any specific planning controls related to Tourist Drive 359.
41.6	We have researched this and the demand for caravan parking is being met by people who have much larger properties that cannot be serviced by water to make a living. The subject site has a water license and the owners have secure jobs.	The ability to access a water license and the finances of the landowners are not a valid planning consideration.
41.7	Why would you open the flood gates on Neaves Road and turn it into an industrial area.	Refer to Administration's response to Point 40.3 above.
41.8	Please consider the effects this will have on the residence who have paid large money to live the rural lifestyle. Take the public car parks to more suitable areas please.	The interface of this proposal with the adjoining landowners is discussed in the body of the report.
41.9	I originally signed a form when the amendment was initially proposed advising that I support the proposal. I have since advised the City that I wish for this form to be removed and advised the owners in May 2021 that I do not support the proposal. I want Council to know that I do not support this proposal in any way.	The adjoining landowners withdraw of support for this proposal is noted and has been discussed previously with Administration.
42	Submitter 42 – Object	
42.1	Myself and my family bought our property on Neaves Road after much research and information provided by the City that we were buying in the rural lifestyle area. Now we have the view of what looks like a caravan park and a proposal to make this legal and double in size.	Administration is not aware of any information being provided about properties on Neaves Road being a rural-lifestyle area. The submitter's property and subject site are both zoned General Rural under DPS 2 and are not subject to any specific rural-lifestyle planning controls. The objectives of the General Rural zone are discussed in the body of the report.
42.2	We have the worry of strangers having access to the subject	The claim that customers of the business are likely to break into

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	site while the owners are away the majority of the time making our homes more vulnerable to break-ins while we are at work. We already have a high incident of break-ins along Neaves Road as well as vehicles being set alight in the adjoining state forest.	surrounding properties in the area is unsubstantiated. Antisocial or illegal behaviour in the state forest is not related to this proposal.
42.3	Whenever there is a fire in the area they shut down Neaves Road and you are only permitted access if you can prove you live there. So if there is a fire, which is very likely as we live in a high bushfire area, you are putting our homes and lives in danger with all the petrol, gas bottles and batteries being so close to the adjoining properties.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 28.3 regarding evacuation in the event of an emergency. Regarding the increased risk to homes in the area due to the storage of flammable liquids and gas within the caravans parked on the subject site, this is discussed in the body of the report.
42.4	The subject site is not a property that needs an alternate source of income as they have a water license and are not a derelict farm that needs to make an income. The new owners are planting an avocado hobby farm, let them do this as it is in line with what a rural lifestyle block is about.	The finances and income sources of the landowner are not a valid planning consideration.
42.5	Please leave this type of use in industrial areas where they belong. The visual effect and loss of privacy on the neighbours is not fair and should be seriously considered.	The interface of the proposal with the neighbouring properties is discussed in the body of the report.
43	Submitter 43 – Support	
43.1	Having an affordable storage area for caravans when we are being encouraged to travel within the state is essential. Combine this with surrounding Council's in the area that are against parking caravans out the front of residential houses and caravan owners are not left with many local options.	The demand for caravan parking and issues associated with the parking of caravans on street verges and compliance with the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> are discussed in the body of the report.
44	Submitter 44 – Support	
44.1	This is a small family friendly business and like all such businesses they are the backbone of the Australian economy and should be actively encouraged and supported.	Noted.
44.2	This is no different to the lawn mower contractor who cuts my lawn or the contractor who will be repairing my damaged fencing, or any plumber or electrician and we should fully	This proposal is not comparable to a small business owner who undertakes off site works as the application proposes to run a caravan parking facility from the subject site, which is located in a General Rural

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	support them.	zone and is surrounded by rural residential development.
44.3	The caravan storage business creates no noise, no pollution, sits on land quite some distance from neighbouring properties and is kept neat and tidy.	Noise and other amenity considerations as well as the interface of the development with the neighbouring properties is discussed in the body of the report.
44.4	If any neighbours are offended by the sight of the caravans a simple solution is to require the business to plant CO ₂ absorbing, bird attracting plants to create hedges.	This comment is noted and landscaping of the property boundaries to manage the interface with the adjoining properties is considered appropriate and has already been discussed with the applicant.
44.5	With a lack of caravan storage facilities in the northern suburbs the closure of this business would lead to around 25 caravans being parked on City verges.	Noted.
45	Submitter 45 – Object	
45.1	The proposed use detracts from the rural character, aesthetics and amenity of the area.	Amenity considerations and the objectives of the General Rural zone are discussed in the body of the report.
45.2	The proposed use is only based on the commercial/financial requirements of the landowners. If they wanted to use land for commercial or industrial purposes they should have purchased land in the appropriate area.	The finances of the landowner are not a valid planning consideration. It is also noted that a number of commercial land uses are already capable of consideration in the General Rural zone, including Animal Husbandry, Aquaculture, Art Gallery, Camping Ground, Cattery, Equestrian Activity, Industry – Extractive, Industry – Rural, Intensive Agriculture, Kennels, Market Garden Sales, Piggery, Plant Nursery, Private Recreation, Restaurant, Veterinary Consulting Room, Veterinary Hospital and Winery. As such, the inference that General Rural zoned land cannot be used for commercial purposes is not supported by Administration. Regarding the use of the land for industrial purposes please refer to Administration's response to Point 38.1 above.
45.3	There does not appear to be any restrictions to limit the use of the Car Park area and in future it may be used for the storage of large trucks, trailers, earth moving equipment, large mining equipment etc.	Whilst the size and scale of the development would be controlled through the development application process, it is acknowledged that applying the additional use of Car Park to the subject site in its entirety creates uncertainty for surrounding landowners with respect to the potential scale and nature the development. Therefore, a modification has been recommended to reduce the size of the additional use area consistent with the concept plan prepared by the applicant (attached to Administration's Council Report). This is discussed in the body of the

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		<p>report.</p> <p>Commercial vehicles such as trucks, earth moving and mining equipment will not be permitted to be parked on the site in accordance with the definition of the Car Park land use in DPS 2, which is discussed in further detail in the body of the report.</p>
45.4	There does not appear to be any restrictions on trading hours, such that items may be delivered or collected in the early morning or evening times.	Operating hours would be included as a condition of development approval if the amendment was ultimately approved by the Minister for Planning. However, the applicant is aware that the operating hours need to be considered to manage any potential impacts on the amenity of the surrounding landowners and are currently operating the business between the hours of 7.30am – 5.30pm Monday to Saturday and by appointment only on Sundays.
45.5	This proposal results in increased visual and noise pollution in the area as well as an increased risk of groundwater pollution and explosion during a bushfire.	<p>Noise and amenity considerations have been discussed in the body of the report. The parking of vehicles is not considered to pose a groundwater pollution risk with the vehicles only being parked on the subject site, which is no different to the parking of a passenger vehicle or caravan on a lot. Whilst the northern most portion of the subject site is located within the Gngara Underground Water Pollution Control Area this is outside the modified additional use area (refer to Point 45.3).</p> <p>Regarding concerns about the increased risk of explosions during a bushfire this is discussed in the body of the report.</p>
45.6	This proposal will increase the risk of a traffic accident with increased vehicles accessing the site.	Please refer to Administration's responses to Point 32.1 and Point 33.1
45.7	In essence, this landowner wants to operate a business from this property to make money and wants to change the rules at the detriment of the neighbourhood. If they want to operate a Car Park business then they should buy or lease the appropriate, correctly zoned property like all other business operators are required to do.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 45.2 above.
46	Submitter 46 – Object	

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46.1	Main Roads recently dropped the speed limit to 80km/h on Neaves Road due to a supposedly dangerous intersection at Dempster Place. The reduced speed limit has increased dangerous overtaking. Having caravans turning into the subject site will increase the risk of accidents, especially being situated on a bend.	Administration is of the view that a reduction in the speed limit is considered to create a safer environment for motorists. In regards to vehicles accessing the site please refer to Administration's responses to Point 32.1 and 33.1.
46.2	We live in a high-risk fire area where Neaves Road is the only way out and has been closed in the past. Having extra people trying to evacuate their caravans etc. will put extra stress on roadblocks and the Fire Brigade while actual residents try to save livestock. This will also increase the fire risk of the property with batteries in cars and caravans, as well as petrol.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 28.3 and the body of the report.
46.3	Neaves Road is a scenic route. Allowing a block with direct view onto Neaves Road to be filled with cars, caravans, etc will ruin the scenic look going down Neaves Road.	It is noted that Neaves Road forms part of Tourist Drive 359 (Chittering Valley Tourist Way), which is a 70 kilometre stretch of road that runs from Sinagra/Ashby through to the Chittering Valley. This is discussed further in the body of the report.
46.4	The 'crossover' as stated in Element's report is merely a gravel dirt track.	The crossover and portion of the driveway that leads to the existing dwelling and garage is paved. The remainder of the driveway and parking area is compacted gravel. Administration will consider the need for additional hardstand, sealed road base or dust management measures to be outlined as part of any future development application, if the amendment is approved by the Minister for Planning.
46.5	Mariginiup is one of the last Special Rural zones which, by definition, does not currently allow for this type of business.	The subject site is zoned General Rural and not Special Rural. With regard to the scheme amendment process please refer to Administration's response to Point 32.2.
46.6	This proposal will cause health issues as extra vehicles means extra fumes and dust etc. We live off rainwater, so extra dust means pollution of drinking water as there is no access to mains water.	It has not been substantiated that this proposal will cause health issues for the surrounding residents, with a number of more intensive land uses, with respect to their environmental footprint and traffic generation, capable of consideration in the General Rural zone. A range of commercial land uses that are permissible in the General Rural zone have been outlined in Administration's response to Point 45.2 above.

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46.7	As a direct neighbour, we will be subject to more exposure to people, which could increase break-ins in the area.	The claim that customers of the business are likely to break into surrounding properties in the area is unsubstantiated.
46.8	Being a direct neighbour, our view of the rural lifestyle we bought into will be destroyed. Our house is two stories, so no type of screening will sufficiently block out our view of any stored vehicle.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 45.2 above regarding the number of commercial type land uses that are already capable of consideration in the General Rural zone. Please also refer to Point 42.1 above regarding the planning framework which does not specify that the properties along Neaves Road are specifically for rural-lifestyle living. Regarding views from the upper storey of an adjoining property into the subject site, typically the planning framework instead seeks to limit overlooking from an upper storey into a neighbouring property for privacy reasons. This is discussed in the body of the report.
46.9	Having it zoned as a Car Park means they will need to install flood lights to their property, which will shine into our houses and interrupt our sleep patterns and affect our health.	There is no requirement in the planning framework for the applicant to install floodlights if the application is approved and the applicant has confirmed with Administration that they do not intend to install any floodlighting.
46.10	We have had problems in the past with people driving into our driveway as they missed other driveways. Having a person with a caravan or otherwise towed vehicle turn into our driveway means we either need to allow them access to our property to safely turn around, or they need to reverse onto Neaves Road. Being a truck route, this will not only endanger our own lives as we try to pull out of/into our own drive way, but any other user of Neaves Road.	This has been raised with Administration and is it acknowledged that an appropriate wayfinding solution is required if the amendment is approved to ensure the property is easily identifiable for new customers, whilst remaining in-keeping with the General Rural zoning of the site. This would ultimately be a development application consideration. The operators have also been advised in the interim to provide clear instructions to customers regarding the location of the business along Neaves Road.
46.11	No public transport in the area, so for every vehicle that will be parked on the site that is not towed there is a minimum of two people/vehicles accessing the property.	Whilst this comment is noted Administration anticipates this would be an infrequent occurrence and not one that would affect the amenity of the area.
46.12	The proposed property is surrounded by properties with livestock. We had livestock hurt due to hectic movements and being scared. The risk to the livestock surrounding the property will be increased.	The Car Park land use is a low generator of traffic in a low speed environment and is less intensive in nature than a number of other uses that are capable of consideration in the General Rural zone, as outlined in Point 45.2 above. Further, if the amendment is ultimately approved by the Minister for Planning a development application will be required and will need to demonstrate the proposal is sufficiently set back from the lot

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		boundaries.
47	Submitter 47 – Object	
47.1	I strongly object to the owners at 252 Neaves Road being able to have a Car Park for recreational vehicle storage on a rural lifestyle block.	Noted.
47.2	This proposal has significantly impacted my view and is all I can see when I walk outside or sit on my balcony. I look down into the business and all these strangers look up into my house.	The interface of the development with adjoining properties has been discussed in the body of the report. Regarding overlooking from an adjoining upper storey balcony, please refer to Administration's response to Point 46.8 above.
47.3	I have had children climb the dividing wall and lucky for them I do not have a large guard dog.	This comment is noted however it does not relate to the proposed scheme amendment.
47.4	I cannot hang my washing out when they are driving around due to the dust it creates.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 41.3 above regarding dust management and the body of the report.
47.5	If we have a bush fire and Neaves Road is closed (which is what happens) we would have 60 vehicles with fuel and gas and one ember into the dried white gum leaves is a huge concern for me.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 28.3 and the body of the report. It is also noted that the business primarily provides parking for caravans, which are towed vehicles that do not operate off or subsequently store fuel.
47.6	The corner of Neaves Road as you leave my property is scary enough as I cannot see trucks and fast cars coming until they are around the corner and their driveway is next to mine. This is an accident waiting to happen.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 33.1 with respect to the sight line assessment undertaken by the applicant's Traffic Consultant.
47.7	This is a rural lifestyle area with great neighbours but the dynamics have changed and we are all being affected. We live here now as General Rural, we should not be dragged into the future about changing to Urban when that is on paper only and will not happen for the next 30 to 50 years.	The subject site is zoned General Rural and the application is being considered as an Additional Use to what is permissible in the General Rural zone. However, the EWDSP has identified this area for urbanisation within the Stage 2, or indicatively between 2031 and 2051. The interim use of the site as a Car Park is discussed in the body of the report.
48	Submitter 48 – Support	
48.1	The parking of caravans is a passive activity with very few movements of caravans each month. The property on which the caravans are parked is fairly secluded having very little if no impact on surrounding neighbours.	This comment is noted with the interface of the development with the neighbouring properties discussed in the body of the report.

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49	Submitter 49 – Support	
49.1	I fully support a caravan storage facility on this property. A large number of caravan owners are retirees and are being encouraged to downsize, such as to retirement villages that have no space to park caravans.	Noted.
49.2	As Councils rightfully do not allow caravans to be stored on City verges or parked on the side of the road there is a genuine demand for offsite caravan parking.	The demand for caravan parking and issues associated with the parking of caravans on street verges and compliance with the City's <i>Parking Local Law 2015</i> are discussed in the body of the report.
49.3	I am pleased with the owners of this facility who have been proactive in ensuring access is secure and only permitted during specific times to minimise the impacts on surrounding residents.	Noted.
49.4	The charges to park a caravan at this facility are very reasonable, whereas many commercial facilities are cost prohibitive for many retirees. This facility will ensure retirees such as myself are able to keep mobile to continue to explore WA, and without it I would be forced to sell my caravan.	The need for providing affordable caravan parking options is discussed in the body of the report.
49.5	The support for this land use is appropriate and consistent with the approach of many Councils who are encouraging smaller block sizes and infill development.	This comment is noted, however Administration advises that both infill and greenfield density targets are set by DPLH through <i>Directions 2031 and Beyond</i> and not the City.
50	Submitter 50 – Object	
50.1	<i>Background:</i> We acknowledge that DPLH mandates relatively dense residential development, lots reducing in size over several decades, with no end in sight. As a consequence, there is not sufficient space to accommodate caravans and boats on private property, and on-street is an inappropriate outcome. The burden has been placed upon Local Government to facilitate storage in rural areas where there is the possibility of low land prices and room for vehicle manoeuvring. To this end we agree with the City's efforts, however not in the	This comment is noted.

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	manner presented.	
50.2	<p><i>Existing Operations:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The signage displayed does not display a business name and/or contact number and is of poor quality. This results in neighbouring properties being accessed by customers. This results in customers honking their horns to gain access to the incorrect property resulting in articulated vehicles reversing out onto Neaves Road. • The development has been operating illegally with 35 vehicles being parked on site and they intend to increase this to 60 vehicles. However, the reports to Council do not mention that the site stores a full-sized bus under repair, as well as commercial food trucks. • The operation is self-service resulting in unsupervised vehicle manoeuvring with sometimes novice skill levels and unaccompanied surveying of properties. • Some vehicles are being delivered to and from the site by third party haulage companies using flat-bed tow trucks and trucks with semi-trailers. A large tractor forklift is also used by the landowner. • The existing and proposed development is not a small, privately run operation with minimal impacts with the actual operations in totality having a significant impact upon residential neighbours and the locality. 	<p>As an unauthorised business the landowners have been advised by Administration not to increase the size of the business or advertise until a determination has been made. The applicant has advised that if the scheme amendment is approved appropriate wayfinding signage will form part of the development application. The concerns regarding wayfinding were raised with Administration prior to advertising Amendment No. 198, and the applicant was subsequently advised to ensure clear instructions are provided to customers regarding the location of, and access to the subject site. The business is permitted to continue operating in accordance with Local Planning Policy 4.14: Compliance (LPP 4.14), which is ultimately at the discretion of the City. However, this does not permit the parking of commercial vehicles on the site, which is discussed further in the body of the report.</p> <p>Regarding the operations of the business and visitation by customers please refer to Point 41.4. The perceived skill level of drivers that visit the premise is unsubstantiated and not relevant to the consideration of the scheme amendment. All motorists would be required to hold a relevant Driver's License as issued by the Department of Transport and enforced by WA Police.</p> <p>The comment regarding the scale of the business and impacts on the amenity of the surrounding landowners is noted and has been discussed in the body of the report.</p>
50.3	<p><i>Commercial Vehicle Parking:</i></p> <p>Running parallel to Amendment No. 198 the City has initiated Amendment No. 199 for Car Park uses within All General Rural and Rural Resource zones. Key to both amendments is that storage is restricted to private, recreational vehicles only. However the site has been, and is currently being used for the storage of commercial vehicles. This casts doubt as to the intention of the business owner</p>	<p>The Car Park land use definition does not support the parking of commercial vehicles. This matter is discussed further in the body of the report.</p>

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	and the true nature of future development, to which the neighbours and Council deserve an explanation.	
50.4	<p><i>Compliance:</i></p> <p>The City has stated in writing that it has not imposed any conditions on the operation of the caravan storage business as part of its ongoing compliance action due to its absolute discretion. However, the owners have been given notice to discontinue their website until a resolution has been reached. It is difficult to understand why the City has not imposed any conditions upon a development that is illegal, prohibited, and has a significant impact upon the amenity of neighbouring residences, evidenced by ongoing complaints from our clients over several years. It would have been relevant and reasonable to limit the number of vehicles, exclude commercial vehicles, and require suitable setbacks from lot boundaries in line with the current amendments.</p>	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 50.2. Administration's compliance processes do not form part of the consideration of Amendment No. 198.
50.5	<p><i>Land Use:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We acknowledge that the parking of private caravans and boats might be considered to meet the definition of a Car Park, which is a not permitted (X) use. However, with the benefit of knowing the actual operations through a retrospective application the existing development includes commercial (not private) vehicles and the length of time vehicles are stored is considerable. • The business is not a small, privately-run operation with minimal impacts. With actual operations being considered in totality, the magnitude and commercial nature of the business has significant impacts upon the locality and we contend this was never intended for the DPS 2 definition of Car Park. 	<p>The parking of commercial vehicles on the subject site is not permitted and is discussed in the body of the report.</p> <p>The Car Park land use makes no reference to limitations on the size and scale of a proposal, which would be controlled through the development standards outlined in DPS 2 and the Deemed Provisions. However, the concerns raised with regard to the potential scale of the business if the amendment was approved by the Minister for Planning are acknowledged. Administration has therefore recommended a modification to the amendment, in consultation with the applicant, to reduce the size of the additional use area. Please refer to Administration's response to Point 45.3 and the body of the report for further information.</p>
50.6	<p><i>Intensive Agriculture:</i></p> <p>Without approval, a portion of the site has also been cleared,</p>	The applicant has confirmed that avocado trees have been planted at the front of the property for recreational purposes, and also to assist with

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	reticulated and is being planted with an avocado orchard beyond reasonably to be considered to be non-commercial, which fits within the definition of Intensive Agriculture, being a Permitted (P) use.	screening the development from the streetscape with a vegetation buffer. The recreational planting of avocado trees is considered to be incidental development on the site that did not require the removal of any endemic vegetation, and therefore did not require any development approval from the City.
50.7	<p><i>Transport Impacts:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The applicant has provided a Transport Impact Statement (TIS), however it is significantly lacking in detail. Although considerable attention has been made to on-street (offsite) factors, little is mentioned about off-street (onsite) factors. There is merely one paragraph stating that the site can accommodate 60 caravans, staff parking and visitor parking. The TIS should cover if the vehicle parking bays and manoeuvring is to Australian Standards, which is a critical component in relation to a proposal with large vehicles on a site with a relatively limited width. • Furthermore, the purpose of specialist reports at the Scheme Amendment phase is to (TIA Guidelines 2016): <i>'It is especially important that the transport infrastructure requirements and the transport impacts, particularly on the surrounding area, are identified as early as possible in the land use planning process. Both types of planning schemes (region and local) are often amended and these scheme amendments need to be properly assessed from a transport planning perspective. It is important to know what will be required in transport terms at these early stages, as planning for potential transport impacts at this stage is vital for the more detailed subsequent stages of structure plans, subdivisions and individual developments.'</i> • The City's Traffic Services has not mentioned on-site impacts. 	<p>The traffic assessment is discussed in the body of the report, however the following is noted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A swept path analysis has been undertaken by the applicant using a 'Car with Caravan' template. The swept path analysis illustrates that there is sufficient internal manoeuvrability. Please refer to the relevant report attachment for the swept path analysis. • Administration is satisfied with the 'functional' assessment undertaken by the Traffic Consultant. • Whilst the current application is for an additional use scheme amendment, the information provided is consistent with what would be expected in support of a development application. The applicant has therefore gone beyond what is typically required to demonstrate that the scheme amendment is suitable from a traffic perspective.
50.8	<i>Acoustic Impacts:</i>	Further information was provided by the applicant's Acoustic Consultant

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No parking plan was provided which makes it impossible to assess the noise impacts as it is unknown where the noise is emanating from. The report has based its findings on 'noise level measurements that are understood to be typical of movements within the caravan storage area were recorded'. This statement is clearly ambiguous and inappropriate for this type of report. It is highly doubtful that this includes noisy vehicles witnessed onsite, being a tractor-forklift, heavy pick-up trucks, flatbed tow-truck, and heavy trucks with semi-trailers. • The report has not assessed noise from the proposed expansion area. • The report states that the 'measured / calculated' noise levels received at two neighbouring houses were 40dB and 50dB, which can be described as similar to a quiet library up to a refrigerator, which cast serious doubt on the methodology of this report. • In our experience with acoustic reports, one of the noisiest components can be car doors slamming, which the report does not cover. This type of noise is considered to be 'impulsive' under the Regulations, which the report acknowledges requires a +10dB adjustment to the measurement. • Our Acoustic Engineer has reviewed the report and advised that deficient areas are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Driving vehicles; ○ car brake noise; ○ air brakes; ○ reversing alarms; ○ car doors slamming; ○ patron conversations; and 	<p>in response to these queries, which can be summarised as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise level impacts have been assessed by direct measurement. This included the proposed expansion area as illustrated in the concept plan that has since been prepared. • The proposed shed as illustrated in the concept plan has not been included in the assessment, however this would decrease any noise transference from the development. • The noise levels reported in the measurements and calculations are consistent with industry standards. • Driving, car brakes and doors closing were all included in the on-site measurements. • Reversing alarms were not sighted during the testing, however these are considered to be a separate legislative requirement. • Patron conversations were deemed to be inaudible. • The Car Park land use does not require compressors to be on-site, hence they were not included in the assessment. • Computer modelling was not required as actual on site noise measurements were able to be undertaken, which is considered to be far more accurate. <p>As discussed in the body of the report Administration is satisfied with the methodology and conclusions, and does not believe the Car Park facility will have any amenity impacts on surrounding landowners with respect to noise.</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ compressors. • The report does not include noise contours to demonstrate noise levels (including predicted), which is typically created using computer programs such as Sound Plan. • Although the inclusion and scope of an acoustic report may be deferred to the development application stage, the applicant has chosen to produce one now at the amendment stage and is should therefore be complete. 	
50.9	<p><i>Environmental Impacts:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a parking plan were produced for the development it would need to identify deep-root zones and how many trees are required to be felled, noting there are several mature trees at the rear of the site. The application proposes to significantly increase the storage of large vehicles from 35 to 60, which will require a significant footprint to accommodate manoeuvring and parking. • Tree species on the site are white eucalyptus (gum) trees, which are known to drop limbs, and are therefore inappropriate for parking expensive vehicles under which is currently avoided, resulting in felling or relocating parking areas closer to the side boundaries with greater visual and acoustic impacts. • There are two trees on an adjoining property near the shared boundary that have been tagged and recorded by DWER as protected trees due to roosting and foraging birds listed as a Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's) under the <i>EPBC Act 1999</i>. • Considering the above this proposal is likely to have an impact upon the environment, which requires City and EPA assessments at the amendment phase for direct impacts in relation to zone objectives, TEC's, and flow-on acoustics and transport impacts. To complete this assessment, a 	<p>The applicant has prepared a concept plan that is attached to Administration's Council Report and demonstrates that no existing vegetation requires removal to accommodate the additional use of Car Park. Regarding the type of tree species on the site and there tendency to 'drop limbs' this is not a planning consideration. The landowners and customers will be required to have the relevant insurances and agreements in place with respect to any property damage, which is no different to any other commercial arrangement.</p> <p>Regarding the identification of vegetation on the neighbouring property by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) it is understood by Administration that this relates to future planning being undertaken as part of the East Wannon District Structure Plan (EWDSP) by various stage government agencies. The existence of endemic vegetation on surrounding properties is not considered to be valid in the determination of this proposal, which was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in accordance with the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>, who subsequently advised that the proposal did not warrant an environmental assessment. Further, the Car Park land use is considered to be a less intensive form of development than a number of other uses already capable of consideration in the General Rural zone.</p> <p>Regarding concerns related to airborne dust, the Car Park land use is considered to be an inherently low generator of vehicle traffic in a low</p>

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	<p>parking plan and environmental survey is critical.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing operations currently results in heavy airborne dust that requires a dust management report. 	<p>speed environment. However, the applicant will be required to demonstrate through the development application process how the internal driveways and manoeuvring areas will be treated to mitigate the risk of airborne dust.</p>
50.10	<p><i>Amenity and Visual Impacts:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity and visual impacts are required to be considered in the Deemed Provisions of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>. • It is noted that the EWDSP is due to be adopted shortly, with the plan nominating the locality as Residential R15. Clearly, the proposal is not compatible with the future Residential zone as it is a prohibited use. • It needs to be noted that dwellings in the locality are raised a considerable height above Natural Ground Level (NGL) due to a high water table, with two residences of two-storeys abutting the site, resulting in greater visibility and impact from stored vehicles at NGL. • In totality, 60 stored vehicles and identified delivery vehicles are clearly bulky and will consume a large 3D volume, with a commercial vista and appearance that is strongly contrasting with the existing rural and residential character of the locality. • The environmental impacts are unknown due to the lack of an environmental flora and fauna report, no parking plan, no dust management report and an incomplete acoustic report. • The proposal includes self-service by customers and delivery companies, which will result in unsupervised impacts upon neighbours out of the control of the business owners. 	<p>The interface of the development with adjoining properties and the associated amenity concerns, including the elevated positioning of surrounding properties, are discussed in the body of the report. With respect to amenity and visual impacts as outlined in the Deemed Provisions this relates only to development applications and not planning scheme amendments.</p> <p>The EWDSP was released by the Minister for Planning on 18 August 2021. The subject site is located within Precinct 16 and is identified as a 'suburban neighbourhood'. Suburban neighbourhoods will be medium density areas with an average density of 15 dwellings per hectare, which is consistent with <i>Directions 2031 and Beyond</i>. This relates to 'gross urban zoned land' and equates to approximately 26 dwellings per site hectare. Whilst lot sizes and densities will vary, this reflects typical residential densities of around R30 (300m² average lot size) to R40 (220m² average lot size) and not R15 as suggested. The EWDSP also does not assign residential densities, which will instead be determined through the local structure planning and subdivision process. It is however noted that the Car Park land use is considered to be inconsistent with the future planning for the area, which is why a condition has been included for the additional use to expire three years after the site is zoned Urban under the Metropolitan Region Scheme.</p> <p>For concerns regarding environmental impacts please refer to Administration's response to Point 50.9, and for concerns regarding the operation of the business please refer to Administration's response to Point 41.4.</p>
50.11	<i>Zone Objectives:</i>	The objectives of the zone are discussed in further detail in the body of

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order for this amendment to proceed it must be demonstrated that it satisfies the objectives of the zone. The amendment cannot satisfy the objectives of the zone as it does not maintain and enhance the rural character and amenity of the area, as it is visual clutter in a rural landscape. • The City's report states the proposal is 'not considered to be inconsistent' with the objectives, which is a broad and unsubstantiated opinion. The report also states that amenity will be retained with appropriate development controls, but there are no specific DPS 2 provisions or Local Planning Policies, as discussed elsewhere. • Agriculture and horticulture uses aside, people live on rural land to have and care for a wide range and/or large number of animals, sometime large ones like horses. To have big sheds to accommodate hobbies and equipment. Using ride-on machinery and chainsaws to maintain the condition of vegetation. Tall trees. Ring-lock fences and star-pickets that are not visible from a distance. Wide open spaces with uninterrupted vistas, and for many people to find some peace and quiet. In this locality, eight residences in the immediate area have this lifestyle with residences and outbuildings for hobbies and to maintain their properties, with some in retirement. Small numbers of horses and sheep are also owned and cared for as hobbies. • The number and type of vehicles (caravans, food-vans, buses, haulage pick-up trucks, flat-bed trucks, heavy trucks with semi-trailers, tractor-forklifts) in close proximity to residences is in sharp contrast with the existing residential and rural character of the locality. • Rural vistas of open space with grass and trees have been 	<p>the report. However, as discussed previously, the applicant has prepared a concept plan to illustrate how the proposal will be implemented to manage the interface with adjoining properties and maintain the rural character of the area, consistent with the objectives of the zone and in line with the development controls outlined in DPS 2 and the Deemed Provisions. The applicant has already agreed to reduce the size of the additional use area in response to concerns raised by submitters regarding the potential scale of the business if the scheme amendment is approved, as outlined in Administration's response to Point 45.3 and as also discussed in the body of the report.</p> <p>The comments regarding use of rural land are general in nature. The use of land is ultimately at the discretion of a landowner subject to compliance with the applicable planning framework, and in the General Rural zone can include a number of commercial businesses as outlined in Administration's response to Point 45.2. This is evidenced by an approved 'Kennels' and 'Cattery' business (Canine Country Club) operating at 290 Neaves Road, Mariginiup, approximately 160 metres from the subject site. With regard to Amendment No. 198, the landowners are operating a 'not-permitted' (X) use, which is why an additional use amendment has been submitted for the City's consideration. This proposal does not prevent surrounding landowners from using their properties for small scale agricultural, horticultural and equestrian purposes. The concerns regarding noise and traffic have been addressed above and are discussed in the body of the report.</p>

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	<p>transformed into commercial vistas resembling a caravan sales yard, and it is predicted that existing mature trees will be felled and replaced with asphalt and non-rural screening fences. Rural peace and quiet is replaced with noise, dust, activity of delivery trucks, trailers and tractors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although character and amenity are subjective terms, what is not subjective is that the proposal does not and cannot maintain and enhance the rural character and amenity of the area, and for this reason alone, the amendment cannot proceed. 	
50.12	<p><i>Lack of Development Controls:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is concerning that the City is seriously considering the proposal with no specific development controls. The City has advised us in writing that no study, strategy, or policy is being used to guide development. In reports to Council the City only mentions general development controls. In addition, the City further states that a Local Planning Policy could later be prepared without justifying why this should occur after development applications are received and assessed, potentially resulting in planning approvals and controversial outcomes. Which localities have typical lot configurations that are too small or too narrow, or have extensive residential development, as opposed to localities that generally have massive lot sizes in remote localities? What are suitable side setbacks for a large number of large caravans, or which areas have sealed roads? In the interest of orderly and proper planning it is reasonable to suggest that amendments and applications for Car Parks are deferred until such time as the City adopts a strategy to address issues associated with this 	<p>There are specific development controls related to development within the General Rural zone within DPS 2, including front and side setback requirements. These controls are considered sufficient to guide the consideration of any future development application if the scheme amendment is approved by the Minister for Planning. Notwithstanding this, as discussed previously the applicant has prepared a concept plan to illustrate how the development is intended to be implemented if the scheme amendment is approved.</p> <p>Administration's consideration of Amendment No. 198 makes no reference to the preparation of a Local Planning Policy. It is understood this comment is in reference to Amendment No. 199, which is seeking to make 'Car Park' an 'A' use in the General Rural and Rural Resource zones. Comments regarding lot configurations and sizes are also considered to relate to Amendment No. 199, as Amendment No. 198 is only considering the additional use of Car Park in the context of 252 Neaves Road, Mariginiup, which must be proactively progressed to address issues of non-compliance on the subject site.</p>

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	use in rural zones.	
50.13	<p><i>Letters of Support:</i> The applicant's report includes 16 letters of support, but it is noted there are issues with validity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two are from our clients who have since withdrawn support; • 14 are from customers that have a vested interest; • Six are from residents outside of the City of Wanneroo and cannot be directly impacted; and • Eight have no names and/or addresses. 	Administration is aware that two letters of support have been withdrawn, please refer to Point 41.9 for further information as this was noted in a submission by an objector. Whilst this information was included by the applicant as part of their lodgement of the additional use scheme amendment, the 'letters of support' are considered by Administration as supporting documentation only. Administration has undertaken its own advertising of the proposal in accordance with the Regulations, with the responses received summarised in this schedule of submissions and addressed where relevant in the 'Consultation' and 'Comment' sections of Administration's report to Council.
51	Submitter 51 – Withdrawn	
52	Submitter 52 – Object	
52.1	We do not want to live next to any type of business on our rural block.	This comment is noted however there are already a number of businesses that can operate in the General Rural zone, a number of which are outlined in Point 45.2 above.
52.2	We have been trying since late 2019 to have the caravans removed from the subject site, however as time has gone by the caravans have increased as well as boats, busses and trucks coming and going with caravan and car pick-up and drop-off seven days a week whenever people please.	The purpose of the additional use scheme amendment is to enable the business to legally operate from the premises. The Minister for Planning will make the final decision as to whether or not the amendment should be supported. As discussed previously, the Car Park land use does not permit the parking of commercial vehicles. If approved, a future development application would include a condition of planning approval to control the operating hours, however it is noted that the business currently operates between the hours of 7.30am – 5.30pm Monday to Saturday and by appointment only on Sundays.
52.3	The property is not monitored 80% of the time with strangers coming and going with nobody on-site. We have lost our privacy and are constantly looked at by strangers. We feel vulnerable and the security is non-existent as they can access the adjoining properties with ease.	Please refer to Administration's response to 41.4 regarding operation of the business. The perception that the business will result in anti-social behaviour as a result of customers visiting the subject site is unsubstantiated.
52.4	We live on the scenic drive part of Neaves Road and the City's guidelines state we are to retain a rural character,	It is noted that Neaves Road forms part of Tourist Drive 359 (Chittering Valley Tourist Way), which is a 70 kilometre stretch of road that runs from

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	however you can see all of the vehicles from Neaves Road, as well as the unsightly property number spray painted on the brick wall.	Sinagra/Ashby through to the Chittering Valley. This is discussed further in the body of the report. Administration is not aware of any specific guidelines enforced by the City that require the properties on Neaves Road to retain a rural character because they are on Tourist Drive 359. Development is controlled by the provisions outlined in DPS 2, including the objectives of the General Rural zone that are discussed in the body of the report.
52.5	For the owners to put in their amendment and for the public to read that they brought an ongoing business as the Shire knows is incorrect and they should not be allowed to continue especially when their continued abuse of the Shire rules is personally affecting adjoining owners.	The applicant has advised Administration that the landowner purchased the property with the understanding that the business was authorised, as it had been operating for over four years. Ultimately, Administration is not privy to these discussions, nor is it relevant to the consideration of the scheme amendment. Following receipt of a complaint in January 2021 the matter was investigated by Administration, which determined an unauthorised land use (Car Park) was operating from the subject site. As a 'not permitted' (X) use an amendment to DPS 2 is required to introduce 'Car Park' as an additional use on the subject site. The landowner is within their right to request that the scheme be modified to allow the business to continue operating, which will ultimately be determined by the Minister for Planning.
52.6	The continuous 'but it will be going Urban' is not relevant as this is 30+ years away. We should not be expected to give up our rural lifestyle for something that not even the City knows will happen. You are allowing them to apply for a business that could go on for over 30 years.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 50.10 and the body of the report for further information regarding the EWDSF and future urbanisation of the area.
52.7	You cannot compare our smaller rural lifestyle block to the caravan storage approved at 90 Roussett Road, which is 10 acres of barren land that has no water, is near a swamp and has market gardens for neighbours. There is also sufficient capacity available at this facility to park the caravans that are currently on the subject site.	Notwithstanding the facility at Lot 802 (90) Rousset Road, Jandabup, Amendment No. 198 is being considered on its own merits. Further, commercial competition is not a valid planning consideration.
52.8	To say there is a big demand for this type of facility is incorrect as there are a vast amount of vehicle storage facilities from Lancelin to Mandurah with storage availability.	No information has been provided to substantiate this comment, however irrespective of this commercial competition is not a relevant planning consideration. A number of submissions received in support of the

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
	If you research it has actually turned into a price war with one business quoting \$1 per day, and the average \$3 per day.	proposal noted the high demand for facilities of this nature being required.
52.9	The traffic report has quoted data from 2017/2019. Why is this accepted when it is 2021/22. The report is also incomplete as it does not demonstrate internal manoeuvrability, which would show that parking 60+ vehicles in a 4000m ² area is not feasible. As such, the business will continue to overflow next to our boundaries increasing our loss of privacy, as well as noise and dust impacts.	The applicant's Traffic Consultant has advised that the 2017/18 and 2019/20 traffic volumes were the latest available at the time the Traffic Impact Statement was prepared. Regarding internal manoeuvrability, please refer to the body of the report and attached concept plan and Administration's response to Point 50.7.
52.10	Where are the fire plans, we live in a high bush fire risk area and they have nothing in place. There has been no consideration of the danger this poses to our property and lives.	Please refer to Administrations repose to Points 28.3 and 45.5 and the body of the report.
52.11	The applicants statement that they are working with the City to screen the proposal from the neighbours is a false claim.	The landowners could be required to install screening measures at the development application stage to manage the interface of the development with the adjoining properties. This will occur should the scheme amendment be approved by the Minister for Planning. As discussed previously, a concept plan has been provided by the applicant to demonstrate how the proposal can be sufficiently screened from the neighbouring properties.
52.12	We all feel (all as in adjoining property owners) confused that the owners at Lot 108 say that the reason you are proposing to allow them to rezone to Discretionary (D) is so they can have a public Car Park. Apparently, you would not be suggesting a 'D' zone otherwise. It makes the surrounding landowners question that statement as they continue to advertise and get new caravans, boats etc.	The additional use has been prepared by the applicant on behalf of the landowner in an effort to rectify an unauthorised use on the site. The additional use is proposed as 'Discretionary' (D) to ensure that a future planning approval is required if the amendment is approved. In accordance with the Regulations 'Permitted' (P) uses do not require planning approval where there is no built form component. Administration wants to ensure a development application is submitted to control the scale and location of the business and impose any relevant conditions of planning approval. Regarding advertising, the business is currently not permitted to advertised with signage or online, or increase the capacity of

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
		the business.
52.13	I hope the City listens to our side and does the correct thing and keeps light industrial business in the areas they belong. We cannot give up trying to get our rural lifestyle back.	Noted, comments by submitters will be considered by Council as part of the determination process.
53	Submitter 53 – Support	
53.1	Support this business and have been on-site multiple times and witnessed little to no noise, whilst providing a much needed service, especially in this Covid-19 climate.	Noted.
53.2	People have no room to park caravans at home anymore and this provides a great opportunity and is nearby.	The decrease in residential lot sizes and inability for a number of residents to store their caravans legally at their primary residence is discussed in the body of the report.
54	Submitter 54 – Object	
54.1	It would be dangerous to allow caravans to be stored along Neaves Road as it is a busy road that has just been deemed too dangerous for a 90km/hr speed limit, and has been dropped to 80km/hr.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 33.1.
54.2	The property is right on a bend, cars and trucks travelling on Neaves Road would have no chance of seeing slowly entering or exiting traffic. It is a treacherous spot with limited visibility in both directions.	Please refer to Administration's response to Point 33.1.
54.3	Neaves Road has become more dangerous since the speed limit has been dropped. I have been tailgated multiple times and overtaken with more than dangerous driving manoeuvres. Mixing this behaviour on the road with caravans will end in disaster.	Whilst this comment is noted it has not been substantiated that the reduction in the Neaves Road speed limit from 90km/h to 80 km/hr has made the road more dangerous.
54.4	The currently parked caravans are already an eyesore with the beautiful serene properties surrounding it. Allowing even more will ruin the image of Mariginiup.	The amenity concerns of the surrounding residents and interface of the development with the adjoining properties have been discussed in the body of the report.
54.5	Neerabup Industrial Area is close by and much more suited to this type of business. There is also a caravan storage facility in Jandabup with plenty of space available, so there is no need for another facility on the subject site.	The demand for affordable caravan parking options has been discussed in the body of the report.

No.	Summary of Submission	Administration Comment
54.6	There is a chance crime will increase in the area, which will be attracted by the proposed caravan storage facility (more caravans, more potential value, more break-ins).	It has not been substantiated that this proposal will increase crime and anti-social behaviour in the area.
55	Submitter 55 – Object	
55.1	Turning this property into a Car Park is just wrong.	Noted.
55.2	We are out here for the lifestyle not for our neighbours to obstruct our views with caravans.	The interface of the proposal with the adjoining properties is discussed in the body of the report.
55.3	Next it will be trucks, loaders, anything big. They should rent a property in an industrial area.	The Car Park land use does not support the parking of commercial vehicles on the property and is discussed further in the body of the report.
56	Submitter 56 – Support	
56.1	This is a great service in a great location and provides a safe caravan parking option. It only takes a short amount of time to drop off or pick up the caravan.	Noted.
57	Submitter 57 – Support	
57.1	Perth Caravan Storage is a well-run and well organised business. The owners and operators provide a valuable service that is secure and provided in an accessible location from within the metropolitan area.	Noted.

Attachment 4

Images Provide by Objector's

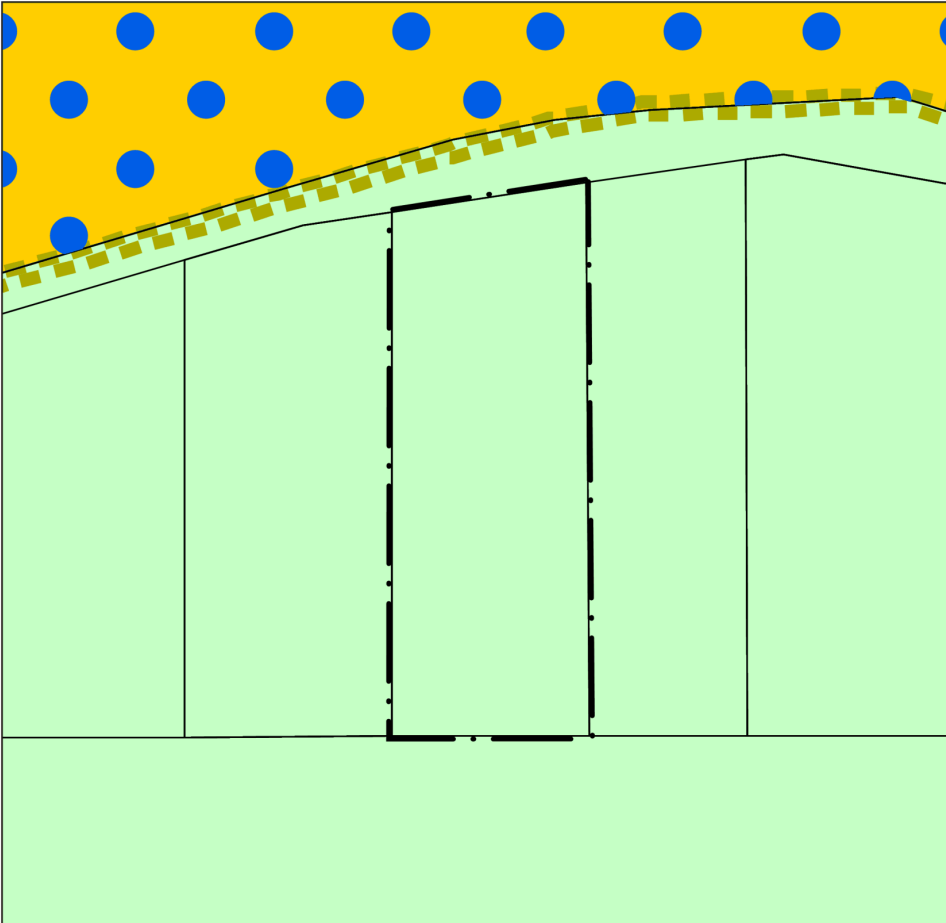




Attachment 5



Site Plan
Neaves Road, Mariginiup



Existing Zoning

LEGEND

MRS RESERVES

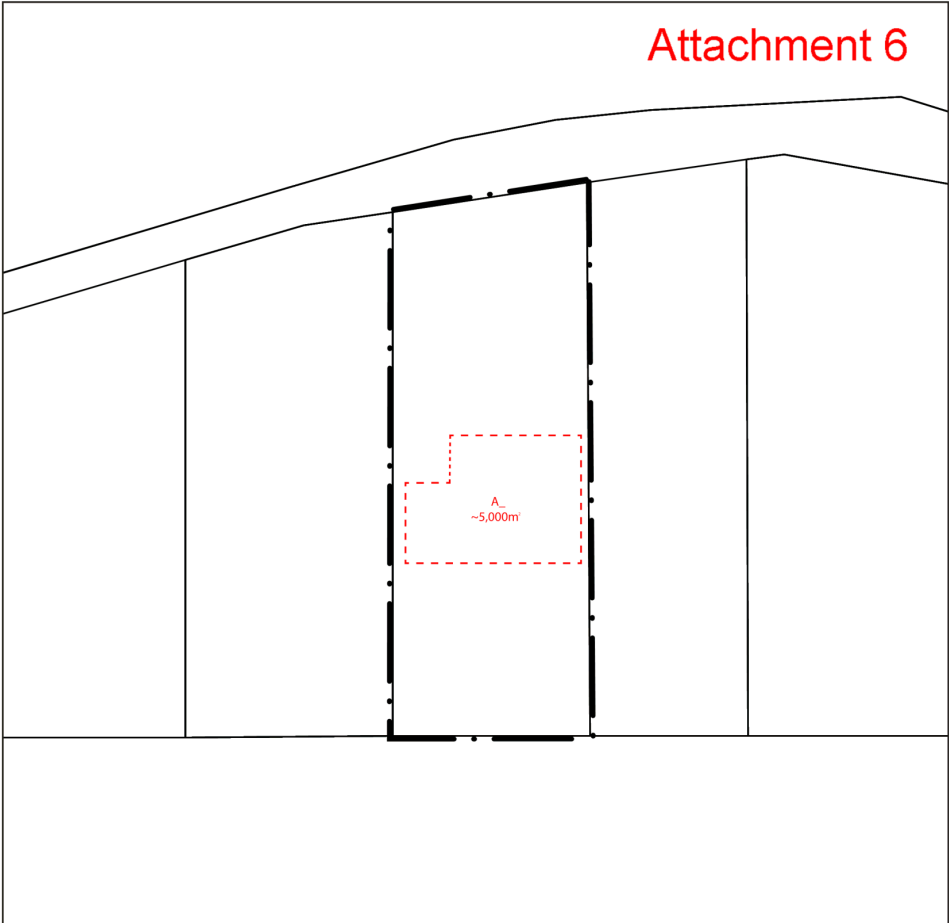
- State Forests
- Parks and Recreation

LOCAL SCHEME ZONES

- General Rural

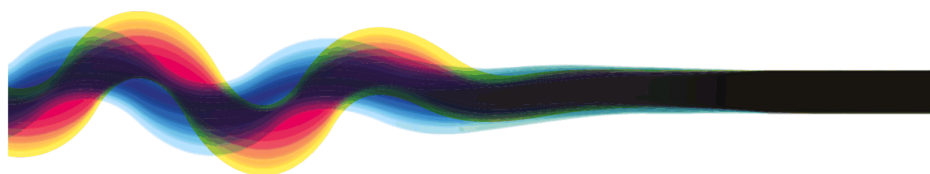
OTHER

- Locality Boundary
- A_u Additional Use
- Scheme Amendment Boundary



Proposed Zoning





Attachment 7

element.

Our Ref: 21-059

1 April 2022

Chief Executive Officer
City of Wanneroo
Locked Bag 1
Wanneroo WA 6946

Attention: Alex Jarvis – Senior Planning

Dear Alex,

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. 198 TO DISTRICT PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2 - LOT 108 (252) NEAVES ROAD, MARIGINIUP – BUSHFIRE SUBMISSION

We would like to provide the following response in respect to the bushfire related comments received on Proposed Amendment No.198 to District Planning Scheme No. 2.

Bushfire Management Plan

The use of a 'Car Park' would not typically require the preparation of a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) given it is a non-habitable land use. However, as the proposal will involve customers dropping off caravans, it would be appropriate in this instance to prepare a BMP to accompany the Application for Development Approval.

Based on an initial desktop assessment, the land use is capable of complying with the bushfire protection criteria of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (V1.4), as follows:

- The 'Car Park' can be located in an area that achieves BAL-29 or below;
- The 'Car Park' can be surrounded by an appropriately sized Asset Protection Zone to ensure BAL-29 is maintained, in perpetuity;
- The existing driveway complies with the access requirements and connects to Neaves Road which provide egress in two directions; and
- The subject site is connected to bore water and has onsite water which can be used for the provision of fire fighting.

In light of the above, the preparation of a BMP would not be practical until such time that the additional use can be considered on the subject site through the finalisation of the scheme amendment. Compliance with State Planning Policy 3.7 and the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas will be demonstrated through the submission of a BMP to accompany the Application for Development Approval.

Emergency Evacuation

The orderly evacuation of the area in the event of a bushfire will be the responsibility of the Department of Fire and Emergency Services. If evacuation is required, caravan owners will not be permitted to access the site to collect their caravans as access to Neaves Road is likely to be restricted. As such, the storage of caravans on the subject will not block access to Neaves Road given the caravans are likely to remain on the subject site in the event of a bushfire emergency.

Risk of Explosions

The 'Car Park' land use does not meet the definition of a 'high-risk' land use under the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas. The concerns relating to gas, batteries and caravans causing explosions in a bushfire event are considered invalid in a planning context.

For comparison, a large number of caravans are stored at caravan parks and campgrounds which are generally bushfire prone and surrounded by dense vegetation. The bushfire planning framework does not consider the potential for explosions for these types of land uses as it would mean that any land use that involves the storage of vehicles (i.e. shopping centre, car showrooms, etc). would be considered a 'high-risk' land use.

In addition, the 'Car Park' land use will be surrounded by an Asset Protection Zone which will reduce potential radiant heat impact on the caravans in the event of a bushfire. The majority of the subject site and adjoining properties are maintained in a low fuel state, further reducing the potential bushfire impact on the caravans.

Compliance with State Planning Policy 3.7 and the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas will be demonstrated through the submission of a BMP to accompany the Application for Development Approval.

Should you have any queries or require clarification on the above matter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned on 9289 8300.

Yours sincerely

element



Dylan Wray

Senior Consultant – Planning and Bushfire
BPAD Accreditation No. 44656 (Level 2)

element acknowledges the Whadjuk people of the Noongar nation as traditional owners of the land on which we live and work. We acknowledge and respect their enduring culture, their contribution to the life of this city, and Elders, past and present.

Technical Memorandum



Subject	No 252 Neaves Road, Mariginiup - Response to Public Queries		
Client	Roslyn Leitch	Project No.	CW1200265
Date	04/04/2022	Revision	A
Prepared by	Lovely Lal	Discipline	Traffic and Transport
Reviewed by	Jacob Martin	Office	Perth

1 Introduction

Cardno (now Stantec) was commissioned by Roslyn Leitch ('the Client') to prepare a Technical memorandum as a response to the public queries for the Traffic Impact Statement prepared for the existing Caravan Storage Yard at No. 252 Neaves Road, Mariginiup ('the Site').

This technical memo aims to address the following:

- > Public queries relating to Traffic Impact Statement; and
- > Swept Path analysis for turning movements within the Site.

Figure 1-1 Site Location

Number	Comment	Cardno Response
32.1	The road does not have turning lanes which will cause traffic issues.	The proposed uses constitute very low levels of traffic generation, which are unlikely to create queues or delays as a result of operation.
33.1	Neaves Road is a dangerous road with many large trucks, I have witnessed existing caravans on this site being close to creating accidents already. On a blind bend it is surely not seen to be safe practice to add vehicle movements to this already busy road.	Sightline analysis has been undertaken for the access to determine whether it complies with the appropriate Australian Standards. AS2890.1 defines an adequate entering/exiting sight distance as 130m for a 90km/hr environment. Even applying this conservative assessment to the access, sightlines are more than adequate in this location, at 190m.
34.1	Objects to the proposal because of a safety risk from large and slow vehicles entering and exiting along a main road.	The proposed development is not therefore expected to present any safety risk at the site access.
46.1	Main Roads recently dropped the speed limit to 80km/h on Neaves Road due to a supposedly dangerous intersection at Dempster Place. The reduced speed limit has increased dangerous overtaking. Having caravans turning into the subject site will increase the risk of accidents, especially being situated on a bend.	Reducing the speed limit creates an inherently safer environment. As described above, and considering the estimated total trip generation from the proposed development is 12 vehicles per day, the site will have a negligible impact on the boundary road network.
47.6	The corner of Neaves Road as you leave my property is scary enough as I cannot see trucks and fast cars coming until they are around the corner and their	Sightline analysis has been undertaken for the access to determine whether it complies with the appropriate Australian Standards.

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Technical Memorandum



	driveway is next to mine. This is an accident waiting to happen.	AS2890.1 defines an adequate entering/exiting sight distance as 130m for a 90km/hr environment. Even applying this conservative assessment to the access, sightlines are more than adequate in this location, at 190m. The proposed development is not therefore expected to present any safety risk at the site access.
50.7	<p>Transport Impacts:</p> <p>The applicant has provided a Transport Impact Statement (TIS), however it is significantly lacking in detail. Although considerable attention has been made to on-street (offsite) factors, little is mentioned about off-street (onsite) factors. There is merely one paragraph stating that the site can accommodate 60 caravans, staff parking and visitor parking. The TIS should cover if the vehicle parking bays and manoeuvring is to Australian Standards, which is a critical component in relation to a proposal with large vehicles on a site with a relatively limited width.</p> <p>Furthermore, the purpose of specialist reports at the Scheme Amendment phase is to (TIA Guidelines 2016):</p> <p><i>'It is especially important that the transport infrastructure requirements and the transport impacts, particularly on the surrounding area, are identified as early as possible in the land use planning process. Both types of planning schemes (region and local) are often amended and these scheme amendments need to be properly assessed from a transport planning perspective. It is important to know what will be required in transport terms at these early stages, as planning for potential transport impacts at this stage is vital for the more detailed subsequent stages of structure plans, subdivisions and individual developments.'</i></p> <p>The City's Traffic Services has not mentioned on-site impacts.</p>	<p>A swept path assessment has been undertaken using a 'Car with Caravan' template, which is the maximum size vehicle accessing the site. The results of the analysis are provided below.</p> <p>However, there are no Australian Standards that relate to the requirements for non-standard parking bays. As such, a functional assessment is appropriate.</p> <p>The TIS is related to the proposed Development Approval, not a Scheme Amendment.</p>
52.9	<p>The traffic report has quoted data from 2017/2019. Why is this accepted when it is 2021/22.</p> <p>The report is also incomplete as it does not demonstrate internal manoeuvrability, which would show that parking 60+ vehicles in a 4000m2 area is not feasible. As such, the business will continue to overflow next to our boundaries increasing our loss of privacy, as well as noise and dust impacts.</p> <p>They would have to take the remaining trees out and that should not be allowed to happen.</p>	<p>The 2017/18 and 2019/20 traffic volumes were the latest available at the time the TIS was prepared.</p> <p>There is more than sufficient area to park the stated number of vehicles, as shown on the proposed site plans.</p>
54.1	It would be dangerous to allow caravans to be stored along Neaves Road as it is a busy road that has just been deemed too dangerous for a 90km/ph speed limit, and has been dropped to 80km/ph.	Sightline analysis has been undertaken for the access to determine whether it complies with the appropriate Australian Standards. AS2890.1 defines an adequate entering/exiting sight distance as 130m for a 90km/hr environment.
54.2	The property is right on a bend, cars and trucks travelling on Neaves Road would have no chance of	

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Technical Memorandum



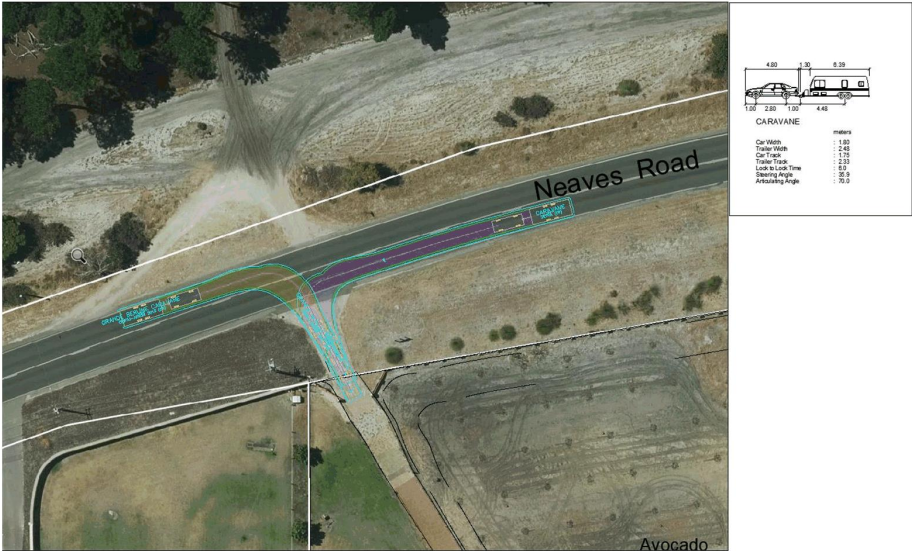
	seeing slowly entering or exiting traffic. It is a treacherous spot with limited visibility in both directions.	Even applying this conservative assessment to the access, sightlines are more than adequate in this location, at 190m. The proposed development is not therefore expected to present any safety risk at the site access.
--	---	---

1.2 Swept Path Analysis

A series of swept paths have been assessed using ‘a car with caravan’ template with a total length of 12.5m. Vehicles are able to enter and exit the site in forward gear. Swept paths for key movements are shown in **Figure 1-2**, **Figure 1-3** and **Figure 1-4**.

The caravan storage has been designed to assist manoeuvring in and out, with wide aisles allowing caravans to be reversed into position. Parking spaces are generally 7m long x 3m wide, with some bays near the entrance allocated to smaller vehicles.

Figure 1-2 Inbound and outbound movements at the Neaves Road access crossover



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Technical Memorandum



Figure 1-3 Inbound movements to parking compound

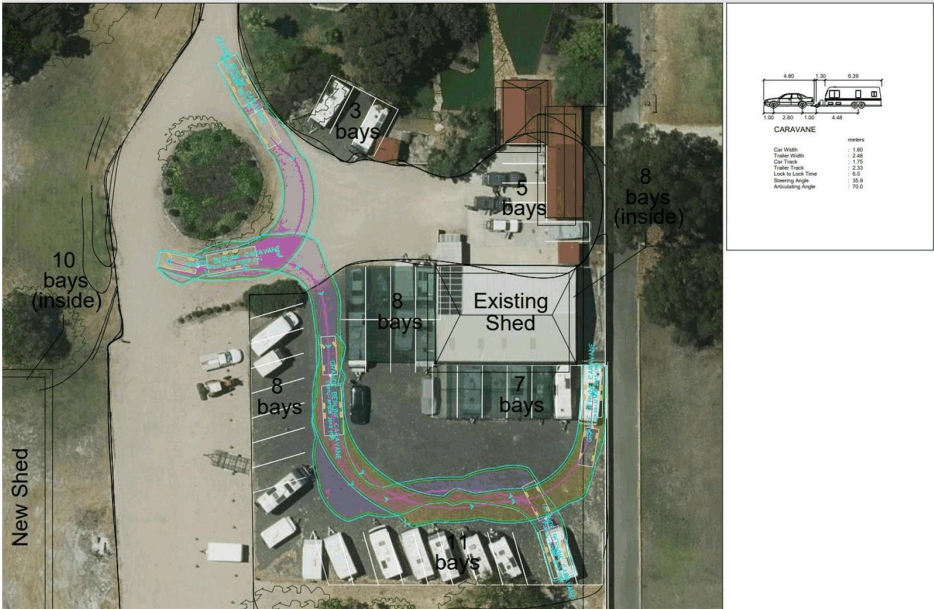
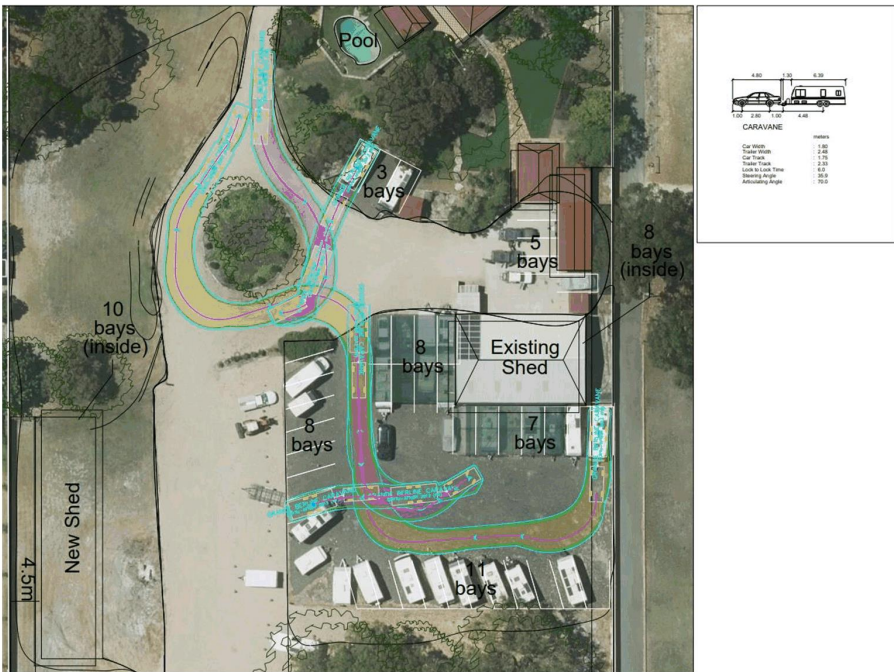


Figure 1-4 Outbound movements from parking compound



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Attachment 9

EMAIL TRANSMITTAL

REF: 29336-1-21224
ATTN: Element WA
TO: Emily Greenwood
ADDRESS: Emily.greenwood@elementwa.com.au
FROM: George Watts
DATE: 6 April 2022
SUBJECT: CARAVAN STORAGE YARD – 252 NEAVES ROAD
RESPONSE TO SUBMISSIONS

Emily,

As requested, we provide the following advice note in regard to the above.

It is understood that a number of submissions have been received following the period of public advertising, with the commentary in regard to noise impact requested to be addressed.

- No parking plan was provided which makes it impossible to assess the noise impacts as it is unknown where the noise is emanating from. The report has based its findings on 'noise level measurements that are understood to be typical of movements within the caravan storage area were recorded'. This statement is clearly ambiguous and inappropriate for this type of report. It is highly doubtful that this includes noisy vehicles witnessed onsite, being a tractor-forklift, heavy pick-up trucks, flatbed tow-truck, and heavy trucks with semi-trailers.

The noise level impact at the surrounding premises has been assessed by direct measurement.

Whilst no parking plan was provided during the measurement period, the proposed expansion area was utilised during the testing, with the measurement of typical movements associated with the caravan storage – the area considered is shown highlighted in Figure 1 of our report (HSA ref: 27808-4-21224).

The measurements included typical vehicles that utilise the caravan storage yard, which included 4WD's and the like. The submissions referring to additional noisy vehicles cannot be commented upon as, based upon our understanding, this would be atypical of the operations at the storage yard.

The parking plan has since been provided and is attached. It is noted that the "New Shed" that is proposed to be located on the western side of the parking area was not included in our assessment and would decrease the noise impact to the west significantly.

Rochdale Holdings Pty Ltd A.B.N. 85 009 049 067 trading as:
HERRING STORER ACOUSTICS
P.O. Box 219, Como, W.A. 6952
(08) 9367 6200
hsa@hsacoustics.com.au



- The report has not assessed noise from the proposed expansion area.

As referenced above, the proposed expansion area was considered in our assessment, with typical movements through these areas undertaken whilst performing the noise level measurements.

- The report states that the 'measured / calculated' noise levels received at two neighbouring houses were 40dB and 50dB, which can be described as similar to a quiet library up to a refrigerator, which cast serious doubt on the methodology of this report.

The noise levels reported are as per the measurements and calculations, with the methodology following industry standards.

In our experience with acoustic reports, one of the noisiest components can be car doors slamming, which the report does not cover. This type of noise is considered to be 'impulsive' under the Regulations, which the report acknowledges requires a +10dB adjustment to the measurement.

Car door closing was included in the measurements undertaken on site and were not a significant noise source when compared to the traversing of vehicles utilised in the assessment. Whilst the commentary included in the submission has some merit, in terms of the noise emissions could be impulsive under the Regulations and can be noisier – the parameter that the noise source is to be compared to is the L_{Amax} assigned noise level – which is higher than that utilised for the cars traversing.

- Our Acoustic Engineer has reviewed the report and advised that deficient areas are:
 - Driving vehicles;
 - car brake noise;
 - air brakes;
 - reversing alarms;
 - car doors slamming;
 - patron conversations; and
 - compressors.

The following commentary is provided in regards to the above:

Driving, car brakes, doors closing were all included in the measurements undertaken on site – hence are included in the assessment.

It is not known if vehicles with air brakes would be a common occurrence, if at all, to the facility – hence were not included in the assessment of the potential noise impact.

Reversing alarms were not fitted to any of the vehicles used during the testing, however, it is noted that under Regulation 3 of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 the following is stated:

“Nothing in these regulations applies to the following noise emissions -

h) noise emissions from –

i) a reversing alarm fitted to a motor vehicle, mobile plant, or mining or earthmoving equipment;

or

ii) a startup or movement alarm fitted to plant,

if –

iii) it is a requirement under another written law that such an alarm be fitted”

As reversing alarms are installed as/when required of Worksafe legislation, where a reversing alarm is fitted it has been done so as “a requirement under another written law that such an alarm be fitted” – hence, reversing alarms have not been commented upon.

Herring Storer Acoustics
Our Ref: 29336-1-21224

3

Car doors closing was addressed in the measurements and discussed above.

Patron conversations did occur during the measurement of noise levels that informed the report, however, due to the locations of the conversation in comparison to the locations of the nearest residences, the impact of any conversation would be inaudible.

The need for the use of compressors on site is not considered pertinent or likely, hence, has not been included in the assessment.

- The report does not include noise contours to demonstrate noise levels (including predicted), which is typically created using computer programs such as Sound Plan.

As direct measurement of the use of the facility was possible to be undertaken, no acoustic modelling (which is typically undertaken using computer programs such as Soundplan) was needed to be undertaken – hence, no contours produced.

As an aside, it is noted that where possible, direct measurement actually provides a far more accurate assessment of the noise impact of a proposed development (such as this one) as the noise sources are accurately accounted for and assessed.

Trust the above addresses the queries on this matter.

Yours faithfully,
for **HERRING STORER ACOUSTICS**

George Watts

Att.



Site Plan
Neaves Road, Mariginiup

Assets

Parks & Conservation Management

4.6 WALGA RFQ 21238 - Provision of Streetscape Maintenance for Arterial Roads

File Ref: 44017 – 22/149313
 Responsible Officer: Director Assets
 Attachments: 2

Issue

To consider WALGA E-Quote No: 21238 for the Provision of Streetscape Maintenance of Arterial Roads for a period of two years.

Background

With growth to the arterial transportation network in the north of the City and an increase of Main Road managed State Roads; there is a need to procure for the streetscape maintenance of arterial roads as a separable portion tender. The City is seeking to appoint suitably qualified and experienced contractor/s to provide streetscape maintenance services to the City's maintained arterial roads with three separable portions; Main Roads managed, Arterial Roads North and Arterial Roads South, for a period of two years.

These works were previously undertaken under Contract 20016 which was terminated at 21 January 2022.

Detail

WALGA E-Quote 21238 for the Provision of Streetscape Maintenance of Arterial Roads was issued through the WALGA PSP010 Parks and Gardens Services Panel on Friday 3 December 2021 and closed on Monday 7 January 2022. One Addendum was issued in response the Q&A.

Quotations were invited from:

- Landscape Elements
- LD Total
- Horizon West Landscape and Irrigation
- Estate Landscape Maintenance
- Skyline Landscaping Services
- Landscape Maintenance Solutions

Essential details of the proposed contract are as follows:

Item	Detail
Contract Form	WALGA Parks & Gardens (PSP010) Goods and Services
Contract Type	Schedule of Rates
Contract Duration	Two years (2)
Commencement Date	May 2022
Expiry Date	May 2024
Extension Permitted	None

At close of WALGA E-Quote, submissions were received from the following companies:

Legal Name	Trading Name	Abbreviation
Sanpoint Pty Ltd	LD Total	LD Total
Skyline Landscape Services Group Pty Ltd	Skyline Landscape Services	Skyline

The WALGA E-Quote Evaluation panel comprised:

- Coordinator Parks Technical
- Technical Officer – Horticulture
- Project Manager - Construction
- Occupational Safety and Health Officer

Probity Oversight

Oversight to the WALGA E-Quote assessment process was undertaken by an external Probity Advisor (William Buck Consulting (WA) Pty Ltd) and the City's Contracts Officer. A copy of the Probity Advisor letter is included as a confidential **Attachment 2**.

WALGA E-Quote submissions were evaluated in accordance with the Procurement and Evaluation Plan (**PEP**) which included the following selection criteria:

Item	Criteria	Weighting
1	Sustainable (Corporate Social Responsibility) Procurement a. Environmental Considerations 5% b. Buy Local 10% c. Reconciliation Action Plan 2.5% d. Disability Access & Inclusion 2.5%	20%
2	*Demonstrated OSH, established Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, policies, practices and procedure and demonstrated compliance with those system, policies, practices and procedures OSH	20%
3	* Demonstrated Experience Relevant to this Request	20%
4	* Methodology for Streetscape Maintenance Services	20%
5.	* Demonstrated Capacity and Resources	20%

Pricing is not included in the qualitative criteria and considered as part of the overall value for money assessment. Respondents must achieve a minimum acceptable qualitative score (as determined by the City) and for each of the qualitative criteria detailed above (*) to be considered for further evaluation.

All WALGA E-Quote submissions received were conforming.

Evaluation Criteria 1 – Sustainable Procurement (20%)

Evidence of Sustainable (Corporate Social Responsibility) Procurement assessed based on the Respondents' responses provided within the Questionnaires provided in Schedules 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D that were included in the request for quote documentation.

Environmental Considerations (5%)

The City is committed to procuring goods and services that provide the most positive environmental, social and economic impacts over the entire life cycle of a product or service. Respondents are encouraged to provide credentials of any environmental claims of the goods and/or services submitted in this RFQ.

All Respondents provided details of their environmental considerations within Schedule 3A, with the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Buy Local Considerations (10%)

The City encourages the development of competitive local businesses within the geographical boundaries of the City first and secondly within the broader region. This commitment includes, but is not limited to:

- Purchasing locally made and sourced goods/services;
- Inviting local businesses to participate in quotation, tender and expressions of interest opportunities;
- Providing an advantage to businesses based within the City's boundaries;
- Providing an advantage to businesses, which can demonstrate economic benefit to the City's community such as employing local residents/sub-contractors and/or purchasing goods/services from local providers.

All Respondents provided details of their buy local considerations within Schedule 3B, with the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	2

Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) (2.5%)

The City's vision for reconciliation is to create an inclusive community with strong relationships across cultures based on mutual respect and understanding. The Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) was developed to realise this vision. As part of the RAP, the City is committed to procuring goods/services from suitably qualified Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander businesses where practical.

Respondents were encouraged to provide how their request for quote submission can contribute to the achievement of this/these outcome(s), or what similar initiatives undertaken within their own organisation.

All Respondents provided details of their RAP considerations within Schedule 3C, with the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Access & Inclusion Plan (AIP) (2.5%)

The City's commitment to access and inclusion demonstrated within the City's core business and *Strategic Community Plan 2017/18 – 2026/27*. Consistent with the Strategic Community Plan and the City's AIP, agents and contractors are required to read and to the extent practicable, implement the relevant strategies of the City of Wanneroo AIP.

The City encourages our agents and contractors to adopt similar initiatives as outlined in the City's AIP within their own organisations. Respondents are encouraged to provide how their request for quote submission can contribute to the achievement of this/these outcome(s), or what similar initiatives undertaken within their own organisation.

All Respondents provided details of their AIP considerations within Schedule 3D, with the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

The overall assessment of this Sustainable Procurement evaluation criterion has resulted in the following overall ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	2

Evaluation Criteria 2 - Respondent's Safety and Management Systems (20%)

Evidence of safety management policies and practices were assessed from the request for quote submissions. The assessment for safety management was based on the Respondents' responses to an Occupational Health and Safety Management System Questionnaire included within the request for quote documentation.

Both Respondents provided details of their safety management systems with the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	1

Evaluation Criteria 3 - Respondent's Demonstrated Experience Relative to this Request for Quote (20%)

The Respondent's demonstrated relevant experience in meeting similar contracts and within similar time frames, as presented in their respective submissions were assessed in order to evaluate their capacity to meet the requirements of the contract.

Assessment of this criterion specifically considered the quoting entity's experience in undertaking streetscape maintenance on busy arterial roads.

The assessment of this criterion has resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Evaluation Criteria 4 – Respondent's Methodology for Streetscape Maintenance (20%)

Assessment of this evaluation criterion considered the Respondent's ability to demonstrate a clear understanding of streetscape maintenance services required within an urban environment, including why it is carried out and what is to be achieved in order to manage the contract.

The assessment of this criterion has resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Evaluation Criteria 5 – Respondent's Demonstrated Capacity and Resources (20%)

Assessment of this evaluation criterion considered the Respondent's ability to demonstrate adequate capacity and resources to meet the terms of the contract including staff, qualifications, plant and equipment for each portion.

The assessment of this criterion has resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	2

Overall Qualitative Weighted Assessment and Ranking

Respondent's submissions reviewed in accordance with the Procurement and Evaluation Plan with the following key observations:

- Price is not weighted and is included in the overall value for money assessment; and
- Responses evaluated were in accordance with the selection criteria as to having the necessary resources, previous experience, capability and safety management systems to undertake the contract.

The overall qualitative weighted assessment resulted in the following Respondent ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Price Assessment

The price assessment is assessed on the Respondents fixed lump sum pricing as listed in the Pricing Schedule 1C, 1D and 1E. Prices are ranked from lowest to highest with all details listed in the Confidential **Attachment 1**.

The price assessment of Separable Portion 1 (Main Roads Managed) resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

The price assessment of Separable Portion 2 (North) resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	2

The price assessment of Separable Portion 3 (South) resulted in the following ranking:

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

The **Confidential Attachment** provides detailed pricing information relating to both tenderers.

Overall Value for Money Assessment

LD Total and Skyline met the minimum acceptable baseline for Qualitative Criteria and therefore progressed to the Overall Value for Money Assessment.

The combined assessment of Price vs Qualitative Scores resulted in the following WALGA E-Quote ranking for Separable Portion 1 (Main Roads Managed) (highest to lowest):

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

The combined assessment of Price vs Qualitative Scores resulted in the following WALGA E-Quote ranking for Separable Portion 2 (North) (highest to lowest):

Respondent	Ranking
LD Total	1
Skyline	2

The combined assessment of Price vs Qualitative Scores resulted in the following WALGA E-Quote ranking for Separable Portion 3 (South) (highest to lowest):

Respondent	Ranking
Skyline	1
LD Total	2

Consultation

Nil

Comment

Overall VFM Assessment and Comment – Separable Portion 1 (Main Roads Managed)

The WALGA E-Quote submission from Skyline achieved the highest overall qualitative criteria ranking, satisfied the overall value for money assessment in accordance with the assessment criteria and weightings as detailed in the Procurement and Evaluation Plan, and are therefore recommended as the successful Respondent for Portion 1.

Skyline demonstrated extensive experience carrying out similar contracts while confirming they have the capacity and resources required to achieve the scope of contract for Portion 1 works.

Skyline confirmed a very good understanding of the required methodology; and their evidence of safety policies and practices were found to be of a very good standard.

Overall VFM Assessment and Comment – Separable Portion 2 (North)

The WALGA E-Quote submission from LD Total achieved the second highest overall qualitative criteria ranking, satisfied the overall value for money assessment in accordance with the assessment criteria and weightings as detailed in the Procurement and Evaluation Plan, and are therefore recommended as the successful Respondent for Portion 2.

LD Total demonstrated extensive experience carrying out similar contracts while confirming they have the capacity and resources required to achieve the scope of contract for Portion 2 works. LD Total confirmed a very good understanding of the required methodology; and their evidence of safety policies and practices were found to be of a very good standard.

Overall VFM Assessment and Comment – Separable Portion 3 (South)

The WALGA E-Quote submission from Skyline achieved the highest overall qualitative criteria ranking, satisfied the overall value for money assessment in accordance with the assessment criteria and weightings as detailed in the Procurement and Evaluation Plan, and are therefore recommended as the successful Respondent for Portion 3.

Skyline demonstrated extensive experience carrying out similar contracts while confirming they have the capacity and resources required to achieve the scope of contract for Portion 3 works. Skyline confirmed a very good understanding of the required methodology; and their evidence of safety policies and practices were found to be of a very good standard.

Statutory Compliance

Respondents were invited in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.57 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. The request for quoting procedures and evaluation complied with the requirements of Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

5 ~ A well planned, safe and resilient City that is easy to travel around and provides a connection between people and places

5.3 - Responsibly managed and maintained assets

4 - A sustainable City that balances the relationship between urban growth and the environment

4.3 - Manage natural assets and resources

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-008 Contract Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Corporate Strategy & Performance	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-017 Financial Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Corporate Strategy & Performance	Manage

The above risks relating to the issue contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City's strategic and corporate risk registers. Action plans have been developed to manage this risk to support existing management systems.

Financial Risk

A financial risk assessment undertaken for both LD Total and Skyline as part of the WALGA E-Quote evaluation process determined that both LD Total and Skyline were assessed with a "sound" financial capacity to meet the requirements of the contract.

Performance Risk

Referee checks undertaken for both LD Total and Skyline as part of the WALGA E-Quote evaluation process determined that:

- LD Total assessed with outstanding references from three (3) referees; and Skyline's referees were uncontactable during the reporting period of the assessment and were therefore unable to be assessed by the third party.
- Skyline presently hold two (2) streetscape maintenance contracts with the City and continue to work closely with the City to ensure all sites are completed to a good standard.

Policy Implications

WALGA E-Quotes were invited in accordance with the requirements of the City's Purchasing Policy.

Financial Implications

The costs associated with Streetscape Maintenance of Arterial Roads are included/listed for Council's consideration in the Parks and Conservation Management Annual Operational (approved and draft) Budgets. The scheduled maintenance is as per the scope and specification of the contract with fixed pricing per year. All additional works required are reactive and ad hoc and undertaken using the schedule of rates listed in the price schedules.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council ACCEPTS, the quotation submitted by:

- 1. Skyline Landscape Services Group Pty Ltd, trading as Skyline Landscape Services for Separable Portions 1 and 3; and**
- 2. Sanpoint Pty Ltd, trading as LD Total for Separable Portion 2,**

to WALGA E-Quote No: 21238 for the Provision of Streetscape Maintenance of Arterial Roads, subject to appropriate funding availability, for each of the financial years within the two year contract term.

Attachments:

- 1. Attachment 1 - RFQ 21238 - Confidential Memorandum Confidential*
- 2. Attachment 2 - Final Probity Letter Confidential*

Attachment 1 – RFQ 21238 – Confidential Memorandum

This attachment is confidential and distributed under separate cover to all Council Members.

Administration Use Only
Attachment 1 – HPE # 22/150810

Attachment 2 – Final Probity Letter

This attachment is confidential and distributed under separate cover to all Council Members.

Administration Use Only
Attachment 2 – HPE # 22/150810

Community & Place

Community Facilities

4.7 Review Outcome for Aquamotion and Kingsway Tender Process

File Ref: 40645V06 – 22/135050
 Responsible Officer: Director Community and Place
 Attachments: 1

Issue

To consider the decline of tenders received for Restricted Tender No. 21057 on the external management services for Wanneroo Aquamotion and Kingsway Indoor Stadium (KIS).

Background

Expressions of Interest (EOI) to consider interest in the contract management of Wanneroo Aquamotion and/or KIS was advertised for a period commencing on 7 December 2019 and closed on 31 January 2020.

Following the conclusion of the EOI process, Requests for Tender (RFT) were sent to the same four companies on 9 September 2021 who expressed their interest in Phase 1, being:

- a) Belgravia Leisure Unit Trust (**Belgravia**);
- b) BlueFit Pty Ltd (**BlueFit**);
- c) Clublinks Management Pty Ltd (**Clublinks**); and
- d) The Young Men's Christian Association of Western Australia Incorporated (**YMCAWA**).

The City received conforming tenders from all of the above entities by the closing date of 29 October 2021 for the management of both Wanneroo Aquamotion and KIS in each instance.

Detail

Essential details of the tender:

Item	Detail
Contract Duration	5 years
Extension permitted	5 years
Businesses under tender	Wanneroo Aquamotion or KIS or both

The composition of the Tender Evaluation Panel:

- a) Chief Operating Officer – Chair and voting member
- b) Senior Project Manager – Voting member
- c) External Panel Member, Mark Casserley, CCS Strategic – Voting member
- d) Coordinator Safety Systems – WHS assessment

The process was overseen by William Buck Consulting (WA) Pty Ltd as Probity Advisor and a member of the City's Contracts and Procurement Team. A copy of the probity advisor letter is included as a confidential attachment (**Attachment 1**).

The Procurement and Evaluation Plan (**PEP**) included the following selection criteria:

	Criteria	Weighting
1	Sustainable (Corporate Social Responsibility) Procurement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental Considerations 2% - Buy Local 2% - Reconciliation Action Plan 2% - Disability Access & Inclusion 4% 	10%
2	*OSH demonstrated working documents	10%
3	*Demonstrated experience of tenderer and personnel performing the services	35%
4	*Methodology, resources and capacity for maintenance services	45%
	TOTAL	100%

Pricing was not included in the qualitative criteria however formed part of the overall Value for Money (VFM) assessment for the project.

Overall Value for Money Assessment and Comment

The Tender Evaluation Panel considered that the submissions received do not represent an acceptable value for money outcome for the City regardless of any qualitative assessment undertaken and that all tender submissions be declined.

Consultation

There has been no external community consultation undertaken as part of this tender process.

Comment

The recommendation based on tender evaluation is to decline the award of the tender and maintain the current management arrangements for Wanneroo Aquamotion and KIS.

Statutory Compliance

Tenders were invited in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act 1995. The tendering procedures and evaluation complied with the requirements of Part 4 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
CO-O17 Financial Management	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Corporate Strategy and Performance	Manage

Risk Title	Risk Rating
ST-S26 Resilient and Productive Communities	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Community and Place	Manage

The above risk/s relating to the issue contained within this report have been identified and considered within the City's Strategic and Corporate risk register. Action plans have been developed to manage this risk to support existing management systems.

Policy Implications

Tenders were invited in accordance with the requirements of the City's Purchasing Policy.

Financial Implications

Wanneroo Aquamotion and KIS will continue to be managed by the City in accordance with the City's budget.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

- 1. DECLINES all tenders received for Restricted Tender No. 21057 Management of Wanneroo Aquamotion and Kingsway Sports Stadium; and**
- 2. NOTES that the current management arrangements will be maintained at both facilities.**

Attachments:

- 1. Attachment 1: RRFT 21057 Final Probity Advisor Letter Confidential*

Attachment 1 – RRFT 21057 Final Probity Advisory Letter

This attachment is confidential and distributed under separate cover to all Council Members.

Administration Use Only
Attachment 1 – HPE # 22/156544

Community Safety & Emergency Management Report

4.8 Animals Amendment Local Law 2022

File Ref:	2019V02 – 22/141538
Responsible Officer:	Director Community and Place
Attachments:	2
Previous Items:	CP03-02/22 - Amendment to the Animals Local Law - Ordinary Council - 15 Feb 2022 6:00pm

Issue

To consider adopting the Animals Amendment Local Law 2022.

Background

The City of Wanneroo (the **City**) adopted the Animals Local Law 2021 (**Local Law**) on 12 October 2021 (CE01-10/21) (**Attachment 1**). The Local Law was subsequently gazetted on 27 October 2021 (GG182/2021) and an Explanatory Memorandum provided to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated legislation (**JSCDL**) on 4 November 2021 as required by the legislative local law making process.

The JSCDL wrote to the City on 15 December 2021 requesting that the:

1. City undertake to amend its Local Law within the next six months; and
2. Mayor write to the JSCDL confirming that the Council has resolved to give the undertakings.

Council, at its meeting of 15 February 2022 considered amendments to the Local Law to satisfy the requirements of the JSCDL directive and adopted the Animals Amendment Local Law 2022 (**Amendment Local Law**) for public advertising.

The amendments related to clauses 3.5(1), 3.6(1) and 3.10 to ensure the Council makes the determination under clause 3.5(1), not the local government and to correct the typographical errors in items 24 and 25.

The Mayor has also provided the requisite formal undertaking to the JSCDL.

Detail

The Amendment Local Law was advertised for public comment for the duration of the statutory advertising period (not less than six weeks after the notice was given) and submissions closed on 14 April 2022.

One submission was received from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (**DLGSC**) and relates to minor matters that do not alter the intent of the local law.

No further submissions were received.

Consultation

The feedback received from the DLGSCI is summarised below:

No.	Clause	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	Administration Comment
1	1	Change "City of Wanneroo" to italics	Amended

No.	Clause	Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries	Administration Comment
2		Change all instances of "sub clause" to "subclause".	Amended

Comment

Administration recommends that Council make the Animals Amendment Local Law 2022 as at **Attachment 2**. The agenda and minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting at which the local law is considered must include the purpose and effect of the proposed local law, which are set out below.

Purpose

The purpose of this local law is to amend the City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law 2021.

Effect

The effect of this local law is to amend the requirement that Council make a determination rather than the local government and to correct typographical errors in Schedule 1, items 24 and 25.

Statutory Compliance

Section 3.12 of the Act prescribes the procedures for making and finalising the process of adopting Local Laws.

Whilst the Act does not expressly prescribe a time frame in which the procedural requirements for making local laws are to be completed, the procedures should be undertaken with "all convenient speed" in line with the *Interpretations Act 1984*.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

There are no existing Strategic or Corporate risks within the City's existing risk registers which relate to the issues contained in this report.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The cost of giving public notice, advertising and gazettal is met through an operational budget.

Voting Requirements

Absolute Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

1. **ADOPTS BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY** in accordance with section 3.12(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the **Animals Amendment Local Law 2022** as set out in Attachment 2;

2. **NOTES** the purpose and effect of the local law being:

Purpose



The purpose of this local law is to amend the City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law 2021.

Effect

The effect of this local law is to amend the requirement that Council make a determination rather than the local government and to correct typographical errors in Schedule 1, items 24 and 25;

3. **REQUESTS** Administration in accordance with s3.12(5) of the *Local Government Act 1995* publishes the **Animals Amendment Local Law 2022** in the Government Gazette and sends a copy to the Minister for Local Government;
4. **NOTES** that after Gazettal, in accordance with s3.12(6) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, local public notice be given for the local law:
 - a) **Stating** the title of the local law;
 - b) **Summarising** the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and
 - c) **Advising** that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the City of Wanneroo; and
5. **NOTES** that following Gazettal, in accordance with the Local Laws Explanatory Memoranda Directions as issued by the Minister on 12 November 2010, a copy of the local law and a duly completed explanatory memorandum signed by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer be sent to the Western Australian Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Attachments:

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| 1  | Attachment 1 - Animals Local Law 2021 - Administration Version | 21/483783 |
| 2  | Attachment 2 - Animals Amendment Local Law 2022 - DRAFT | 21/562837 |



Animals Local Law 2021

Local Government Act 1995

City of Wanneroo

Animals Local Law 2021

Published in the Government Gazette on 27 October 2021; Number 182
Amended:
Disclaimer: <i>This is an administrative version which incorporates all the amendments made since Gazettal and while all efforts have been made to ensure its accuracy, versions and subsequent amendments published in the Gazette should be used in proceedings or legal actions.</i>

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**CITY OF WANNEROO****ANIMALS LOCAL LAW 2021**

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved on 12 October 2021 to make the following local law.

PART 1 PRELIMINARY**1.1 Citation and application**

This local law may be cited as the *City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law* and shall apply throughout the district.

1.2 Commencement

This local law will come into operation 14 days after the day on which it is published in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Repeal and transitional provisions

- 1) The *City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law 1999*, published in the *Government Gazette*, Number 163 dated 27 August 1999, is repealed.
- 2) An application for, or an application for the renewal of, a licence, permit or other authorisation made under a repealed local law that has not been finally determined before the commencement day is (to the extent that it is applicable) to be dealt with and determined as if it were an application under this local law.
- 3) A licence, permit or other authorisation under a repealed local law that is in force before the commencement day is to be regarded on and after that day as a licence under this local law and may be dealt with accordingly.

1.4 Interpretation

- (1) In this local law, unless the context specifies otherwise –

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

animal includes any living animal, tame or wild, kept by a person;

applicant means a person who applies for a Certificate of Registration;

authorised person means a person authorised under section 9.10 of the Act to perform any of the functions of an authorised person under this local law;

caravan park has the meaning given to it in the *Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995*;

Certificate of Registration means a certificate of registration to keep pigeons issued pursuant to this local law;

Code of Practice means the Code of Practice for Pigeon Keeping and Racing in Western Australia as prescribed by the *Animal Welfare Act 2002* and *Animal Welfare (General) Regulations 2003*, as amended from time to time;

commercial lot means a lot zoned commercial, mixed use or business or an equivalent commercial zone under the local planning scheme and/or structure plan, but does not include a lot occupied by a residential building;

cow includes an ox, calf or bull;

district means the district of the City of Wanneroo and includes any area placed under the jurisdiction of the City pursuant to any Act or Regulation;

dwelling means a building or portion of a building being used, adapted or designed, or intended to be used, for the purpose of human habitation;

food premises means a premises where food is stored, kept, prepared, manufactured, processed, cooked or served or otherwise dealt with for subsequent sale to the public;

grouped dwelling means a dwelling which is one of two or more dwellings on the same lot such that no dwelling is placed wholly or partly vertically above another, except where special conditions of landscape or topography dictate otherwise, and includes a dwelling on a survey strata plan with common property;

horse includes an ass, mule, donkey, Shetland pony, pony or miniature horse;

industrial lot means a lot situated within a general industrial or service industrial zone or an equivalent industrial zone under the local planning scheme and/or structure plan;

land means land in the district and includes houses, buildings, works and structures, in or upon the land;

large animal includes a horse, cow, sheep, goat, pig, buffalo, deer, camel, llama, alpaca, emu, ostrich, or any other animal so classified by the local government;

livestock means any horse, cattle, sheep, goat, pig, buffalo, deer, camel, llama and alpaca;

local government means the City of Wanneroo;

local planning scheme means a local planning scheme made by the local government under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

lot has the meaning given to it in the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

multiple dwelling means 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:

- (a) does not include a grouped dwelling; and
- (b) includes any dwellings above the ground floor in a mixed use development;

nuisance means:

- (a) an activity or condition which is harmful or annoying and which constitutes a reasonable basis for legal liability in the tort of public or private nuisance at law;
- (b) an unreasonable interference with the use and enjoyment of a person of his or her ownership or occupation of land; or
- (c) interference which causes material damage to land or other property on the land affected by the interference;

occupier where used in relation to land means the person by whom or on whose behalf the land is actually occupied or, if there is no occupier, the person entitled to possession of the land;

owner has the meaning given to it in the Act;

penalty unit has the meaning given to it in the *City of Wanneroo Penalty Units Local Law 2015*;

person means any person, company, public body, association or body of persons, corporate or unincorporated and includes an owner, occupier, licensee and permit holder, but does not include the local government;

pigeon includes homing pigeon and racing pigeon;

poultry means any domestic fowl or chicken, bantam, duck, goose, guinea fowl, pheasant, turkey, peahen or peacock and other bird kept for the production of eggs or meat for domestic consumption;

pound means a building or yard established by the local government for the impounding of animals for the purposes of this local law;

premises includes the following:

- (a) land (whether or not vacant);
- (b) the whole or part of a building or structure (whether of a permanent or temporary nature); and
- (c) a vehicle;

public place means:

- (a) a street;
- (b) any local government property; or
- (c) a place to which the public have access;

reserve means any land:

- (a) which belongs to the local government;
- (b) of which the local government is the management body under the *Land Administration Act 1997*; or

- (c) which is an otherwise unvested facility within section 3.53 of the Act.

residential lot means any lot:

- (a) situated within a residential, special residential or smart growth community zone as classified by the local planning scheme and/or structure plan; or
- (b) which is or will be predominantly used for residential purposes; but

does not include a rural lot.

rural lot means any lot situated within a general rural, special rural, rural resource, rural community, landscape enhancement or an equivalent rural zone as classified by the local planning scheme;

Schedule means a schedule to this local law;

street means any highway or thoroughfare which the public are entitled to use, and includes every part of the highway or thoroughfare, including the verge and other things including bridges and culverts appurtenant to it;

thoroughfare has the meaning given to it in the Act;

young bird means any pigeon under 24 days of age and, unless the contrary can be shown, a pigeon shall be deemed under this local law to be a young bird if it is without feathers on the flesh under the wings.

- (2) Any other expression used in this local law and not defined herein shall have the meaning given to it in the Act.
- (3) Where in this local law a duty, obligation or liability is imposed on an "owner" or "occupier" the duty shall be deemed to be imposed jointly and severally on each owner and occupier.
- (4) Where under this local law the local government is authorised to carry out actions or cause to be undertaken works as a consequence of the failure of any person to comply with the terms of a notice or other conduct, the right to enter land is at all times subject to the provisions of Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 of the Act.

PART 2 LIVESTOCK

2.1 Livestock Not to Stray

The owner or person in charge of livestock shall not permit that livestock to stray or to be at large in a street, public place or upon private land without the consent of the land owner.

2.2 Land to be Fenced

The owner or occupier of land on which livestock is kept shall cause the land or the portion of the land (as applicable) to be fenced in a manner capable of confining the livestock to where the livestock is kept.

PART 3 ANIMALS

3.1 General

The owner or occupier of premises where an animal is kept shall -

- (1) keep the premises free from excrement, filth, food waste and all other matter that is likely to become offensive or injurious to health or to attract rats, vermin or insects;
- (2) when so directed by an authorised person, clean and disinfect the premises; and
- (3) not keep animals, or permit animals to remain on any premises in such numbers that they are, or are likely to be in the opinion of the local government, a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health.

3.2 Keeping of Large Animals

Subject to the provisions of the local planning scheme, an owner or occupier of premises shall not -

- (1) keep a large animal on any land less than 2,000m² in area or in a commercial lot or industrial lot;
- (2) permit any large animal to be within 9 metres of any dwelling, food premises, shop, public building, hospital or school; and
- (3) keep an ostrich or emu on any residential lot, commercial lot or industrial lot.

3.3 Manure Receptacle

An owner or occupier of premises where a large animal is kept shall:

- (1) provide in a convenient position, an impervious receptacle with a tight fitting lid, for storage of manure;
- (2) keep the lid of the receptacle closed except when manure is being deposited or removed;
- (3) cause the receptacle to be emptied at least once a week and more often as necessary to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other insects; and
- (4) cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle.

3.4 Burial of Animals

- (1) The operators of a commercial poultry farm, licensed piggery or similar intensive animal farming shall not dispose of any dead animals or poultry on their premises without written approval from the local government or an authorised person.
- (2) Owners and occupiers of land in any rural area who occasionally need to bury an animal on their land, shall cover the carcass with lime before burial.

3.5 Horse Exercise Area

- (1) Subject to section 3.6, the local government may make a determination to set aside a reserve or foreshore or portion of a reserve or foreshore as an area upon which a person may ride or drive a horse or into which a person may bring a horse.
- (2) A person shall not ride, drive or bring a horse onto any reserve or foreshore or any part thereof that has not been set aside for those purposes.
- (3) A person shall not ride, drive, exercise or train a horse on any part of a reserve or foreshore set aside under section 3.5(1) faster than walking pace or in a manner likely to create a danger or become a nuisance to the public or to any person.
- (4) Any person liable for the control of a horse who permits that horse to excrete in any public place or on any land within the district without the consent of the occupier of that land commits an offence unless the excreta is removed forthwith and disposed of either:
 - (a) on private land with the written consent of the occupier; or
 - (b) in such other manner as the local government or an authorised person may approve in writing.
- (5) A person shall not bring a horse onto any reserve or foreshore or any part thereof that is set aside specifically for the exercise of dogs.

3.6 Procedure for making a determination

- (1) The CEO or an authorised person is to give local public notice of the local government's intention to make a determination pursuant to section 3.5 of this local law.
- (2) The local public notice referred to in subclause (1) is to state that –
 - a) the local government intends to make a determination, the purpose and effect of which is summarised in the notice;
 - b) a copy of the proposed determination may be inspected and obtained from the offices of the local government; and
 - c) submissions in writing about the proposed determination may be lodged with the local government within 21 days after the date of publication.
- (3) If no submissions are received in accordance with subclause (2)(c), the local government may decide –
 - a) to give local public notice that the proposed determination has effect as a determination on and from the date of publication;
 - b) to amend the proposed determination, in which case subclause (5) is to apply; or
 - c) not to continue with the proposed determination.
- (4) If submissions are received in accordance with subclause (2)(c), the local government –
 - a) is to consider those submissions; and

- b) may decide –
 - (i) whether or not to amend the proposed determination; or
 - (ii) whether or not to continue with the proposed determination.
- (5) If the local government decides to amend the proposed determination, it is to give local public notice –
 - a) of the effect of the amendments; and
 - b) that the proposed determination has effect as a determination on and from the date of publication.
- (6) If the local government decides not to amend the proposed determination, it is to give local public notice that the proposed determination has effect as a determination on and from the date of publication.
- (7) A proposed determination is to have effect as a determination on and from the date of publication of the local public notice referred to in subclauses (3), (5) and (6).

3.7 Discretion to erect sign

The local government may erect a sign on local government property to give notice of the effect of a determination, which applies to that property.

3.8 Determination to be complied with

A person must comply with a determination.

3.9 Register of determinations

- (1) The local government is to keep a register of determinations made under clause 3.5, and of any amendments to or revocations of determinations made under clause 3.10.
- (2) Sections 5.94 and 5.95 of the Act apply to the register referred to in subclause (1) and for that purpose the register is to be taken to be information within section 5.94(u)(i) of the Act.

3.10 Amendment or revocation of a determination

- (1) The local government may amend or revoke a determination.
- (2) The provisions of clause 3.6 are to apply to an amendment of a determination as if the amendment were a proposed determination.
- (3) If the local government revokes a determination it is to give local public notice of the revocation and the determination is to cease to have effect on the date of publication.

PART 4 POULTRY AND PIGEONS

4.1 Limitation on Numbers of Poultry

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part 4, an owner or occupier of land must not keep more than the following poultry (including restrictions on the type of poultry) without the written approval of the local government:

Lot size	Maximum number of poultry
Up to 600m ²	2 poultry (no ducks permitted)
601m ² to 800m ²	4 poultry (no ducks permitted)
801m ² to 1,000m ²	6 poultry (including a maximum of 2 ducks)
1,001m ² to 5,000m ²	12 poultry (including ducks)
5,001m ² to 10,000m ²	25 poultry (including ducks)
Over 10,000m ²	50 poultry (including ducks)

- (2) An owner or occupier of a residential lot must not keep, or permit to be kept, a rooster, goose, turkey, peafowl or any other poultry that is likely to cause a nuisance.
- (3) An owner or occupier of land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling (except for land on which no more than two grouped dwellings are permitted) must not keep, or permit to be kept, any poultry.

4.2 Conditions of Keeping Poultry

- (1) On lot sizes up to and including 1,000m², the following conditions apply to the keeping of poultry:
- (a) Poultry must be kept in a securely fastened cage or in a shed within an enclosure, and if fitted, the roof of the cage or shed shall have sufficient slope to shed storm water.
 - (b) The cage, shed and enclosure must be of sound construction and must not be located within:
 - (i) 1 metre of any lot boundary; and
 - (ii) 5 metres of any neighbouring dwelling or street.
- (2) On lot sizes between 1,001m² and 5,000m², the following conditions apply to the keeping of poultry:
- (a) Poultry must be kept in a shed or in a shed within an enclosure, provided that the shed has a concrete floor at least 50 millimetres thick.
 - (b) The shed and enclosure must be of sound construction and must not be located within:
 - (i) 1 metre of any lot boundary; and
 - (ii) 9 metres of any neighbouring dwelling or street.
- (3) On lot sizes over 5,000m², the following conditions apply to the keeping of poultry:
- (a) Poultry must be kept in a shed or in a shed within an enclosure, provided that the shed has a concrete floor at least 50 millimetres thick.
 - (b) The shed and enclosure must be of sound construction and must not be located within:

- (i) 1 metre of any lot boundary; and
 - (ii) 15 metres of any neighbouring dwelling or street.
- (4) All structures or enclosures within which poultry are kept must be maintained in a clean condition and free from offensive odours.

4.3 Limit on Number of Pigeons

- (1) In this section **registered pigeon fancier** means a current financial member of a recognised incorporated pigeon or pigeon fancier body.
- (2) A person shall not keep pigeons on any land in the district without having first obtained a Certificate of Registration from an authorised person.
- (3) Subject to section 4.3(4), the maximum number of pigeons which may be kept on land pursuant to a Certificate of Registration shall not exceed 20, excluding young birds.
- (4) A person who produces satisfactory proof that they are a current financial member of a recognised incorporated racing pigeon body or are a registered pigeon fancier, may be permitted by an authorised person to keep up to 150 pigeons, excluding young birds, on any residential lot or rural area subject to section 4.3(6).
- (5) Pigeons shall not be kept within a caravan park or on any land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling, except for land on which no more than two grouped dwellings are permitted.
- (6) Unless previously approved by the local government prior to this local law coming into effect, pigeons shall not be kept on any land which has an area of less than 600m².

4.4 Conditions of Keeping Pigeons

- (1) An application for a Certificate of Registration must:
 - (a) be on the form approved by an authorised person from time to time;
 - (b) include specifications, site and construction plans of proposed cages, enclosures or lofts;
 - (c) be accompanied by the written signed consent of all owners and occupiers whose land is adjacent to or adjoins the land upon which the applicant intends to keep or is keeping pigeons; and
 - (d) be accompanied by the registration fee set by the local government.
- (2) The holder of a Certificate of Registration shall:
 - (a) keep all pigeons confined continuously in cages, enclosures and lofts approved by an authorised person except that homing pigeons and racing pigeons registered in accordance with this local law may be released in accordance with this local law;
 - (b) keep all cages, enclosures, lofts and their immediate surrounds clean and maintained in good order and condition at all times, with the minimum standard to be adhered to being that specified in the Code of Practice; and

- (c) dispose of all loft litter by immediate burial or by being bagged and deposited in a household rubbish bin to ensure no nuisance occurs.
- (3) At any time an authorised person may:
 - (a) amend the conditions contained in or relating to a Certificate of Registration; and
 - (b) where any complaint of a nuisance is received, vary the hours for release of pigeons and impose any other conditions deemed necessary to minimise any nuisance from the keeping of pigeons or any associated activity.
- (4) An authorised person may cancel or refuse to approve a Certificate of Registration if any one or more of the following occurs:
 - (a) the land is not maintained in accordance with this local law;
 - (b) the cages, enclosures or lofts have fallen into disrepair, are unclean or infested with vectors of disease;
 - (c) the pigeons are being released outside the times permitted in section 4.6;
 - (d) a condition imposed in accordance with this local law or a Certificate of Registration has not been complied with in the time limits set out for doing so;
 - (e) the applicant or holder of the Certificate of Registration, as the case may be, has two or more convictions under this local law; or
 - (f) non-payment of registration fees.

4.5 Pigeon Cage, Enclosure or Loft Requirements

- (1) A cage, enclosure or loft used to house pigeons shall aesthetically blend with its surrounds, be constructed of new materials and shall be constructed to the following minimum requirements:
 - (a) the base floor of any loft shall be of 50mm thick concrete;
 - (b) in the case of an elevated loft the suspended floor shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements in the Code of Practice;
 - (c) cladding of a loft, including the roof, shall be of smooth fibro cement sheeting, sheet metal or other smooth material;
 - (d) except as provided in section 4.5(1)(e), a loft height shall not exceed 2.4 metres at any point when measured from ground level;
 - (e) where a loft has a gable roof, the loft height shall not exceed 3 metres at any point when measured from ground level; and
 - (f) otherwise comply with the Code of Practice in relation to construction requirements.
- (2) A cage, enclosure or loft shall not be located within:
 - (a) 1 metre of the lot boundary with any land adjacent to or adjoining the land used to house the pigeons; or

- (b) 9 metres of any street, dwelling, food premises, shop, public building, school, hospital, hall, factory or dairy.

4.6 Exercise of Pigeons

- (1) A person who is registered to keep homing pigeons or racing pigeons may only release such homing pigeons or racing pigeons for exercise between the hours set out in the Code of Practice.
- (2) A person shall not release more than 60 registered homing pigeons or racing pigeons for exercise or training at any one time.

PART 5 OBJECTIONS AND REVIEW

5.1 Objection and review rights

Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and regulation 33 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996* apply to a decision under this local law in respect of the grant, renewal, transfer, amendment, suspension or cancellation of a Certificate of Registration.

PART 6 ENFORCEMENT

Division 1 - Notices

6.1 Notice requirements

A notice under this Division must:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) be given to a person who has failed to comply with a provision of this local law; and
- (3) specify the reason for giving the notice, the work or action that is required to be undertaken and the time within which it is to be undertaken.

6.2 Local government may undertake requirements of notice

This local law is subject to section 3.25, 3.27 and Schedule 3.1 and 3.2 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and any power of entry exercised by the local government under this local law is subject to Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 of the Act.

6.3 Offence to fail to comply with notice

A person who fails to comply with a notice given to them under this local law commits an offence.

Division 2 - Offences and penalties

6.4 Offences and general penalty

- (1) A person who fails to do anything required or directed to be done under this local law, or who does anything which under this local law that person is prohibited from doing, commits an offence.
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this local law is liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$5,000 and where the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional daily penalty not exceeding \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.

6.5 Prescribed offences

- (1) An offence against a section of this local law specified in the Schedule is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16 of the Act.
- (2) The number of modified penalty units for a prescribed offence is that specified in the fourth column of the Schedule.
- (3) If this local law expresses a modified penalty as a number of penalty units, the monetary value of the modified penalty is the number of dollars obtained by multiplying the value of the penalty unit by the number of penalty units.

6.6 Form of Infringement Notices

- (1) The form of the notice referred to in section 9.16 of the Act is to be in the form of Form 2 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.
- (2) The form of the infringement withdrawal notice referred to in section 9.20 of the Act is to be in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

SCHEDULE – PRESCRIBED OFFENCES

Item No.	Section No.	Nature of Offence	Modified Penalty Units
		Part 2 - Livestock	
1	2.1	Permitting livestock to stray or be at large in a street, public place or on private land without consent	20
2	2.2	Failing to keep land fenced in a manner capable of confining livestock	20
		Part 3 – Animals	
3	3.1 (1)	Failing to keep premises free from excrement, filth, food waste and all other matter that is likely to become offensive or injurious to health or to attract rats, vermin or insects	20
4	3.1 (2)	Failing to clean and disinfect premises where an animal is kept when so directed by an authorised person	20
5	3.1 (3)	Keeping or permitting animals to remain on premises in such numbers that they are, or are likely to be in the opinion of the local government, a nuisance or injurious or dangerous to health	15
6	3.2 (1)	Keeping a large animal on any land less than 2,000m ² in area or on a commercial lot or industrial lot	15
7	3.2 (2)	Permitting a large animal to be within 9 metres of any dwelling, food premises, shop, public building, hospital or school	15
8	3.2 (3)	Keeping an ostrich or emu on a residential lot, commercial lot or industrial lot	15
9	3.3 (1), (2)	Failing to provide an impervious receptacle with a tight fitting lid, for storage of manure	10
10	3.3 (3)	Failing to empty manure receptacle at least once a week to prevent it becoming offensive or a breeding place for flies or other insects	10
11	3.3 (4)	Failing to cause all manure produced on the premises to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle	15
12	3.4 (1)	Disposing of dead animals or poultry without written approval from the local government or an authorised person	20
13	3.4 (2)	Failing to cover animal carcass with lime before burial	10
14	3.5 (2)	Riding, driving or bringing a horse onto a reserve or foreshore not set aside for those purposes	10
15	3.5 (3)	Riding, driving, exercising or training a horse on a reserve or foreshore faster than walking pace or in a manner likely to create a danger or become a nuisance	10
16	3.5 (4)	Permitting a horse to excrete in a public place or on any other land and failing to remove excreta forthwith and disposing of it in an approved manner	10
17	3.5 (5)	Bringing a horse onto a reserve or foreshore set aside for the exercise of dogs	10
		Part 4 - Poultry and Pigeons	
19	4.1 (1)	Keeping poultry in excess of the numbers (and other restrictions) set out in section 4.1(1) without the written approval of the local government	15
20	4.1 (2)	Keeping or permitting to be kept on a residential lot, a rooster, goose, turkey, peafowl or other poultry that is likely to cause a	20

		nuisance	
21	4.1 (3)	Keeping or permitting to be kept, any poultry on land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling (except for land on which no more than two grouped dwellings are permitted)	15
22	4.2 (1), (2) and (3)	Failing to meet the conditions for keeping poultry	15
23	4.2 (4)	Failing to maintain structures or enclosures within which poultry are kept in a clean condition and free from offensive odours	20
24	4.3 (1)	Keeping pigeons without first obtaining a Certificate of Registration	20
25	4.3 (2)	Keeping more than 20 pigeons under a Certificate of Registration	15
26	4.3 (3)	Keeping more than the maximum number of pigeons approved by an authorised person	15
27	4.3 (5)	Keeping pigeons within a caravan park or on land on which is situated a grouped dwelling or multiple dwelling (except for land on which no more than two grouped dwellings are permitted)	15
28	4.3 (6)	Keeping pigeons on land less than 600m ² in area	15
29	4.4 (2) (a)	Failing to keep pigeons confined continuously in cages, enclosures and lofts approved by an authorised person	15
30	4.4 (2) (b)	Failing to keep cages, enclosures, lofts and their immediate surrounds clean and maintained in good order and condition to the minimum standards specified in the Code of Practice	15
31	4.4 (2) (c)	Failing to dispose of loft litter in an approved manner to ensure no nuisance occurs	20
32	4.5 (1)	Cages, enclosures or lofts used to house pigeons do not meet the minimum requirements	10
33	4.5 (2)	Constructing or permitting a cage, enclosure or loft to be located within 1 metre from lot boundary of occupied land or 9 metres from any street, dwelling, food premises, shop, public building, school, hospital, hall, factory or dairy	15
34	4.6 (1)	Releasing registered pigeons outside hours set out in the Code of Practice	15
35	4.6 (2)	Releasing more than 60 registered pigeons for exercise or training at any one time	15

Dated 19 October 2021

The Common Seal of the City of Wanneroo was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of-

TRACEY GARDNER ROBERTS, Mayor.
DANIEL JOHN SIMMS, Chief Executive Officer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
CITY OF WANNEROO
ANIMALS AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2022

Under the powers conferred by the Local Government Act 1995, and all other powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved on the _____ to make the following local law.

1. Citation

This local law may be cited as the *City of Wanneroo Animals Amendment Local Law 2022*.

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Principal local law

This local law amends the *City of Wanneroo Animals Local Law 2021*, published in the *Government Gazette* on 27 October 2021.

4. Clause 1.4 amended

After the definition of “**commercial lot**” insert “**Council** has the meaning given to it in the Act;”.

5. Clause 3.5(1) amended

In clause 3.5(1) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.

6. Clause 3.6 amended

Clause 3.6 is amended as follows –

- (a) In subclause (1) delete the words “local government’s” and replace with “Council’s”.
- (b) In subclause (2)(a) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.
- (c) In subclause (3) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.
- (d) In subclause (4) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.
- (e) In subclause (5) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.
- (f) In subclause (6) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.

7. Clause 3.10 amended

Clause 3.10 is amended as follows –

- (a) In subclause (1) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.
- (b) In subclause (3) delete the words “local government” and replace with “Council”.

8. Schedule – Prescribed Offences amended

In Item 24, delete the reference “4.3(1)” and replace with “4.3(2)”.

In Item 25, delete the reference "4.3(2)" and replace with "4.3(3)".

Dated _____

The Common Seal of the City of Wanneroo was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of-

TRACEY GARDNER ROBERTS, Mayor
DANIEL JOHN SIMMS, Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Strategy & Performance

Business & Finance

4.9 Financial Activity Statement for the Period Ended 31 March 2022

File Ref: 42309V03 – 22/138826
Responsible Officer: Director, Corporate Strategy & Performance
Attachments: 5

Issue

To consider the Financial Activity Statement for the period ended 31 March 2022.

Background

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the Financial Activity Statement has been prepared in compliance with the following:

“Regulation 34(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, which requires a local government to prepare a statement of financial activity each month, presented according to nature and type, by program, or by business unit. For the 2021/22 financial year the statement of financial activity will be presented by nature and type.

Regulation 34(5) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, which requires a local government to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances. For the 2021/22 financial year, 10% and a value greater than \$100,000 will be used for the reporting of variances.”

Detail

Council adopted the Annual Budget for the 2021/22 financial year on 29 June 2021 (SCS01-06/21). The figures in this report are compared to the adopted budget.

Overall Comments Month to Date

Results from Operations

The Financial Activity Statement report for the month of March 2022 shows an overall favourable variance of \$0.5m, mainly due to unfavourable variance of \$0.5m from Operating Revenue offset by the favourable variance of \$1.0m from Operating Expense.

The unfavourable operating revenue of \$0.5m due to lower income from Rates of \$273k, Fees and Chargers Income of \$159k, Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions of \$38k and Interest Earnings of \$18k, partially offset by higher income from Other Revenue of \$59k.

The favourable variance of \$1.0m is due to lower expenses from Employee Costs of \$375k, Depreciation of \$490k, Utility Charges of \$135k and Material & Contracts of \$45k partially offset by higher expenses from, Interest Expenses of \$15k and Insurance Expenses of \$13k.

Description	Current Month - March 2022					Comments
	Actual \$m	Revised Budget \$m	Variance \$m	Variance %		
Operating Revenue	2.1	2.6	(0.5)	(19.2)	R	Overall unfavourable variance is mainly due to lower revenue from Rates, Fees & Charges, and Interest Earnings partially offset by higher revenue from Other Revenue. Please refer to Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Operating Expense	(17.9)	(18.9)	1.0	5.3	G	The favourable variance is mainly due to lower Employee Cost, Materials & Contracts expenses, Utility Charges, and Depreciation expenses partially offset by higher Insurance expenses. Please refer to notes 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 for further details.
Result from Operations	(15.8)	(16.3)	0.5	3.1		

Capital Program

During March 2022, \$3.8m was spent on various capital projects of which \$1.3m was spent on Sports Facilities and Roads.

Description	Month Actual \$m	Month Revised Budget \$m	% Complete of Month Revised Budget
Expenditure	3.8	4.2	90.5%

Overall Comments on Year to Date (YTD) Figures

Results from Operations

The Financial Activity Statement report for the year to date 31 March 2022 shows an overall favourable variance from Operations (before Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses) of \$8.3m.

The favourable variance is mainly due to lower Materials & Contracts expenses of \$4.4m, lower Depreciation expenses of \$3.9m, lower Utility Chargers of \$968k, lower Employee Costs of \$418k, higher Interest earnings of \$268k and higher other revenue of \$125k partially offset by lower income from Rates of \$752k and Fees & Charges of \$867k and higher expenses from Insurance of \$114k and Interest Expenses of \$38k.

Description	Year-To-Date March 2022					Comments
	Actual \$m	Revised Budget \$m	Variance \$m	Variance %		
Operating Revenue	192.5	193.7	(1.2)	(0.6)	A	Overall Unfavourable variance is mainly due to lower revenue from Rates and Fees & Charges, partially offset by higher Interest Earnings and Other Revenue. Please refer to Notes 1, 2, 3 and 4.
Operating Expense	(146.7)	(156.2)	9.5	6.1	G	The favourable variance is mainly due to underspends in Material & Contracts, Utility Charges and Depreciation and Employee Costs partially, offset by higher Insurance Expenses. Please refer to notes 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 for further details.
Result from Operations	45.8	37.5	8.3	22.1		

Capital Program

At the end of March 2022, \$32.3m was expended on various capital projects of which \$6.1m was spent on Sports Facilities, \$5.1m on Roads, \$4.3m on Fleet Management, \$3.9m on IT Equipment & Software, \$3.9m on Park Furniture, \$1.3m on Pathways and Trails and a further \$1.4m on Waste Management (Refer **Attachment 3** for Top Capital Projects 2021/22).

Description	YTD Actual \$m	YTD Revised Budget \$m	% Complete of YTD Revised Budget	Annual Revised Budget \$m	% Complete of Annual Revised Budget
Expenditure	32.3	53.4	60.5%	71.2	45.4%

Investment Portfolio Performance

Portfolio Value \$m	Monthly Weighted Return	Comments
465.4	0.57%	Portfolio balance has increased by \$2.9m from February 2022. The monthly weighted return is 0.57% which is above the set benchmark (12 months UBS Australia Bank Bill Index) by 0.53%. (Refer to Attachment 4 for more details)

*Detailed Analysis of Statement of Comprehensive Income (**Attachment 1**)*

Comments relating to the Statement of Comprehensive Income are provided under the following two sections:

- a) Current month comparison of Actuals to Budgets; and
- b) Year to date Actuals to Budgets;

where the variance is higher than the reporting threshold or the item is of interest to Council.

CITY OF WANNEROO
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Attachment 1

Description	Current Month				Year to Date				Annual				
	Actual \$	Revised Budget \$	Variance		Notes	Actual \$	Revised Budget \$	Variance		Original Budget \$	Revised Budget \$	Variance	
			\$	%				\$	%			\$	%
Revenues													
Rates	127,055	400,000	(272,945)	(68.2)	R	139,286,303	140,038,080	(751,777)	(0.5)	A	141,191,680	141,062,080	(129,600)
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	170,503	208,790	(38,287)	(18.3)	R	5,523,711	5,517,942	5,769	0.1	G	8,015,370	7,974,913	(40,457)
Fees & Charges	1,508,216	1,666,871	(158,655)	(9.5)	A	44,820,300	45,687,505	(867,205)	(1.9)	A	50,296,054	50,661,715	365,661
Interest Earnings	219,972	238,017	(18,045)	(7.6)	A	2,194,159	1,926,284	267,875	13.9	G	2,283,458	2,635,558	352,100
Other Revenue	114,475	55,644	58,831	105.7	G	648,481	523,110	125,371	24.0	G	725,295	713,234	(12,061)
Total Operating Revenue	2,140,221	2,569,322	(429,101)	(16.7)		192,472,954	193,692,921	(1,219,967)	(0.6)		202,511,857	203,047,500	535,643
Expenses													
Employee Costs	(6,975,037)	(7,350,462)	375,425	5.1	G	(57,372,217)	(57,790,347)	418,130	0.7	G	(77,092,475)	(77,057,519)	34,956
Materials & Contracts	(6,517,266)	(6,562,709)	45,442	0.7	G	(49,450,277)	(53,822,411)	4,372,134	8.1	G	(73,738,173)	(71,517,798)	2,220,375
Utility Charges	(715,831)	(850,557)	134,725	15.8	G	(6,326,291)	(7,294,012)	967,721	13.3	G	(9,755,555)	(9,727,033)	28,522
Depreciation	(3,211,107)	(3,700,952)	489,845	13.2	G	(29,434,527)	(33,308,568)	3,874,041	11.6	G	(44,411,424)	(44,411,424)	0
Interest Expenses	(358,424)	(343,273)	(15,151)	(4.4)	A	(3,124,800)	(3,086,803)	(37,997)	(1.2)	A	(4,115,430)	(4,115,430)	0
Insurance	(111,219)	(98,629)	(12,590)	(12.8)	R	(1,003,916)	(890,161)	(113,755)	(12.8)	R	(1,285,633)	(1,272,633)	13,000
Total Operating Expenditure	(17,888,884)	(18,906,581)	1,017,697	5.4		(146,712,027)	(156,192,302)	9,480,274	6.1		(210,398,690)	(208,101,837)	2,296,853
RESULT FROM OPERATIONS	(15,748,663)	(16,337,260)	588,596	3.6		45,760,926	37,500,619	8,260,308	22.0		(7,886,833)	(5,054,337)	2,832,496
Non Operating Revenue & Expenses													
Non Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	280,365	1,477,836	(1,197,471)	(81.0)	R	8,377,743	13,300,525	(4,922,782)	(37.0)	R	19,076,024	17,734,033	(1,341,991)
Contributed Physical Assets	0	3,745,429	(3,745,429)	(100.0)	R	5,477,920	7,480,475	(2,002,555)	(26.8)	R	12,180,000	12,180,000	0
Non Operating Contract Expenses	0	0	0	0.0	G	(14,168,717)	0	(14,168,717)	0.0	R	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	0
Profit on Asset Disposals	0	139,166	(139,166)	(100.0)	R	1,334,864	3,514,264	(2,179,400)	(62.0)	R	4,945,035	4,945,035	0
Loss on Assets Disposals	0	0	0	0.0	G	0	0	0	0.0	G	(1,013,273)	(1,013,273)	0
TPS* & DCP** Revenues	188,618	230,751	(42,133)	(18.3)	R	5,923,793	5,634,143	289,650	5.1	G	25,630,638	22,430,638	(3,200,000)
TPS* & DCP** Expenses	(40,399)	(581,377)	540,978	93.1	G	(1,350,036)	(5,115,841)	3,765,805	73.6	G	(19,907,771)	(7,081,646)	12,826,125
Total Non Operating Revenue and Expenses	428,585	5,011,805	(4,583,220)	(91.4)		5,595,567	24,813,566	(19,217,998)	(77.4)		25,910,653	34,194,787	8,284,134
NET RESULT (OPERATING & NON OPERATING)	(15,320,078)	(11,325,455)	(3,994,624)	(35.3)		51,356,494	62,314,185	(10,957,691)	17.6		18,023,820	29,140,450	11,116,630
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0.0		0	0	0	0.0		0	0	0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(15,320,078)	(11,325,455)	(3,994,624)	(35.3)		51,356,494	62,314,185	(10,957,691)	(17.6)		18,023,820	29,140,450	11,116,630

Key

≥0% G - Green
 -0% to -10% A - Amber
 <-10% R - Red

*TPS=Town Planning Schemes

**DCP=Developers Contribution Plans

Revenues

Note 1 Rates

Month to Date - (Actual \$127k, Revised Budget \$400k)

The variance is unfavourable by \$273k mainly due to timing differences of Interim Rates.

Year to Date - (Actual \$139.3m, Revised Budget \$140.0m)

The unfavourable variance of \$752k mainly due to timing differences of Interim Rates.

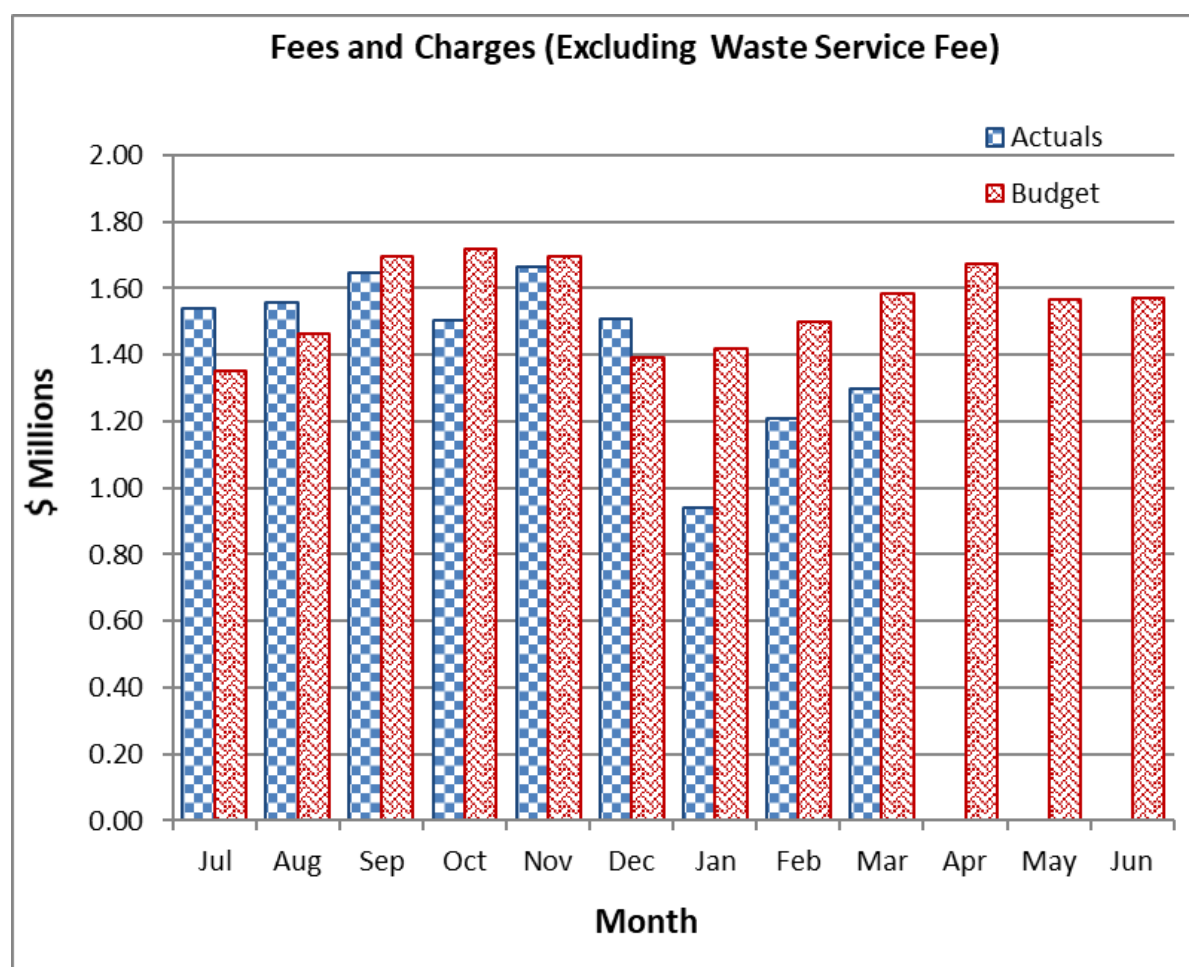
Note 2 Fees and Charges

Month to Date - (Actual \$1.5m, Revised Budget \$1.7m)

The unfavourable variance of \$159k for the month of March is mainly due to lower User Entry Fee income of \$169k, lower Application License Fee income of \$48k and lower Inspection Fee income of \$43k partially offset by the higher Rubbish Collection Fee income of \$129k.

Year to Date - (Actual \$44.8m, Revised Budget \$45.6m)

The variance is unfavourable by \$867k and is mainly due to the lower Facility Booking Fees of \$630k and lower User Entry Fee Income of \$496k partially offset by higher Application License Fee of \$117k and higher Search fee Income of \$137k.

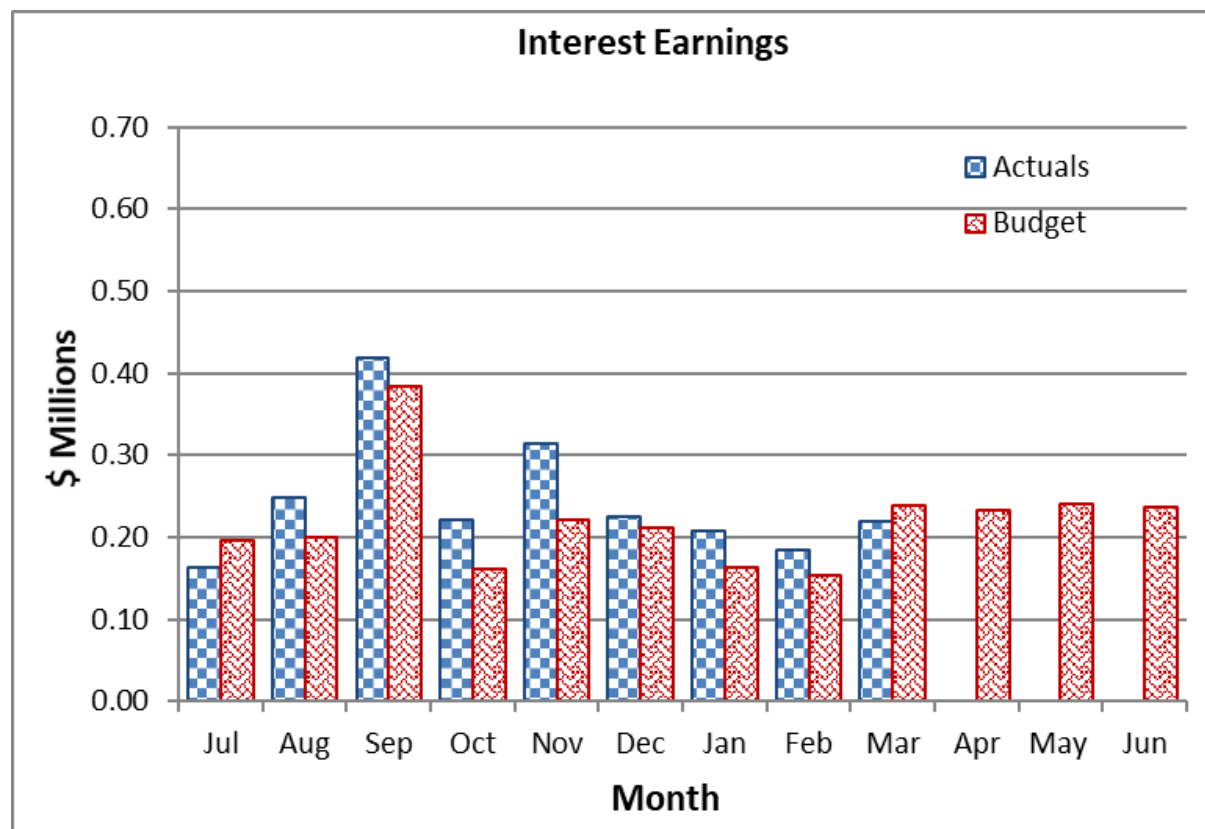


Note 3 Interest Earnings**Month to Date - (Actual \$220k, Revised Budget \$238k)**

The unfavourable variance of \$18k for the month is mainly due to lower Interest Income from various municipal activities.

Year to Date - (Actual \$2.2m, Revised Budget \$1.9m)

The variance is favourable by \$268k due to higher Interest Income from reserve funds.

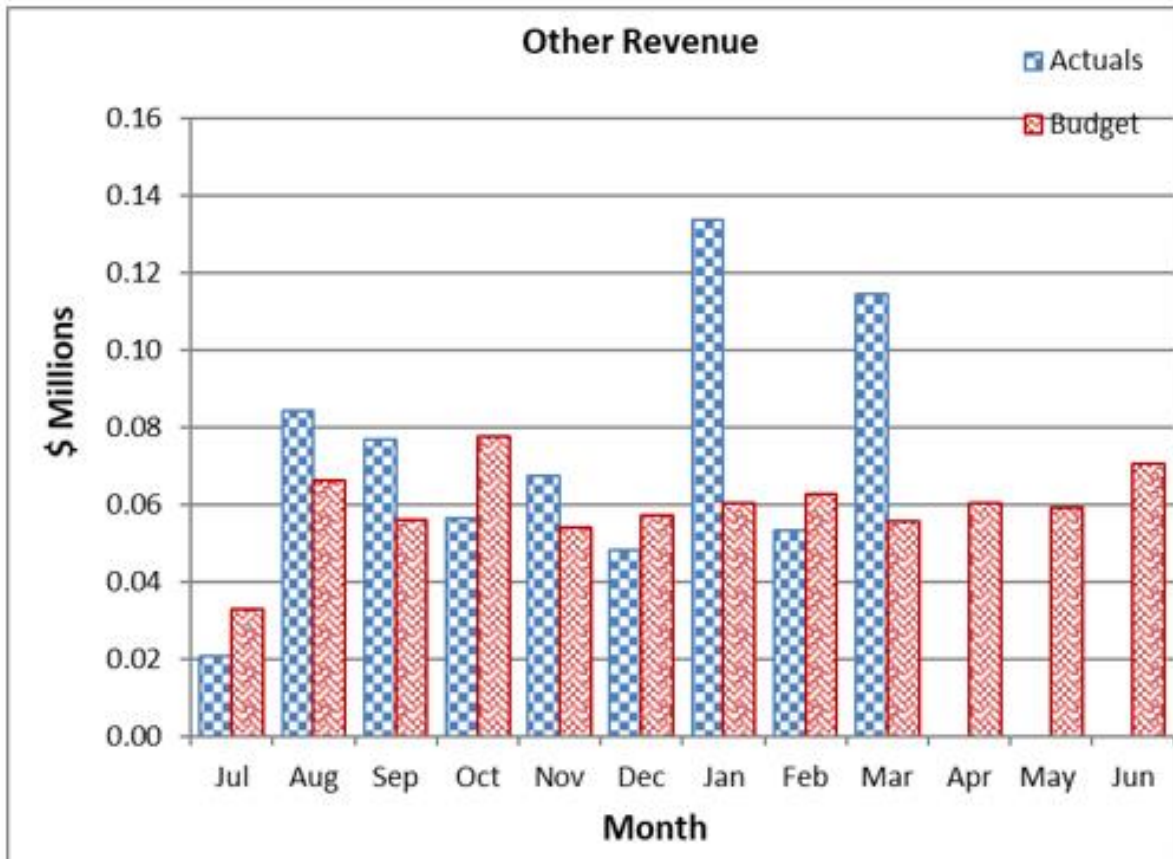


Note 4 Other Revenue***Month to Date - (Actual \$114k, Revised Budget \$56k)***

The favourable variance of \$59k for the month is mainly due to Miscellaneous Revenue received by various business units.

Year to Date - (Actual \$2.2m, Revised Budget \$1.9m)

The variance is favourable by \$267k due to Miscellaneous Revenue received by various business units.

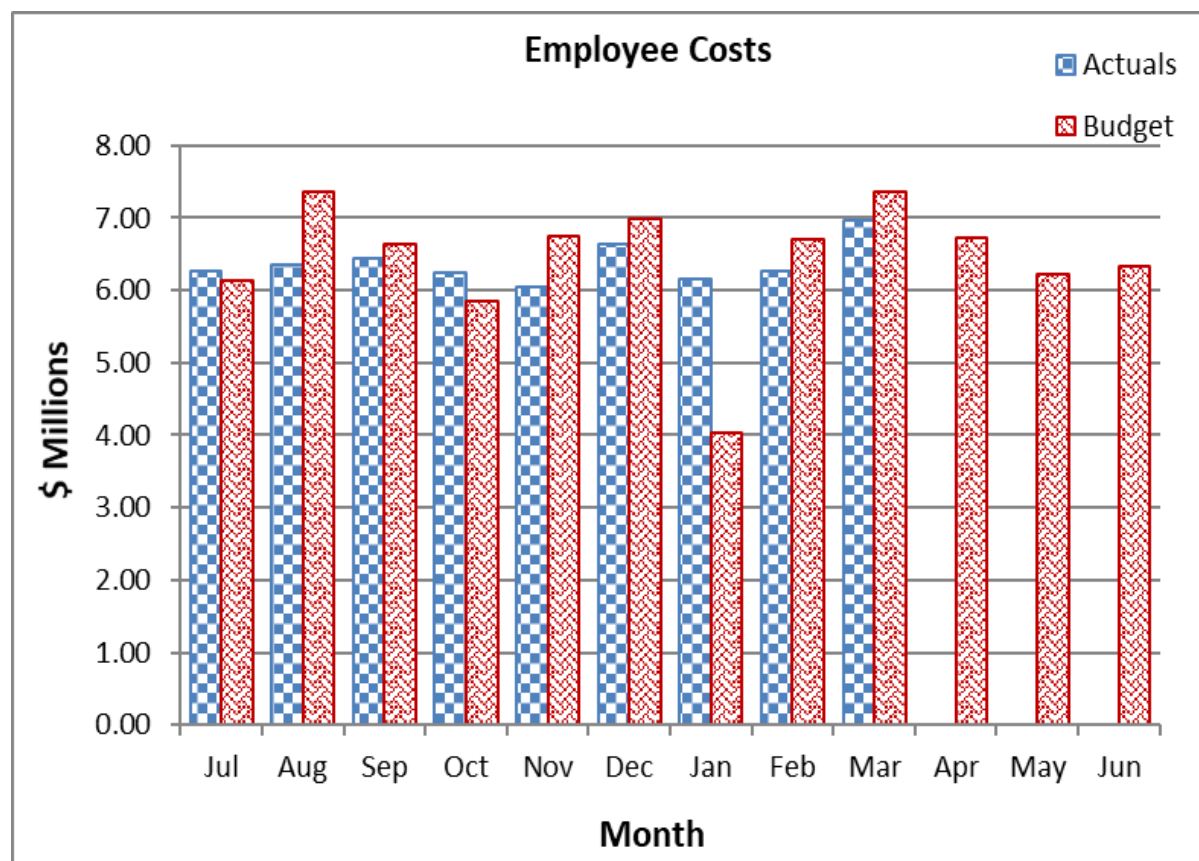


Expenses**Note 5 Employee Costs*****Month to Date - (Actual \$7.0m, Revised Budget \$7.4m)***

The favourable variance of \$375k is mainly arising from deferment in backfilling certain vacant roles due to current market conditions.

Year to Date - (Actual \$57.4m, Revised Budget \$57.8m)

The variance is favourable by \$418k mainly due to deferment in backfilling certain vacant roles due to current market conditions.

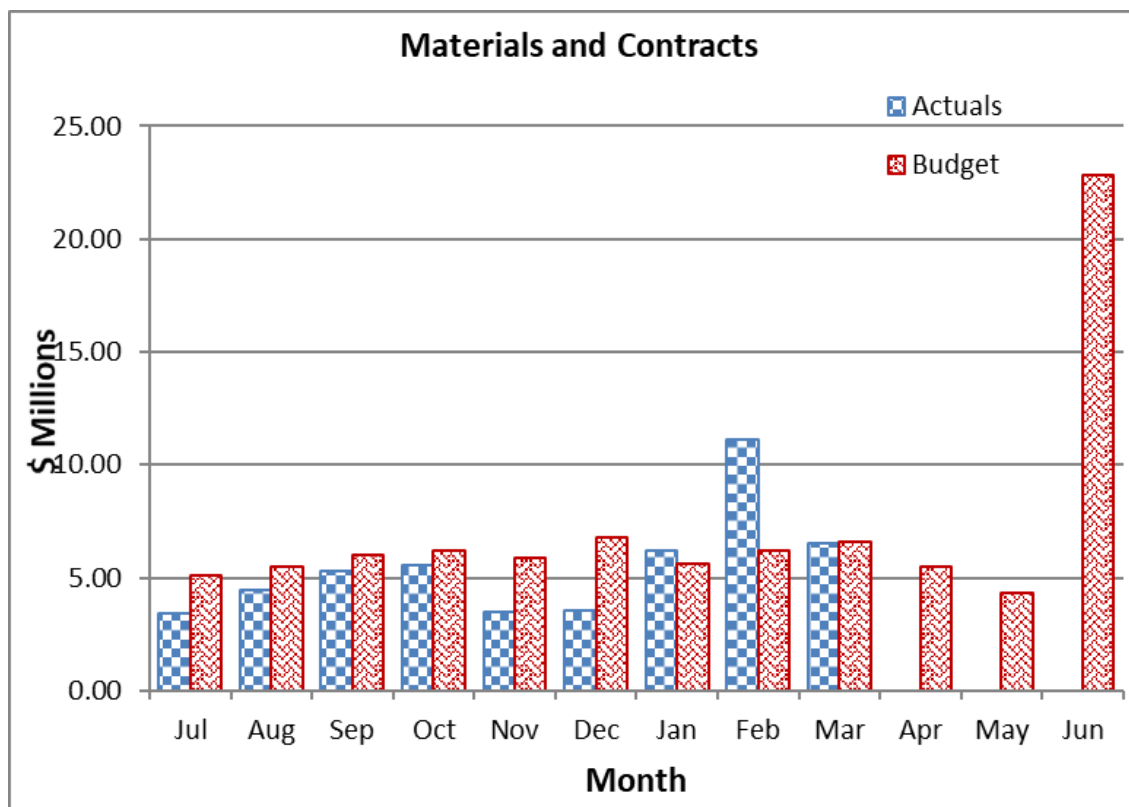


Note 6 Materials & Contracts**Month to Date - (Actual \$6.5m, Revised Budget \$6.6m)**

The favourable variance of \$45k is mainly due to lower advertising expenses for the month of March.

Year to Date - (Actual \$49.5m, Revised Budget \$53.8m)

The variance is favourable by \$4.4m mainly due to deferment of Refuse Removal Expenses.

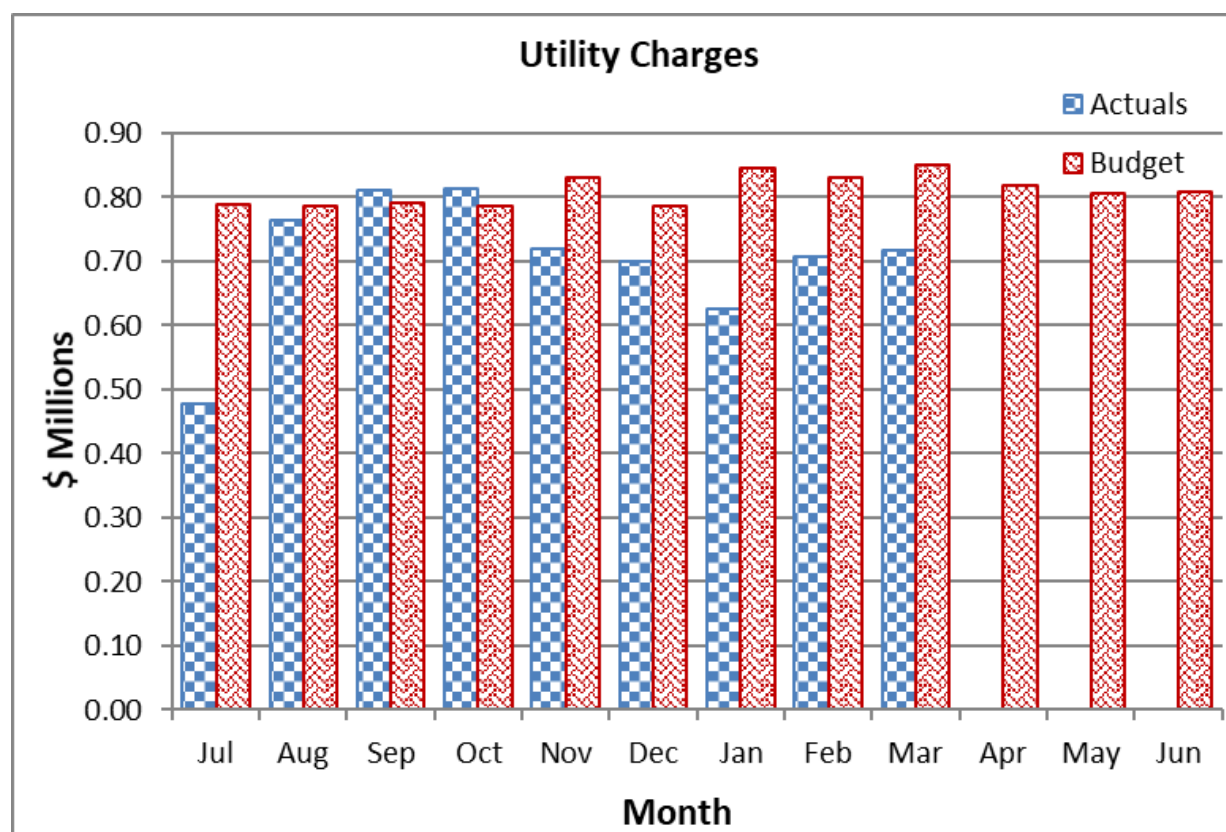


Note 7 Utility Charges**Month to Date - (Actual \$716k, Revised Budget \$851k)**

The favourable variance of \$135k is mainly due to lower electricity expenses of \$123k and lower water consumption charges of \$29k partially offset by higher telephone expenses of \$20k.

Year to Date - (Actual \$6.3m, Revised Budget \$7.3m)

The favourable variance of \$968k is mainly due to lower electricity expenses of \$727k, lower water consumption expenses of \$221k, lower gas expenses of \$35k partially offset by higher telephone expenses of \$15k.

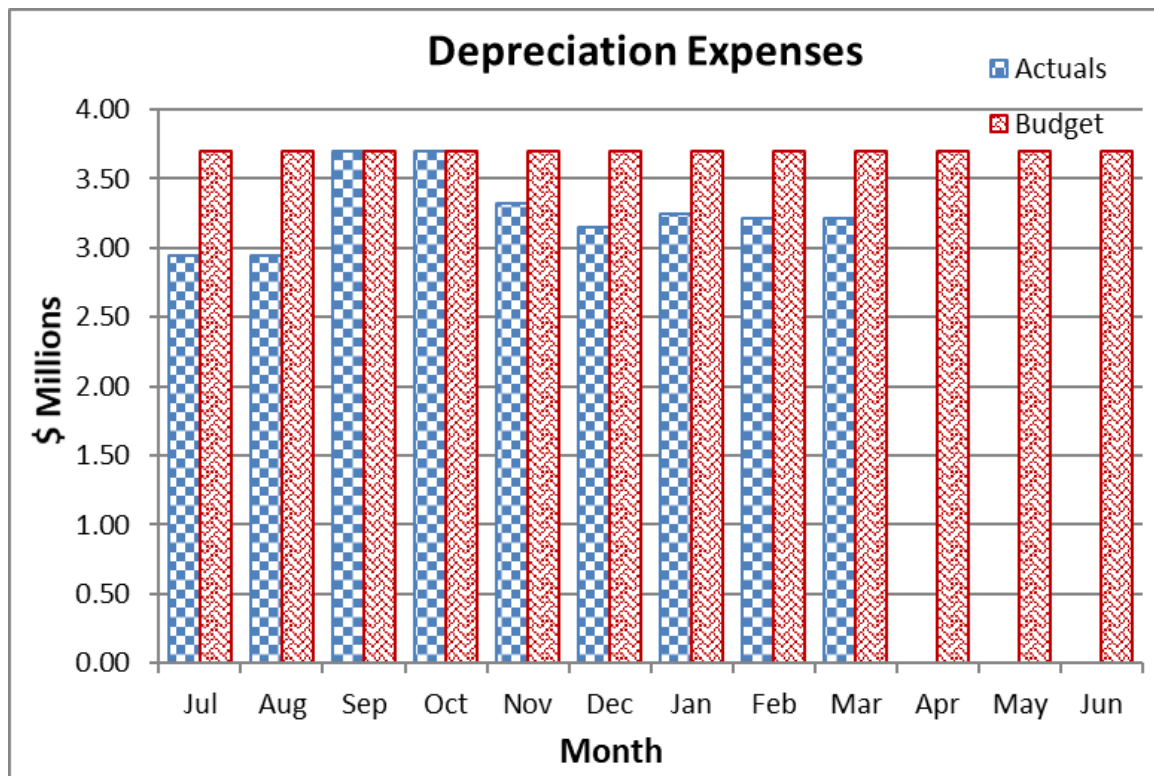


Note 8 Depreciation**Month to Date - (Actual \$3.2m, Revised Budget \$3.7m)**

The favourable variance of \$490k is due to lower Depreciation related to various buildings, pavements and IT software.

Year to Date - (Actual \$29.4m, Revised Budget \$33.3m)

The favourable variance of \$3.9m is mainly due to lower Depreciation related to various buildings of \$2.2m and \$1.6m related to handover of Gngara Road / Ocean Reef Road to Mainroads Western Australia.

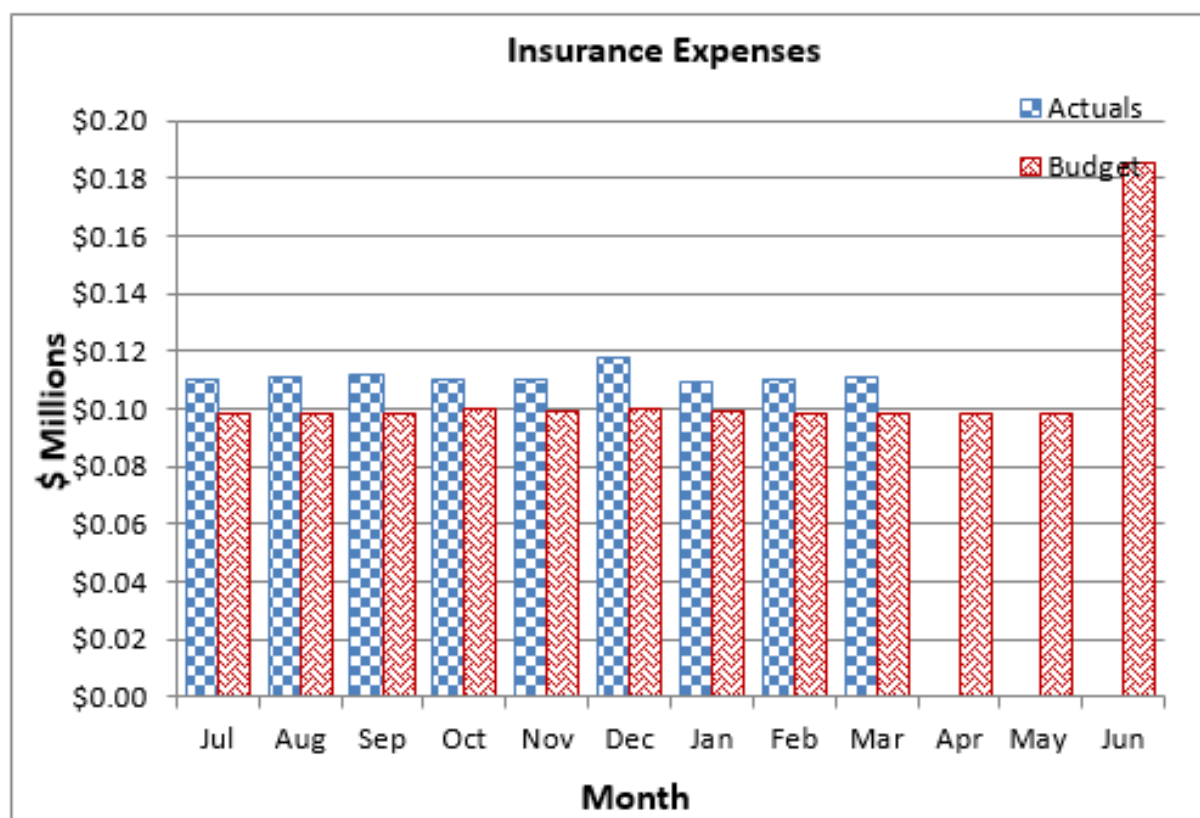


Note 9 Insurance Expenses**Month to Date - (Actual \$111k, Revised Budget \$99k)**

The unfavourable variance of \$13k is due to higher insurance premium costs than budget.

Year to Date - (Actual \$1.0m, Revised Budget \$890k)

The unfavourable variance of \$114k is due to higher than anticipated insurance premium costs.

**Non Operating Revenue & Expenses****Note 10 Non Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions****Month to Date – (Actual \$280k, Revised Budget \$1.5m)**

The unfavourable variance of \$1.2m is attributed to Capital Grants received from State and Commonwealth Governments but performance obligations have not been met.

Under the Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1058, grants with performance obligations can only be recognised upon meeting the performance obligations as per the grant agreement.

Year to Date – (Actual \$8.4m, Revised Budget \$13.3m)

The unfavourable variance of \$4.9m is mainly due to Capital Grants received from Commonwealth Government and State Government, however relevant performance obligations have not been met as per the AASB 1058 explained above.

Note 11 Contributed Physical Assets***Month to Date – (Actual \$0.0m, Revised Budget \$3.7m)***

The unfavourable variance of \$3.7m is due to delay in contribution of various Roads, Footpaths, Drainages and Kerbs from Residential Land developers.

Year to Date – (Actual \$5.5m, Revised Budget \$7.5m)

Unfavourable variance of \$2.0m due to delay in contributing various physicals assets by residential land developers.

Note 12 Non Operating Contract Expenses***Month to Date – (Actual \$0, Revised Budget \$0)***

Not Applicable

Year to Date – (Actual \$14.2m, Revised Budget \$0.0m)

The unfavourable variance of \$14.2m is due to timing difference of the payment related to Mindarie Regional Council.

Note 13 Profit / Loss on Asset Disposals***Month to Date – (Combined Actual \$0k, Combined Revised Budget \$139k)***

The unfavourable variance of \$139k is due to delay in disposal of residential land.

Year to Date – (Combined Actual \$1.3m, Combined Revised Budget \$3.5m)

The variance is unfavourable by \$2.2m mainly attributed to delay in disposal of land.

Note 14 TPS & DCP Revenues***Month to Date – (Actual \$189k, Revised Budget \$231k)***

The unfavourable variance of \$42k is due to lower Cash Capital Contributions from cells.

Year to Date – (Actual \$5.9m, Revised Budget \$5.6m)

The favourable variance of \$290k is due to higher Cash Capital Contribution Income.

Note 15 TPS & DCP Expenses**Month to Date – (Actual \$41k, Revised Budget \$581k)**

The favourable variance of 541k is due to deferred Contract Expenses.

Year to Date – (Actual \$1.4m, Revised Budget \$5.1m)

The favourable variance of \$3.8m is due to lower Contract Expenses.

Statement of Financial Position (Attachment 2)

CITY OF WANNEROO
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Description	30 June 2021 Actual \$	31 March 2022 Actual \$	Movement		Notes
			\$	%	
Current Assets	430,809,781	487,598,164	56,788,384	13.2	
Current Liabilities	(89,865,838)	(97,697,584)	(7,831,746)	(8.7)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	340,943,943	389,900,581	48,956,637	14.4	1
Non Current Assets	2,338,323,308	2,340,638,802	2,315,494	0.1	2
Non Current Liabilities	(161,585,978)	(161,501,617)	84,361	0.1	3
NET ASSETS	2,517,681,273	2,569,037,766	51,356,493	2.0	
TOTAL EQUITY	(2,517,681,273)	(2,569,037,766)	51,356,493	2.0	

Note 1 - Net Current Assets

Compared to the opening position as at 30 June 2021, Net Current Assets have increased by \$49m, which is predominately due to levying of 2021/22 Rates and Waste Service Fees in July 2021.

Current Assets movements mainly consist of an increase in Current Receivables of \$7.2m and a net increase of Investments and Cash of \$50.0m, partially offset by increase of Payables by \$7.8m.

Note 2 - Non-Current Assets

Non-Current Assets as at 31 March 2022 have increased \$2.3m, from 30 June 2021, due to increase in Work in Progress Infrastructure Assets.

Note 3 - Non-Current Liabilities

Non-Current Liabilities as at 31 March 2022 have decreased by \$84k which is due to movement in payables.

The existing loan with the Western Australia Treasury Corporation remains unchanged making up 40% of total Non-Current Liabilities. The balance 60% consists of various other loans, provisions and payables.

Financial Performance Indicators

The table below presents data on relevant financial ratios, comparing the minimum standard expected as per the **DLGSCI** status at the year to date figures, and at the same period of the last year.

A green highlight is used where the minimum standard is met or exceeded. Highlighted in red is below the standard (where relevant).

Details	DLGSCI Minimum Standard	As at 31/03/2021	As at 31/03/2022	For the month - Minimum Standard Met
Current Ratio				
The ability to meet short term financial obligations from unrestricted current assets.				
Current Assets - Restricted Current Assets (RCA)	=>1.00:1	2.28:1	1.45:1	YES
Current Liabilities (CL) - CL Associated with RCA				
Debt Service Cover Ratio				
The ability to produce enough cash to cover debt payments.				
Operating Surplus before Interest & Depreciation	=>2.00:1	31.21:1	22.79:1	YES
Principle & Interest Repayments				
Own Source Revenue Coverage Ratio				
The ability to cover costs through own revenue efforts.				
Own Source Operating Revenue	=>0.40:1	1.29:1	1.31:1	YES
Operating Expense				
Operating Surplus Ratio				
The ability to cover operational costs and have revenues available for capital funding or other purposes.				
Operating Revenue - Operating Expense	=>0.01:1	0.28:1	0.25:1	YES
Own Source Operating Revenue				

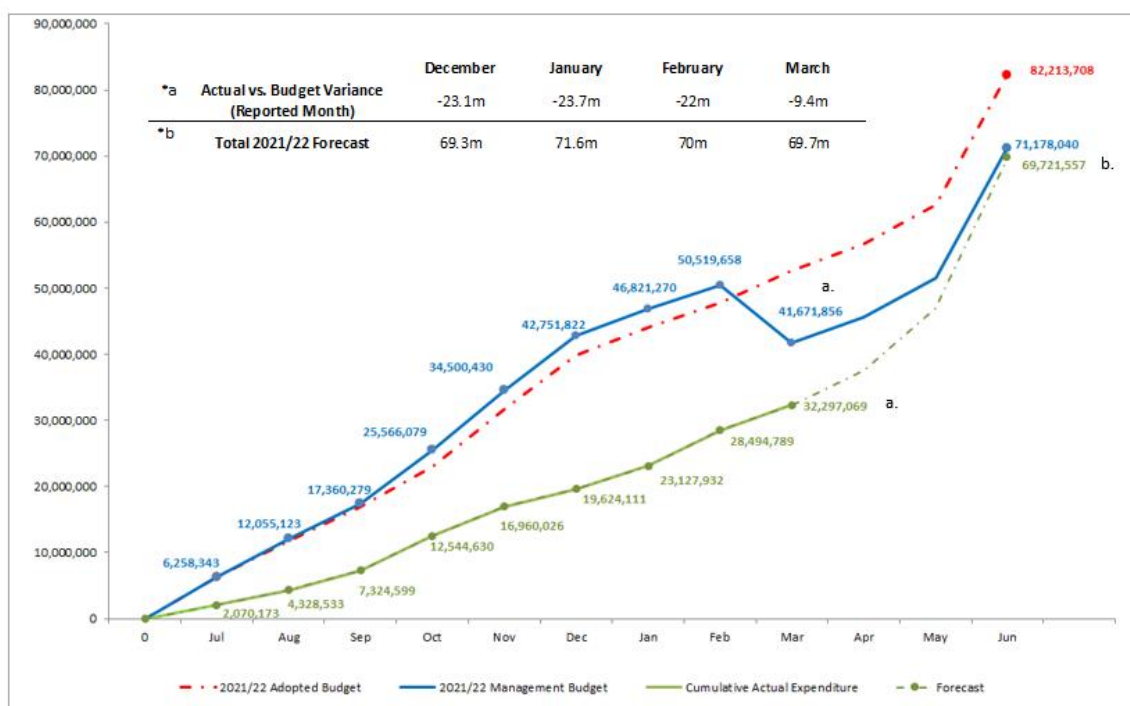
Capital Works Program

The status of the Capital Works Program is summarised by Sub-Program in the table below:

Sub-Program	No. of Projects	Current Month Actual \$	YTD Actual \$	Revised Budget \$	% Spend
Community Buildings	19	107,106	910,075	2,389,774	38%
Community Safety	9	230,520	721,233	2,579,416	28%
Conservation Reserves	4	27,478	156,503	482,000	32%
Corporate Buildings	4	22,012	695,895	1,037,467	67%
Environmental Offset	4	13,548	153,848	406,575	38%
Fleet Management - Corporate	6	107,083	4,328,457	11,481,880	38%
Foreshore Management	8	20,681	200,892	1,762,185	11%
Golf Courses	3	14,131	62,568	649,404	10%
Investment Projects	11	127,233	684,229	2,431,382	28%
IT Equipment and Software	17	334,770	3,885,376	9,513,463	41%
Parks Furniture	12	330,014	3,861,482	4,429,045	87%
Parks Rehabilitation	1	91,490	871,317	1,486,800	59%
Passive Park Development	9	339,369	889,241	1,282,219	69%
Pathways and Trails	7	255,716	1,307,275	3,863,249	34%
Roads	18	629,172	5,146,970	7,752,496	66%
Sports Facilities	48	653,733	6,125,492	13,823,828	44%
Stormwater Drainage	2	57,462	196,356	570,000	34%
Street Landscaping	7	2,420	89,092	334,675	27%
Traffic Treatments	13	337,497	649,435	2,747,521	24%
Waste Management	3	100,846	1,361,335	2,154,661	63%
Grand Total	205	3,802,280	32,297,069	71,178,040	45.4%

During the month of March 2022 month \$3.8m was spent. Up to 31 March 2022, the City has spent \$32.3m, which represents 45.4% of the \$71.2m Capital Works Revised Budget.

Capital Expenditure to March 2022 – Portfolio View Only



To further expand on the Capital Works Program information above, updates in key capital projects are selected to be specifically reported on, is provided in the Top Capital Projects attachment to this report (**Attachment 3**).

Capital Changes

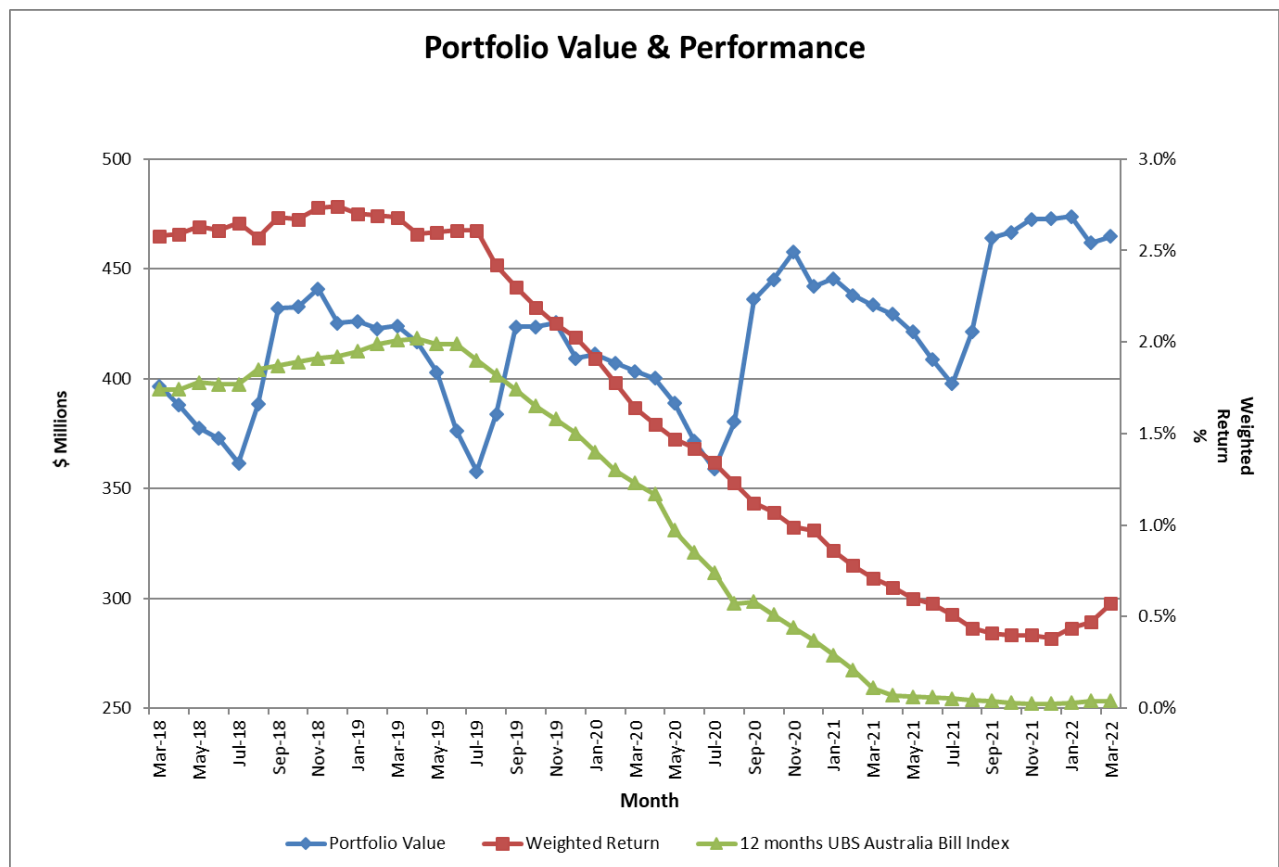
The following changes are proposed to be made to the 2021/22 Capital Works Budget.

PR-1015 Recurring Program, Upgrade Community Buildings - Minor Works – Quotes received for the upgrade of the Clarkson Library front counter have been higher than anticipated, requiring an additional \$25,000. It is proposed to fund this from savings identified in PR-4225 Recurring Program, Upgrade Road Infrastructure and Streetscapes – Design Only.

PR-1464 Recurring Program, New Mobile Garbage Bins – An additional \$40,000 is required to ensure the City has adequate stock of all mobile garbage bins on hand. This program is funded from the Domestic Waste reserve.

Investment Portfolio (Attachment 4)

In accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* (and per the City's Investment Policy), the City invests solely in Authorised Deposit taking Institutions (ADI's):



At the end of March 2022, the City held an investment portfolio (cash & cash equivalents) of \$464.8m (Face Value), equating to \$465.4m inclusive of accrued interest. The City's year to date investment portfolio return has exceeded the UBS Australia Bank Bill rate index benchmark by 0.53% pa (0.57% pa vs. 0.04% pa), which is 0.10% greater than the Interest Earnings budgeted at a 0.43% yield.

The Reserve bank of Australia has lowered its cash rate to a historical low of 0.10% in November 2020, which is now expected to be increasing gradually based on the current economic predictions. Record low interest rates has affected the City's ability to attract higher interest rates from ADI's, which is expected to progressively change over the coming periods.

Rate Setting Statement (Attachment 5)

The Rate Setting Statement represents a composite view of the finances of the City, identifying the movement in the Surplus (Deficit) based on the Revenues (excluding Rates), Expenses, Capital Works and Funding Movements, resulting in the Rating Income required. It is noted that the closing Surplus (Deficit) will balance to the reconciliation of Net Current Assets Surplus (Deficit) Carried Forward (detailed below).

NET CURRENT ASSETS SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) CARRIED FORWARD

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Description	30 June 2021 Actual \$	31 March 2022 Actual \$	30 June 2022
			Adopted Budget \$
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	66,255,665	118,725,727	5,098,612
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Restricted	348,357,434	345,495,744	344,199,497
Receivables	15,892,600	23,005,981	16,539,300
Inventory	304,083	370,712	326,400
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	430,809,781	487,598,164	366,163,809
Current Liabilities			
Payables*	(68,221,797)	(75,910,504)	(29,724,590)
Provisions	(21,644,041)	(21,787,080)	(21,687,259)
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	(89,865,838)	(97,697,584)	(51,411,849)
Net Current Assets	340,943,943	389,900,581	314,751,960
Adjustments for Restrictions			
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Restricted	(348,357,434)	(345,495,744)	(344,199,497)
Provision for leave liability (Cash Backed)	13,280,492	13,771,326	12,631,569
Contract Liabilities*	26,552,348	28,270,766	14,435,412
TPS Receivables	(648,800)	(648,800)	-
TPS Payables	1,228,244	4,935,654	-
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	(307,945,150)	(299,166,797)	(317,132,516)
Surplus/(Deficit) Carried Forward	32,998,793	90,733,784	(2,380,556)

*The change in the AASB Standard 15 has resulted in the City now recognising Grants and Contributions received as a liability when performance obligations have not yet been met.

Consultation

This document has been prepared in consultation with Responsible Officers for review and analysis.

Comment

In reference to Statement of Comprehensive Income in the report, the following colours have been used to categorise three levels of variance:

Revenues:

- Green > 0%;
- Amber -0% to -10%; and
- Red < -10%.

Expenses:

- Green > 0%;
- Amber -0% to -10%; and
- Red < -10%.

Statutory Compliance

This monthly financial report complies with *Section 6.4 of the Act and Regulations 33A and 34 of the Local Government*

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

Risk Title	Risk Rating
Financial / Commercial	Moderate
Accountability	Action Planning Option
Director Corporate Strategy & Performance	Manage

The above risk relating to the issue contained within this report has been identified and considered within the City's Corporate Risk Register. Action plans have been developed to manage this risk to support existing management systems.

"Local Jobs

The City is prepared to accept a high level of financial risk provided that the City implements a risk management strategy to manage any risk exposure.

Strategic Growth

The City will accept a moderate level of financial risk for facilitating industry development and growth.

Any strategic objective including ongoing planning, funding and capital investment to develop infrastructure strategic assets carries financial risks."

Policy Implications

The following policies are relevant for this report:

- Accounting Policy;
- Investment Policy;
- Reserves Policy; and
- Strategic Budget Policy

Financial Implications

As outlined in the report and detailed in Attachments 1 to 5.

Voting Requirements

Absolute Majority






Recommendation

That Council:-

1. **RECEIVES** the Financial Activity Statement and commentaries on variances year to date Budget for the period ended 31 March 2022 consisting of:
 - a) **March 2022 year to date Financial Activity Statement;**
 - b) **March 2022 year to date Net Current Assets Position; and**
 - c) **March 2022 year to date Material Financial Variance Notes.**
2. **ACCEPTS BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY** the \$12,000 grant funding from the State Libraries of Western Australia as per the approved Grant Application; and
3. **APPROVES BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY** the following changes to the 2021/22 Capital Works Budget:

Number	From	To	Amount	Description
PR-1015	PR-4225 Recurring Program, Upgrade Road Infrastructure and Streetscapes - Design Only	PR-1015 Recurring Program, Upgrade Community Buildings - Minor Works	\$25,000	Additional funds required to suit quotes received for Clarkson Library Front Counter
PR-1464	Waste Reserve	PR-1464 Recurring Program, New Mobile Garbage Bins	\$40,000	Additional funds required to ensure adequate stock of all mobile garbage bins (MGBs).

Attachments:

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------|
| 1  | Attachment 1 - Statement of Comprehensive Income March 2022 | 22/141066 |
| 2  | Attachment 2 - Statement of Financial Position March 2022 | 22/141072 |
| 3  | Attachment 3 - Top Capital Projects March 2022 | 22/141075 |
| 4  | Attachment 4 - Investments Report March 2022 | 22/141092 |
| 5  | Attachment 5 - Rate Setting Statement March 2022 | 22/141096 |

CITY OF WANNEROO
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY NATURE OR TYPE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Attachment 1

Description	Current Month					Year to Date					Annual					
	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance			Notes	Actual	Revised Budget	Variance			Original Budget	Revised Budget	Variance		Notes
	\$	\$	\$	%		\$	\$	\$	%		\$	\$	\$	%		
Revenues																
Rates	127,055	400,000	(272,945)	(68.2)	R	1	139,286,303	140,038,080	(751,777)	(0.5)	A	141,191,680	141,062,080	(129,600)	(0)	1
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	170,503	208,790	(38,287)	(18.3)	R		5,523,711	5,517,942	5,769	0.1	G	8,015,370	7,974,913	(40,457)	(1)	
Fees & Charges	1,508,216	1,666,871	(158,655)	(9.5)	A	2	44,820,300	45,687,505	(867,205)	(1.9)	A	50,296,054	50,661,715	365,661	1	2
Interest Earnings	219,972	238,017	(18,045)	(7.6)	A	3	2,194,159	1,926,284	267,875	13.9	G	2,283,458	2,635,558	352,100	13	3
Other Revenue	114,475	55,644	58,831	105.7	G	4	648,481	523,110	125,371	24.0	G	725,295	713,234	(12,061)	(2)	4
Total Operating Revenue	2,140,221	2,569,322	(429,101)	(16.7)			192,472,954	193,692,921	(1,219,967)	(0.6)		202,511,857	203,047,500	535,643	0	
Expenses																
Employee Costs	(6,975,037)	(7,350,462)	375,425	5.1	G	5	(57,372,217)	(57,790,347)	418,130	0.7	G	(77,092,475)	(77,057,519)	34,956	0	5
Materials & Contracts	(6,517,266)	(6,562,709)	45,442	0.7	G	6	(49,450,277)	(53,822,411)	4,372,134	8.1	G	(73,738,173)	(71,517,798)	2,220,375	3	6
Utility Charges	(715,831)	(850,557)	134,725	15.8	G	7	(6,326,291)	(7,294,012)	967,721	13.3	G	(9,755,555)	(9,727,033)	28,522	0	7
Depreciation	(3,211,107)	(3,700,952)	489,845	13.2	G	8	(29,434,527)	(33,308,568)	3,874,041	11.6	G	(44,411,424)	(44,411,424)	0	0	8
Interest Expenses	(358,424)	(343,273)	(15,151)	(4.4)	A		(3,124,800)	(3,086,803)	(37,997)	(1.2)	A	(4,115,430)	(4,115,430)	0	0	
Insurance	(111,219)	(98,629)	(12,590)	(12.8)	R	9	(1,003,916)	(890,161)	(113,755)	(12.8)	R	(1,285,633)	(1,272,633)	13,000	1	9
Total Operating Expenditure	(17,888,884)	(18,906,581)	1,017,697	5.4			(146,712,027)	(156,192,302)	9,480,274	6.1		(210,398,690)	(208,101,837)	2,296,853	1	
RESULT FROM OPERATIONS	(15,748,663)	(16,337,260)	588,596	3.6			45,760,926	37,500,619	8,260,308	22.0		(7,886,833)	(5,054,337)	2,832,496	(56)	
Non Operating Revenue & Expenses																
Non Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	280,365	1,477,836	(1,197,471)	(81.0)	R	10	8,377,743	13,300,525	(4,922,782)	(37.0)	R	19,076,024	17,734,033	(1,341,991)	(8)	10
Contributed Physical Assets	0	3,745,429	(3,745,429)	(100.0)	R	11	5,477,920	7,480,475	(2,002,555)	(26.8)	R	12,180,000	12,180,000	0	0	11
Non Operating Contract Expenses	0	0	0	0.0	G	12	(14,168,717)	0	(14,168,717)	0.0	R	(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	0	0	12
Profit on Asset Disposals	0	139,166	(139,166)	(100.0)	R	13	1,334,864	3,514,264	(2,179,400)	(62.0)	R	4,945,035	4,945,035	0	0	13
Loss on Assets Disposals	0	0	0	0.0	G	13	0	0	0	0.0	G	(1,013,273)	(1,013,273)	0	0	13
TPS* & DCP** Revenues	188,618	230,751	(42,133)	(18.3)	R	14	5,923,793	5,634,143	289,650	5.1	G	25,630,638	22,430,638	(3,200,000)	(14)	14
TPS* & DCP** Expenses	(40,399)	(581,377)	540,978	93.1	G	15	(1,350,036)	(5,115,841)	3,765,805	73.6	G	(19,907,771)	(7,081,646)	12,826,125	(181)	15
Total Non Operating Revenue and Expenses	428,585	5,011,805	(4,583,220)	(91.4)			5,595,567	24,813,566	(19,217,998)	(77.4)		25,910,653	34,194,787	8,284,134	24	
NET RESULT (OPERATING & NON OPERATING)	(15,320,078)	(11,325,455)	(3,994,624)	(35.3)			51,356,494	62,314,185	(10,957,691)	17.6		18,023,820	29,140,450	11,116,630	38	
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0.0			0	0	0	0.0		0	0	0	0	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(15,320,078)	(11,325,455)	(3,994,624)	(35.3)			51,356,494	62,314,185	(10,957,691)	(17.6)		18,023,820	29,140,450	11,116,630	38	

Key
■ > 0% G - Green
■ -0% to -10% A - Amber
■ < -10% R - Red

*TPS=Town Planning Schemes

**DCP=Developers Contribution Plans

Attachment 2

CITY OF WANNEROO
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Description	30/06/2021 Actual \$	31/03/2022 Actual \$
Current Assets		
Cash at Bank	3,222,152	118,725,727
Investments	411,390,947	345,495,744
Receivables	15,892,600	23,005,981
Inventories	304,083	370,712
	430,809,781	487,598,164
Current Liabilities		
Payables	(68,221,797)	(75,910,504)
Provisions	(21,644,041)	(21,787,080)
	(89,865,838)	(97,697,584)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	340,943,943	389,900,581
Non Current Assets		
Receivables	4,098,119	3,843,707
Investments	13,175,888	13,437,048
Inventories	21,764,680	21,764,680
Land	121,763,000	117,349,232
Buildings	206,236,901	203,332,054
Plant	15,828,617	21,834,195
Equipment	5,836,164	13,924
Furniture & Fittings	8,889,467	6,740,961
Infrastructure	1,886,953,505	1,866,836,106
Work in Progress	53,776,967	85,486,895
	2,338,323,308	2,340,638,802
Non Current Liabilities		
Interest Bearing Liabilities	(74,334,488)	(74,334,488)
Provisions & Payables	(87,251,490)	(87,167,129)
	(161,585,978)	(161,501,617)
NET ASSETS	2,517,681,273	2,569,037,766
Equity		
Retained Surplus	(1,208,806,571)	(1,262,998,425)
Reserves - Cash/Investment Backed	(244,930,312)	(242,094,989)
Reserves - Asset Revaluation	(1,063,944,390)	(1,063,944,352)
TOTAL EQUITY	(2,517,681,273)	(2,569,037,766)

Top Capital Projects 2021/22 - March 2021																	
PMO Project Registration				Financial Summary (Annual Funding)				Total Project Budget			Project Indicators				Project Progress		
PMO Code	Finance Code	Container	Project Name	Project Budget Current Year	Actual Expenditure	Forecast to End of Year	Budget Variance Under/(Over)	Total Project Budget	Estimate at Completion	Total Budget Variance Under/(Over)	Schedule	Current Year Budget	Total Budget	Overall Risk Rating	Work % Complete	Stage	Council Comments
PMO16052	002616	23740	Neerabup Industrial Area (Existing Estate), Neerabup, Upgrade Roads and Services Infrastructure	1,531,973	91,338	1,440,635	0	3,985,000	5,429,943	(1,444,943)					84	S4. Design	Design works complete and drawings signed-off with exception of Western Power (WP). Completion of WP street lighting review anticipated April 2022. Internal meeting held for shortfall of \$1.37m budget required in 2022/23. Completion of site works (drainage) and road works (e.g. widening and parking bays) anticipated for April 2022 and June 2022 respectively. Remainder of the works for first quarter 2022/23 subject to approval of the additional budget.
PMO16061	002955	23756	Halesworth Park, Butler, New Sports Facilities	1,086,464	898,932	187,532	0	21,124,937	21,124,937	(0)					70	S5. Delivery	Re-tendering of construction of pavilions on hold and delayed pending any significant change in construction labour and materials costs, market competitiveness, or overarching project decisions. High risk associated with financial overall cost assessment as a reflection of construction industry price escalations which may result in further schedule delays. Monitoring by Facilities team to identify temporary requirements for sports users and clubs on-going.
PMO16175	002664	25883	Landsdale Library and Youth Innovation Hub, New Building	293,991	116,186	177,805	(0)	10,451,250	10,451,250	(0)					50	S4. Design	Updated report compiled incorporating design concepts A, B, C (new), Canford Hospitality report (updated) and Quantity Surveyor ROM cost estimates (all concepts) issued to Project Board and endorsed to be presented at Council Forum 26 April 2022. Selected concept anticipated to be presented at Design Review Panel 28 April 2022. Council feedback on Aboriginal naming to be incorporated into final naming of facility for Council endorsement.
PMO18063	004088	30136	Neerabup Industrial Area, Neerabup, New Development of Lot 9003	1,408,531	407,363	705,182	295,986	15,855,004	15,758,767	96,237					30	S5. Delivery	Scope of project to be split across four projects: 1) PMO18063 Neerabup Industrial Area, Neerabup, New Development of Lot 9003 for stage 1 resource extraction 5 year works; 2) PMO21013 Neerabup Industrial Area, Neerabup for New Renewable Energy Delivery; 3) PMO21014 Neerabup Industrial Area, Neerabup for new Water Provisions Development and 4) PMO22036 Neerabup Industrial Area, Neerabup, New Development of Lot 9100 (new project taking it to development for sub division). Anticipated carry forward of \$295,986 for multi-year works.
PMO19001	002792	32947	Dalvik Park, Merriwa, New Sports Amenities Building and Carpark	1,542,780	1,177,870	266,260	98,650	2,213,306	2,213,306	0					95	S6. Defects	Building practical completion attained. Construction and occupancy certificates issued. Expenses over receipted in 2020/21 and reversed 2021/22 resulting in current year budget variance.

Top Capital Projects 2021/22 - March 2021

PMO Project Registration				Financial Summary (Annual Funding)				Total Project Budget			Project Indicators				Project Progress		
PMO Code	Finance Code	Container	Project Name	Project Budget Current Year	Actual Expenditure	Forecast to End of Year	Budget Variance Under /(Over)	Total Project Budget	Estimate at Completion	Total Budget Variance Under /(Over)	Schedule	Current Year Budget	Total Budget	Overall Risk Rating	Work % Complete	Stage	Council Comments
PMO19071	004180	37143	Alexander Drive, Landsdale, New Shared Pathway from Gngara Rd to Hepburn Ave	1,294,234	15,993	250,000	1,028,241	3,200,000	3,200,000	0					27	S5. Delivery	Western Power (WP) advised design to lower power underway. Anticipated carry forward of \$1m due to delay in WP works.
PMO19098	004219	37618	Quinns Road, Quinns Rocks, Upgrade Traffic Treatments Tapping Way Roundabout to Marmion Ave	1,105,424	287,820	817,604	0	1,207,638	1,206,124	1,514					80	S5. Delivery	MRWA traffic light installation incorporated into project schedule. ATCO Gas permit approval for works over high pressure gas main for traffic light modifications to be provided. City Construction team continuing with civil works and coordinating works with MRWA contractor Venture Smart. Western Power street light works commenced, change out of lights scheduled for April 2022.
PMO20004	004238	38839	Three Bin Kerbside Collection New System	1,737,769	1,173,044	263,000	301,725	6,794,858	6,493,133	301,725					97	S5. Delivery	Roll out of the new bin system is now complete. There were about 20% (~7500) of activities that the contractor was unable to complete. Remaining activities (100) are being incorporated into BAU operations. Project savings identified.
PMO20049	004271	40569	Splendid Park, Yanchep, Upgrade Splendid Park Cycling Path	594,690	71,321	523,369	(0)	4,737,600	4,737,600	0					63	S4. Design	Tender report approved by Council and integrated change control processed to cover construction efforts until 2024/25 (includes rehabilitation and revegetation). Contract documentation being compiled.
PMO20057	004277	40645	Alkimos, New Alkimos Aquatic and Recreation Centre	3,449,452	75,610	3,376,842	(3,000)	40,000,000	40,003,000	(3,000)					21	S4. Design	Project on track. Community engagement closed and report to Council March 2022.
PMO21060	004347	42656	Flynn Drive, Neerabup, Upgrade from Wanneroo Road to Old Yanchep Road	614,397	364,671	249,726	(0)	22,750,000	22,750,001	(1)					36	S3. Delivery Planning	Design Consultant to cover duplication of Flynn Drive from Wanneroo to Old Yanchep Road. Completion of detailed design anticipated April 2022. Actual construction works to extend as far as possible to Old Yanchep Road with the funds provided MRWA. Funding \$20m approved, first 40% received. Federal Government funding \$2.5m approved, first funding payment \$2m due in July 2022.
				14,659,705	4,680,147	8,257,955	1,721,603	132,319,593	133,368,061	(1,048,468)							

Schedule Status-Indicator	Budget Indicators (Annual & Total)	Overall Risk Indicator
On Target-Baseline (<10%time increase)	On Target (Variance <10%)	Low

INVESTMENT SUMMARY - As At 31 March 2022

Face Value \$	Interest Rate %	Borrower	Rating	Maturity Date	Purchase price	Deposit Date	Current Value \$	YTD Accrued Interest \$		Accrued Interest
Current Account Investment Group										
29,789,000.00	0.01	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Perth	A1	N/A		N/A	29,789,000.00			
29,789,000.00	0.01%						29,789,000.00			
Term Investment Group										
5,000,000.00	0.35	National Australia Bank	A1	14-July-2022	5,000,000.00	13-July-2021	5,012,513.70	12,513.70		12,513.70
5,000,000.00	0.33	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	18-August-2022	5,000,000.00	18-August-2021	5,001,853.42	10,171.23		1,853.42
15,000,000.00	0.32	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	24-August-2022	15,000,000.00	24-August-2021	15,004,602.74	28,800.00		4,602.74
20,000,000.00	0.37	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	10-May-2022	20,000,000.00	10-May-2021	20,028,586.30	55,550.68		28,586.30
10,000,000.00	0.40	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	19-May-2022	10,000,000.00	19-May-2021	10,014,465.76	30,027.40		14,465.76
15,000,000.00	0.43	Bankwest	A1	10-June-2022	15,000,000.00	10-June-2021	15,051,953.42	48,419.18		51,953.42
5,000,000.00	0.35	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	20-June-2022	5,000,000.00	18-June-2021	5,004,842.47	13,136.99		4,842.47
15,000,000.00	0.35	Australia & New Zealand Bank	A1	19-April-2022	15,000,000.00	23-June-2021	15,040,417.81	39,410.96		40,417.81
5,000,000.00	0.35	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	28-July-2022	5,000,000.00	28-July-2021	5,011,794.52	11,794.52		11,794.52
15,000,000.00	0.35	National Australia Bank	A1	29-July-2022	15,000,000.00	29-July-2021	15,035,239.73	35,239.73		35,239.73
10,000,000.00	0.34	National Australia Bank	A1	05-August-2022	10,000,000.00	06-August-2021	10,022,076.71	22,076.71		22,076.71
10,000,000.00	0.35	National Australia Bank	A1	12-August-2022	10,000,000.00	11-August-2021	10,022,246.58	22,246.58		22,246.58
15,000,000.00	0.33	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	12-August-2022	15,000,000.00	12-August-2021	15,006,102.74	31,327.40		6,102.74
10,000,000.00	0.25	Australia & New Zealand Bank	A1	11-April-2022	10,000,000.00	24-August-2021	10,015,000.00	15,000.00		15,000.00
20,000,000.00	0.34	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	16-September-2022	20,000,000.00	16-September-2021	20,002,794.52	36,515.07		2,794.52
20,000,000.00	0.33	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	16-September-2022	20,000,000.00	16-September-2021	20,002,712.33	35,441.10		2,712.33
15,000,000.00	0.35	Suncorp	A1	08-September-2022	15,000,000.00	22-September-2021	15,027,328.77	27,328.77		27,328.77
10,000,000.00	0.35	Suncorp	A1	22-September-2022	10,000,000.00	22-September-2021	10,018,219.18	18,219.18		18,219.18
15,000,000.00	0.35	Suncorp	A1	28-September-2022	15,000,000.00	28-September-2021	15,026,465.75	26,465.75		26,465.75
10,000,000.00	0.35	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	10-October-2022	10,000,000.00	08-October-2021	10,016,684.93	16,684.93		16,684.93
5,000,000.00	0.62	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Perth	A1	24-October-2022	5,000,000.00	22-October-2021	5,007,558.90	13,589.04		7,558.90
15,000,000.00	0.60	Australia & New Zealand Bank	A1	28-October-2022	15,000,000.00	29-October-2021	15,037,726.03	37,726.03		37,726.03
10,000,000.00	0.70	Members Equity Bank Melbourne	A2	09-November-2022	10,000,000.00	09-November-2021	10,027,232.88	27,232.88		27,232.88
10,000,000.00	0.70	Members Equity Bank Melbourne	A2	29-November-2022	10,000,000.00	29-November-2021	10,023,397.26	23,397.26		23,397.26
10,000,000.00	0.70	Members Equity Bank Melbourne	A2	14-December-2022	10,000,000.00	14-December-2021	10,020,520.55	20,520.55		20,520.55
25,000,000.00	0.75	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	18-January-2023	25,000,000.00	18-January-2022	25,036,986.30	36,986.30		36,986.30
25,000,000.00	0.80	Westpac Banking Corporation	A1	20-January-2023	25,000,000.00	20-January-2022	25,038,356.16	38,356.16		38,356.16
10,000,000.00	0.89	Australia & New Zealand Bank	A1	30-January-2023	10,000,000.00	28-January-2022	10,015,117.81	15,117.81		15,117.81
10,000,000.00	0.87	Members Equity Bank Melbourne	A2	06-February-2023	10,000,000.00	04-February-2022	10,013,109.59	13,109.59		13,109.59
20,000,000.00	1.00	Australia & New Zealand Bank	A1	23-February-2023	20,000,000.00	23-February-2022	20,019,726.03	19,726.03		19,726.03
20,000,000.00	1.10	Members Equity Bank Melbourne	A2	09-March-2023	20,000,000.00	09-March-2022	20,013,260.27	13,260.27		13,260.27
30,000,000.00	1.66	Suncorp	A1	30-March-2023	30,000,000.00	30-March-2022	30,001,364.38	1,364.38		1,364.38
435,000,000.00	0.61%						435,620,257.53	796,756.16		620,257.53
	Weighted Return									
464,789,000.00	0.57%	Totals					465,409,257.53	796,756.16		620,257.53

0.04% 12 month UBS Australia Bank Bill Index 31 March 2022 \$465,409,257.47

0.53% Differential between Council's Weighted Return and UBS Australia Bank Bill Index 0.06

Notes: Face Value - refers to the principal amount invested.

Interest Rate - refers to the annual interest rate applicable to the investment.

Borrower - refers to the institution through which the City's monies are invested.

Rating - refers to the Standard & Poor Short Term Rating of the Borrower which, per Council Policy, must be a minimum of A2.

Current Value - refers to the accumulated value of the investment including accrued interest from time invested to current period.

**RATE SETTING STATEMENT
(FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Attachment 5

Description	Year To Date				Annual			
	Actual	Adopted Budget	Variance		Adopted Budget	Revised Budget	Variance	
	\$	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$	%
Opening Surplus/(Deficit)	32,998,793	1,373,000	31,625,793	0	1,373,000	32,998,793	31,625,793	0
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Revenues								
Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	5,523,711	5,517,942	5,769	0	8,015,370	7,974,913	(40,457)	(1)
Fees & Charges	44,820,300	45,687,505	(867,205)	(2)	50,296,054	50,661,715	365,661	1
Interest Earnings	2,194,159	1,926,284	267,875	14	2,283,458	2,635,558	352,100	13
Other Revenue	648,481	523,110	125,371	24	725,295	713,234	(12,061)	(2)
	53,186,651	53,654,841	(468,190)	(1)	61,320,177	61,985,420	665,243	1
Expenses								
Employee Costs	(57,372,217)	(57,790,347)	418,130	1	(77,092,475)	(77,057,519)	34,956	0
Materials & Contracts	(49,450,277)	(53,822,411)	4,372,134	8	(73,738,173)	(71,517,798)	2,220,375	3
Utility Charges	(6,326,291)	(7,294,012)	967,721	13	(9,755,555)	(9,727,033)	28,522	0
Depreciation	(29,434,527)	(33,308,568)	3,874,041	12	(44,411,424)	(44,411,424)	0	0
Interest Expenses	(3,124,800)	(3,086,803)	(37,997)	(1)	(4,115,430)	(4,115,430)	0	0
Insurance	(1,003,916)	(890,161)	(113,755)	(13)	(1,285,633)	(1,272,633)	13,000	1
	(146,712,027)	(156,192,302)	9,480,274	6	(210,398,690)	(208,101,837)	2,296,853	1
Non-Cash Amounts Excluded								
Depreciation	29,434,527	33,308,568	(3,874,041)	(12)	44,411,424	44,411,424	0	0
	(64,090,850)	(69,228,893)	5,138,043	7	(104,667,089)	(101,704,993)	2,962,096	3
INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Non Operating Grants, Subsidies & Contributions	8,377,743	13,300,525	(4,922,782)	(37)	19,076,024	17,734,033	(1,341,991)	(8)
Contributed Physical Assets	5,477,920	7,480,475	(2,002,555)	0	12,180,000	12,180,000	0	0
Non Operating Contract Expenses	(14,168,717)	0	(14,168,717)		(15,000,000)	(15,000,000)	0	0
Profit on Asset Disposals	1,334,864	3,514,264	(2,179,400)	(62)	4,945,035	4,945,035	0	0
Loss on Assets Disposals	0	0	0	0	(1,013,273)	(1,013,273)	0	0
TPS & DCP Revenues	5,923,793	5,634,143	289,650	5	25,630,638	22,430,638	(3,200,000)	(14)
TPS & DCP Expenses	(1,350,036)	(5,115,841)	3,765,805	74	(19,907,771)	(7,081,646)	12,826,125	181
Capital Expenditure	(38,615,012)	(53,385,000)	14,769,988	28	(82,213,708)	(71,169,810)	11,043,898	16
Proceeds From Disposal Of Assets	(899,333)	6,480,000	(7,379,333)	(114)	8,640,000	8,640,000	0	0
	(33,918,778)	(22,091,434)	(11,827,344)	(54)	(47,663,055)	(28,335,023)	19,328,032	68
Non-Cash Amounts Excluded								
Contributed Physical Assets	(5,477,920)	(7,480,475)	2,002,555	0	(12,180,000)	(12,180,000)	0	0
Profit on Asset Disposals	(1,334,864)	(3,514,264)	2,179,400	0	(4,945,035)	(4,945,035)	0	0
Loss on Assets Disposals	0	0	0	0	1,013,273	1,013,273	0	0
Movement in Non Current Lease Liability	0	0	0	0	0			
Movement in Equity Accounted Investments	(261,160)		(261,160)			(1,269,803)		
Movement in Non- Current Deferred Pensioner Rates	254,412	0	254,412	0	0	209,228		
Movement in Non- Current Leave Liability Provision	(84,361)	0	(84,361)	0	0	(25,805)		
	(6,903,893)	(10,994,739)	4,090,846	(37)	(16,111,762)	(17,198,142)	(1,086,380)	(6)
	(40,822,671)	(33,086,173)	(7,736,497)	(23)	(63,774,817)	(45,533,165)	18,241,652	40
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Contributions from New Loans	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	0	0
Transfers from Restricted Grants, Contributions & Loans	15,039,021	268,578	14,770,443	5,499	1,709,434	358,104	(1,351,330)	(79)
Transfers to Restricted Grants, Contributions & Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from Reserves	4,234,985	29,001,725	(24,766,739)	(85)	43,417,469	38,668,966	(4,748,503)	(12)
Transfers to Reserves		(53,043,563)	53,043,563	100	(39,099,312)	(70,724,751)	(31,625,439)	(81)
Cash Backed Employee Provisions Transfers	490,834	0	490,834	0	0	70,881	70,881	0
Transfers from Trust Fund- Cash Paid in Lieu of POS	0	1,851,809	(1,851,809)	0	2,469,079	2,469,079	0	0
Transfers from Schemes	(110,043)	3,850,899	(3,960,942)	(103)	21,911,423	5,134,532	(16,776,891)	(77)
Transfers to Schemes	3,707,411	(3,850,899)	7,558,310	196	(21,911,423)	(5,134,532)	16,776,891	77
	23,362,208	(21,921,452)	45,283,660	(207)	23,496,670	(14,157,721)	(37,654,391)	266
(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS	(48,552,519)	(122,863,518)	74,310,999	(60)		(128,397,086)	15,175,150	12
Amount To Be Raised From Rates	139,286,303	140,038,080	(751,777)	(1)	141,191,680	141,062,080	(129,600)	(0)
Closing Surplus/(Deficit)	90,733,784	17,174,562	73,559,222	428	(2,380,556)	12,664,994	15,045,550	0

Transactional Finance

4.10 Proposal for Levying Differential Rates 2022/23

File Ref: 43195 – 22/153656
Responsible Officer: Director, Corporate Strategy & Performance
Attachments: Nil

Issue

To consider a proposal for the setting of the rate in the dollar for the differential Rating categories to be applied to the Draft Budget for the 2022/23 Financial Year.

Background

The City has adopted differential general Rating categories based on the use of the land. Over time these categories have been amended to reflect the change in the use of the land and amended legislation.

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) has also instigated a compliance audit in relation to the levying of Rates and Service Charges, providing several policy documents and guides for local governments to utilise in the process. It is imperative that the City complies with the legislation as not doing so will make the levying of the Rates and Service Charges unlawful.

At the Council Meeting held on 5 April 2016 the following differential general Rating categories were adopted:

GRV

Residential Improved with a lesser minimum for Strata Titled Caravan Parks

Residential Vacant

Commercial/Industrial Improved with a lesser minimum for Strata Titled Storage Units

Commercial/Industrial Vacant

UV

Residential Improved

Residential Vacant

Commercial/Industrial Improved

Commercial/Industrial Vacant

Rural and Mining Improved

Rural and Mining Vacant

Detail

The Rate in the Dollar and Minimum Rates that have been proposed, raise the funds required for the delivery of the City's annual budget, as discussed by Council Members throughout the 2022/23 Annual Budgeting process.

Consultation

The proposed Differential Ratings (Rate in the dollar) have been calculated based on the directions received from Council members during the series of Budget Workshops held with Council members in preparing the 2022/23 Annual Budget.

The proposal to adopt Differential Rating will be advertised in accordance with Section 6.36 of the Act for public submissions on the proposed differential general Rates. Any submissions received are to be considered as part of the 2022/23 Annual Budget adoption.

In addition to the statutory advertising requirements in the Community Newspaper circulated within the District it is proposed to publish the rate in the dollar information on the City's website, e-newsletter (Digital WANNEROO LINK) and on the Public Notice Board, Council Offices, 23 Dundee Road, Wanneroo.

Comment

Part 6, Division 6 of the Act and Part 5 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provides the head of power for the levying of local government rates. The legislation is quite prescriptive in its application, with the following aspects of particular note:

- Except as provided for in Section 6.26, all land within a district is rateable land (S6.26);
- In order to make up the 'budget deficiency' a local government is to impose a general rate which may be imposed either uniformly or differentially. A local government may also impose a specified area rate, a minimum rate and a service charge (S6.32);
- A local government may impose a differential general rate (DGR) according to land zoning, land use, whether the land is vacant or not, or a combination of each characteristic (S6.33);
- No DGR in each category (UV or GRV) is to be more than twice the lowest DGR, unless approved by the Minister (S6.33);
- The amount shown in the Annual Budget as being the amount estimated to be yielded by the general rate is not to vary by +/- 10% of the budget deficiency, i.e. should essentially be a balanced budget (S6.34);
- The local government can impose differential minimum rates, however it is not to be applied to more than 50% of the properties with a district or within each category (S6.35);
- A minimum rate is to be applied separately for each of the following categories (S6.35):
 - a) to land rated on Gross Rental Value (GRV);
 - b) to land rated on Unimproved Value (UV); and
 - c) to each differential rating category where a differential rate is imposed.
- If a separate DGR is imposed on the basis of vacant land status, a separate minimum rate can be imposed with the approval of the Minister not in accordance with the 50% requirement (S6.35); and
- A lesser minimum charge can be applied to not more than 50% of the properties on minimum rates (within the district or within each category).

As the City receives a UV revaluation effective 1 July 2022, it is necessary to update the UV rate in the dollar for each differential rating category to ensure that the City levied the same amount of rates as the 2022/23 rating year. These amended rates in the dollar will be further modified and then utilised to undertake the rates modelling to reflect the proposed 4% rate increase.

The rate in the dollar change for the GRV differential rating categories is as a result of the proposed 4% increase for all categories.

The minimum rate categories have been adjusted to comply with the 50% ratio in accordance with section 6.35 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Statutory Compliance

In accordance with section 6.36 of the *Act*, Council is required to give local public notice of its intention to levy differential general rates.

“S6.36. Local government to give notice of certain rates

- (1) *Before imposing any differential general rates or a minimum payment applying to a differential rate category under section 6.35(6)(c) a local government is to give local public notice of its intention to do so.*
- (2) *A local government is required to ensure that a notice referred to in subsection (1) is published in sufficient time to allow compliance with the requirements specified in this section and section 6.2(1).*
- (3) *A notice referred to in subsection (1) —*
 - (a) *may be published within the period of 2 months preceding the commencement of the financial year to which the proposed rates are to apply on the basis of the local government's estimate of the budget deficiency;*
 - (b) *is to contain —*
 - (i) *details of each rate or minimum payment the local government intends to impose;*
 - (ii) *an invitation for submissions to be made by an elector or a ratepayer in respect of the proposed rate or minimum payment and any related matters within 21 days (or such longer period as is specified in the notice) of the notice; and*
 - (iii) *any further information in relation to the matters specified in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) which may be prescribed; and*
 - (c) *is to advise electors and ratepayers of the time and place where a document describing the objects of, and reasons for, each proposed rate and minimum payment may be inspected.*
- (4) *The local government is required to consider any submissions received before imposing the proposed rate or minimum payment with or without modification.*
- (5) *Where a local government —*
 - (a) *in an emergency, proposes to impose a supplementary general rate or specified area rate under section 6.32(3)(a); or*
 - (b) *proposes to modify the proposed rates or minimum payments after considering any submissions under subsection (4),*

it is not required to give local public notice of that proposed supplementary general rate, specified area rate, modified rate or minimum payment."

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

There are no existing Strategic or Corporate risks within the City's existing risk registers which relate to the issues contained in this report.

Policy Implications

Strategic Budget Policy.

Financial Implications

The application of differential Rating is about apportioning the Rate revenue that is required between different categories of property.

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

1. **APPROVES** the application of differential general rates for the Draft Budget for the 2022/23 Financial Year; and
2. **APPROVES** advertising in accordance with Section 6.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* for public submissions on the proposed differential general rates as set out in the table below:

RATE CATEGORY	MINIMUM RATE	GRV Rate in \$	UV Rate in \$
Residential Improved With lesser minimum for Strata Titled Caravan Parks	\$1,038 \$151	8.0832	0.4196
Residential Vacant	\$951	14.4784	0.5944
Commercial/Industrial Improved With lesser minimum for Strata Titled Storage Units	\$1,411 \$1,166	8.0965	0.3044
Commercial/Industrial Vacant	\$1,411	7.5482	0.3432
Rural & Mining Improved	\$1,030	-	0.3969
Rural & Mining Vacant	\$974	-	0.5325

Attachments: Nil

4.11 Warrant Of Payments for the Period to 31 March 2022

File Ref: 1859V02 – 22/147713
 Responsible Officer: Director, Corporate Strategy & Performance
 Attachments: Nil

Issue

Presentation to the Council of a list of accounts paid for the month of March 2022, including a statement as to the total amounts outstanding at the end of the month.

Background

Local Governments are required each month to prepare a list of accounts paid for that month and submit the list to the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council.

In addition, it must record all other outstanding accounts and include that amount with the list to be presented. The list of accounts paid and the total of outstanding accounts must be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting.

Detail

The following is the Summary of Accounts paid in March 2022:

Funds	Vouchers	Amount
Director Corporate Services Advance A/C Accounts Paid – March 2022		
Cheque Numbers	122803 - 122923	\$662,894.78
EFT Document Numbers	2390 – 3779	\$22,725,414.96
Credit Cards	3 - 4	\$54,068.86
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAID		\$23,442,378.60
Journals		\$5,652.00
Less Cancelled Cheques		(\$24,123.09)
Town Planning Scheme		(\$77,831.31)
RECOUP FROM MUNICIPAL FUND		\$23,346,076.20
Municipal Fund – Bank A/C Accounts Paid – March 2022		
Recoup to Director Corporate Services Advance A/C		\$23,346,076.20
Payroll – Direct Debits		\$3,764,093.34
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAID		\$27,110,169.54
Town Planning Scheme Accounts Paid – March 2022		
Cell 4		\$77,831.31
TOTAL ACCOUNTS PAID		\$77,831.31
Warrant of Payments March 2022		
Number	Date	Supplier / Description
122803	03/03/2022	Peggy Chao
		Refund - Junior Badminton Program - Cancelled
122804	03/03/2022	Jennie Parke

		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
122805	03/03/2022	Gary Byng	\$147.00
		Refund - Development Application - Withdrawn	
122806	03/03/2022	Matthew Gerraty	\$295.00
		Refund - Development Application - Withdrawn	
122807	03/03/2022	Russell Building Approvals	\$147.00
		Refund - Development Application - Not Required	
122808	03/03/2022	Laxxon Construction Design	\$1,397.76
		Refund - Development Application - Exempt	
122809	03/03/2022	Smart Building Specialists	\$174.54
		Refund - Application Lodged In Error - Lodged Twice	
122810	03/03/2022	Riveira Homes WA Pty Ltd	\$678.96
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
122811	03/03/2022	Wormall Civil Pty Ltd	\$1,055.93
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
122812	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$75.65
122813	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$702.88
122814	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$633.35
122815	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$15,228.85
122816	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$702.88
122817	03/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$2,298.66
122818	03/03/2022	Christine Edwin	\$150.00
		Refund - Food Application - Withdrawn	
122819	03/03/2022	Olivia Hardman	\$300.00
		Refund - Food Application - Withdrawn	
122820	03/03/2022	Stieran Pty Ltd	\$300.00
		Refund - Food Application - Withdrawn	
122821	03/03/2022	Mahya Borna	\$73.00
		Refund - Application Lodged In Error - Incorrect Category	
122822	03/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$74.10
		Petty Cash - Girrawheen Library	
122823	03/03/2022	Woodvale Fish & Lilly Farm	\$272.00
		Pump Spare Parts - Wanneroo Recreation Centre	
122824	03/03/2022	Alliance Engineering Consultants Pty Ltd	\$24,733.50
		Roof Condition Inspections	
122825	03/03/2022	Indianic Group Pty Ltd Roof Condition Inspections	\$15,840.00
		Mindarie Marina Board Walk Maintenance	
122826	03/03/2022	Ngany Wirrin	\$500.00
		Cultural Heritage Consultation - Exhibition For Museum	
122827	03/03/2022	Dench Entertainment	\$500.00

		DJ Services - Quinns Summer Sideshow 12.02.2022	
122828	03/03/2022	Galleria Toyota	\$57,395.00
		2 New Vehicle Purchases - Toyota Yaris - \$28,536.00 + On Road Costs - Fleet Assets	
122829	03/03/2022	Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd	\$45,757.80
		Ceiling Replacement - Madeley & Electric Works For Kingsway Football Club New Ceiling Replacement	
122830	03/03/2022	Truckline	\$55.44
		Vehicle Repairs	
122831	03/03/2022	Telstra	\$1,210.00
		Phone Charges For The City	
122832	03/03/2022	Exteria	\$39,567.00
		Supply - Heritage Park Shelter	
122833	03/03/2022	Choice	\$1,100.00
		Subscription - Library Services	
122834	03/03/2022	Cindy Lane	\$165.00
		Presentation February 2022	
122835	03/03/2022	Wildbunch Enterprises Pty Ltd	\$660.00
		Catering Services	
122836	03/03/2022	The Richard Walley Family Trust	\$550.00
		Welcome To Country 26.01.2022	
122837	03/03/2022	City of Mandurah	\$13,710.75
		Long Service Leave Recoup	
122838	03/03/2022	Insignia	\$6,204.00
		Braille Signs	
122839	03/03/2022	Mr Jason Hollingsworth	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122840	03/03/2022	Jason Skibinski	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122841	09/03/2022	Telstra	\$18,945.28
		Phone Charges For The City	
122842	09/03/2022	Lia McKnight	\$150.00
		Community Art Awards 2022 Judging	
122843	09/03/2022	Black Dog Institute	\$3,795.00
		Training - Growing A Resilient Organisation	
122844	09/03/2022	West Coast Heli Scene	\$210.00
		Gift Voucher - Yanchep Park Flight	
122845	09/03/2022	Jeremy Blank	\$500.00
		Community Art Awards - Highly Commended Photo, Film & Digital Media - Yaberoo Budjara (Djeran)	
122846	09/03/2022	Shelley Cowper	\$500.00
		Community Art Awards - Highly Commended Works On Paper - Portholes And Portals, Nightwatch III	
122847	09/03/2022	Rebecca Dagnall	\$7,500.00
		Community Art Awards - Open - Sacrifice	
122848	09/03/2022	Josephine Duval	\$500.00

		Community Art Awards - Highly Commended Painting - Fragmented	
122849	09/03/2022	Linda Fardoe	\$1,400.00
		Community Art Awards - Overall Works On Paper Award - Mindscape Blues	
122850	09/03/2022	Genevieve Hartney	\$2,000.00
		Community Art Awards - Best City Of Wanneroo Resident Award - Understory #1	
122851	09/03/2022	Elyssa Hunt	\$1,400.00
		Community Art Awards - Overall Painting - Rottneest Landscape	
122852	09/03/2022	Susan Moss	\$1,400.00
		Community Art Awards - Overall Photo, Film & Digital Media - Down The S Bend	
122853	09/03/2022	Helen Robins	\$1,400.00
		Community Art Awards - Overall Sculpture Award - Coralled	
122854	09/03/2022	Corinne Scott Jackson	\$1,000.00
		Community Art Awards - Highly Commended Resident Award - Precious Things	
122855	09/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$937.36
122856	09/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$690.35
122857	09/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$126.95
		Petty Cash - Clarkson Library	
122858	09/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$87.00
		Petty Cash - Wanneroo Youth Centre	
122859	09/03/2022	Australian Volleyball Warehouse	\$666.40
		Sporting Equipment	
122860	09/03/2022	Wanneroo Patios	\$12,457.30
		Install Patio - 16 Jenolan Way	
122861	09/03/2022	Galleria Toyota	\$148.95
		On Road Costs - Toyota Yaris	
122862	10/03/2022	Natasha Adamson	\$500.00
		Community Art Awards - Highly Commended Sculpture Award - Echoes Of Eternity	
122863	11/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$976.73
122864	11/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,872.84
122865	11/03/2022	Safety Australia Group Pty Ltd	\$2,084.50
		Training - WHS Awareness 19.12.2021	
122866	11/03/2022	Telstra	\$1,720.38
		Phone Charges For The City	
122867	11/03/2022	HTR Electrical and Inspection Services Pty Ltd	\$544.50
		Electrical Sign Off - Concert	
122868	11/03/2022	David & Alison Hardman	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122869	11/03/2022	Hong Do	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122870	11/03/2022	Mr Mark Irving	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	

122871	15/03/2022	Rebecca Maloney	\$15.60
		Refund - Copy Of Plans - Not Available	
122872	15/03/2022	Martin Lockhart	\$128.50
		Refund - Copy Of Plans - Not Available	
122873	15/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$90.25
		Petty Cash - Museum	
122874	15/03/2022	The Trustee - Young Australia League JJ"Boss" Simons Charitable Trust	\$3,000.00
		Upper Secondary Scholarship For 2022 - Julia Coetzee	
122875	15/03/2022	Truckline	\$107.18
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
122876	15/03/2022	Telstra	\$56,506.87
		Phone Charges For The City	
122877	21/03/2022	Prime Projects Construction Pty Ltd	\$970.45
		Refund - Building Application - Duplicate	
122878	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$8,827.02
122879	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$12,631.33
122880	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$3,983.28
122881	21/03/2022	Target Home Group	\$545.83
		Refund - Building Application - System Error	
122882	21/03/2022	La Vida Homes	\$3,037.20
		Refund - Application Lodged Twice	
122883	21/03/2022	Anh D Bui	\$271.65
		Refund - Application Submitted In Error	
122884	21/03/2022	Western Heroz Group	\$147.00
		Refund - Development Application - Withdrawn	
122885	21/03/2022	Hayden Mountford	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
122886	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$8,627.37
122887	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$6,465.08
122888	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$7,430.82
122889	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$5,279.00
122890	21/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$39,984.00
122891	21/03/2022	Barrier Reef Pools Northside	\$61.65
		Refund - Building Application - Rejected	
122892	21/03/2022	Shaun Abel	\$73.00
		Refund - Request For Written Planning Advice - Withdrawn	
122893	21/03/2022	Stuart Parr	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122894	21/03/2022	Neil Spence	\$61.65
		Refund - Building Application - Rejected	
122895	21/03/2022	The Trustee - Young Australia League JJ"Boss" Simons Charitable Trust	\$3,000.00
		Upper Secondary Scholarship For 2022 - Zahraa Al Yassin	
122896	21/03/2022	Dench Entertainment	\$500.00

		DJ Services - Carramar Summer Sideshow 15.01.2022	
122897	21/03/2022	Green Workz Pty Ltd	\$5,549.50
		Propel 1000Ltr	
122898	21/03/2022	Blue Diamond Machinery	\$1,189.00
		Pump Electric Start	
122899	21/03/2022	Sports Circuit Linemarking	\$478.50
		Line Mark - Baseball And Tee Ball Diamonds	
122900	21/03/2022	Fire and Safety Australia	\$1,850.00
		Training - Fire Extinguisher / Fire Warden	
122901	24/03/2022	Heidi Blake	\$33.00
		Refund - January Holiday Program - Cancelled	
122902	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,773.72
122903	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,035.35
122904	24/03/2022	Mehrdad Davachi	\$84.00
		Key Bond Refund	
122905	24/03/2022	Hamersley Rovers Soccer Club Incorporated	\$84.00
		Key Bond Refund	
122906	24/03/2022	Romeo Reeder Refund	\$84.00
		Key Bond Refund	
122907	24/03/2022	Danijel Gros	\$84.00
		Key Bond Refund	
122908	24/03/2022	Chin Charity Incorporated	\$84.00
		Key Bond Refund	
122909	24/03/2022	Traffic Logistics Australia	\$1,190.00
		Traffic Survey	
122910	24/03/2022	Powerlyt	\$43,747.52
		Service Locations - Kingsway Sporting Precinct Final Payment For Detail Designs - Kingsway Sporting Complex	
122911	24/03/2022	Cr Xuan Vinh Nguyen	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
122912	24/03/2022	Green Workz Pty Ltd	\$10,989.00
		Polywet Break 1000Ltr	
122913	24/03/2022	Yaolin Lion Dance Incorporated	\$165.00
		Music Recording - Wanneroo Festival	
122914	24/03/2022	Cr Frank Cvitan	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
122915	24/03/2022	A D Engineering International Pty Ltd	\$715.00
		Repair Scoreboard	
122916	24/03/2022	Fire and Safety Australia	\$3,700.00
		Fire Extinguisher/Fire Warden Training	
122917	24/03/2022	WISE Workplace	\$5,060.13
		Case Work - People & Culture	
122918	24/03/2022	A.J. Burrows Pty Ltd	\$671.00
		Wrench Calibration	
122919	24/03/2022	Strata Administration Services Pty Ltd	\$990.00
		Lease 36 Car Park Bays - Monthly Charge	
122920	24/03/2022	Kiran Mason Podmore	\$1,570.00

		Performance - Arts Awards Night	
122921	24/03/2022	Atidaishe Gohwa	\$450.00
		Performance At Symphony Under the Stars	
122922	24/03/2022	Beth Louise Mullany	\$907.50
		Wildlife Display At Symphony Under the Stars	
122923	24/03/2022	Miss Tabatha Jones	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122924	24/03/2022	Fairway Building Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
122925	24/03/2022	Strata Administration Services Pty Ltd	\$3,960.00
		Lease 36 Car Park Bays - 4 Monthly Charges	
122926	29/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$543.00
122927	29/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$58,948.06
122928	29/03/2022	Blue Cherry Online Marketing	\$660.00
		Workshop - Optimizing Your Google My Business Listing	
122929	29/03/2022	City of Whittlesea	\$33,000.00
		NGAA Membership 2021 / 2022	
122930	29/03/2022	Derek Joseph Nannup	\$1,050.00
		Recording & Performance - Wanneroo Festival, Welcome To Country - Symphony Under the Stars	
		Waste Education Consultation - Noongar Names For Recycling Trucks	
122931	29/03/2022	East Coast Conferences	\$3,128.00
		2022 International Public Works Conference	
122932	29/03/2022	Joondalup Giants Rugby league Club Inc.	\$800.00
		4 Outdoor Concert Car Parking Attendants	
122933	29/03/2022	Aspire Homes & Renovations	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
		Total Cheque Payments	\$662,894.78
Electronic Funds Transfer			
2390	02/03/2022	Greenlite Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$21,890.72
		Progress Claim 1 - Sheffield Park	
2391	02/03/2022	Horizon West Landscape Constructions	\$64,743.00
		Progress Claim 1 - Frederick Duffy Park Upgrade	
2392	03/03/2022	W.I.S.D.O.M. in Your Life	\$1,120.00
		Welcome To Country & Smoking Ceremony - Swearing In Of Elected Members	
2393	02/03/2022	Accenture Australia Pty Ltd	\$14,300.00
		Managed Cloud Services	
2394	02/03/2022	Access Without Barriers Pty Ltd	\$16,757.87
		Repairs To Public Toilets - Sea Spice Restaurant - Quinns Rock	
2395	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$123.30
2396	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$593.69
2397	02/03/2022	Allaboutxpert Australia Pty Ltd	\$46,183.83

		Oracle Financials - Support	
2398	02/03/2022	Altus Planning	\$4,238.30
		External Consultancy For Sat Item	
2399	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$2,287.07
2400	02/03/2022	Andrea Coppini	\$14.50
		Refund - Membership - Aquamotion	
2401	02/03/2022	Applied Security Force	\$506.24
		Security Services - Landsdale Sunset Sounds	
2402	02/03/2022	Aquatic Services WA Pty Ltd	\$759.00
		Service Works - Aquamotion	
2403	02/03/2022	Ascon Survey And Drafting Pty Ltd	\$693.00
		Site Survey - Abbeville Oval	
2404	02/03/2022	Ashmy Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2405	02/03/2022	Ati-Mirage	\$2,574.00
		Training - Project Skills Lead - 1 Attendee	
2406	02/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$281.76
		Airconditioning Maintenance	
2407	02/03/2022	Australian Taxation Office	\$571,878.00
		Payroll Deductions	
2408	02/03/2022	Ball & Doggett Pty Ltd	\$498.34
		Paper Supplies	
2409	02/03/2022	Banhams WA Pty Ltd	\$27,385.82
		Replace Diesel Pump - Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club	
2410	02/03/2022	BE Projects (WA) Pty Ltd	\$213,362.34
		Project - Dalvik Park Sports Amenities Building	
2411	02/03/2022	Beacon Equipment	\$399.30
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2412	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$925.14
2413	02/03/2022	Better Pets and Gardens Wangara	\$187.98
		Animal Care Centre Supplies	
2414	02/03/2022	Better Pets and Gardens Wangara	\$570.75
		Animal Care Centre Supplies	
2415	02/03/2022	Bladon WA Pty Ltd	\$685.55
		Corporate Uniform Issues	
2416	02/03/2022	Blueprint Homes (WA) Pty Ltd	\$528.40
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
2417	02/03/2022	BOC Limited	\$175.04
		Gas Cylinder Hire	
2418	02/03/2022	Bollog Design Group Ltd	\$20,185.00
		Gym Carpet & Electrical Upgrade - Changeroom Refurbishment - Aquamotion & Consultancy Services - Southern Suburbs Library	
2419	02/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$502.04
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
2420	02/03/2022	Bridge42	\$1,210.00

		Consultancy - Carramar & Marangaroo Golf Courses	
2421	02/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$21,843.24
		Tyre Fitting Services	
2422	02/03/2022	Bring Couriers	\$958.27
		Courier Services	
2423	02/03/2022	Brownes Foods Operations Pty Limited	\$228.63
		Milk Deliveries For The City	
2424	02/03/2022	Bunzl Limited	\$396.00
		Stores Stock - Cleaning Items	
2425	02/03/2022	Cabcharge	\$254.39
		Cabcharge Services	
2426	02/03/2022	Carramar Resources Industries	\$137.46
		Disposal Of Rubble	
2427	02/03/2022	Carrisa Pty Ltd Trading As Domination Homes	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2428	02/03/2022	Castledex	\$158.40
		Mobile 3 Drawer Pedestal	
2429	02/03/2022	Champion Music WA	\$990.00
		MC - Lisa Woodbrook - Landsdale Concert	
2430	02/03/2022	Chris & Alison Fox	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2431	02/03/2022	Clark Equipment Sales Pty Ltd	\$162.47
		Rivet And Harness	
2432	02/03/2022	Claw Environmental	\$123.75
		Call Out & Collection Of Polystyrene From WRC	
2433	02/03/2022	Cleanaway Equipment Services Pty Ltd	\$829.54
		Monthly Parts Washer	
2434	02/03/2022	Coates Hire Operations Pty Ltd	\$1,367.53
		Equipment Hire	
2435	02/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$2,354.55
		Traffic Management Services	
2436	02/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$6,101.29
		Traffic Management Services	
2437	02/03/2022	Cr Jordan Wright	\$736.46
		Reimbursement - Stationery & Corporate Apparel	
2438	02/03/2022	Critical Fire Protection & Training Pty Ltd	\$442.81
		Fire Detection Equipment Services	
2439	02/03/2022	CSP Group Pty Ltd	\$2,907.85
		Tool Purchases	
2440	02/03/2022	Darren & Lauren Chapman	\$110.00
		Refund - Building Application - Overdue	
2441	02/03/2022	Data #3 Limited	\$5,956.50
		Software License - Adobe Sign	
2442	02/03/2022	Deans Auto Glass	\$434.50
		Supply And Fit Windscreen	
2443	02/03/2022	Delta Echo Pty Ltd	\$8,217.00

		Consultancy Services - Development Of A Social Advocacy Agenda - Inception	
2444	02/03/2022	Department of Fire & Emergency Services	\$1,337.00
		False Fire Alarm Attendance	
2445	02/03/2022	Department of the Premier and Cabinet	\$358.80
		Basis Of Rates	
2446	02/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$6,577.23
		Irrigation Works	
2447	02/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$6,767.67
		Concrete Works - Various Locations	
2448	02/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$600.05
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
2449	02/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$3,305.50
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
2450	02/03/2022	ELM Estate Landscape Maintenance	\$19,211.67
		Landscape Maintenance	
2451	02/03/2022	Enviro Pipes Pty Ltd	\$6,177.60
		Quinns Rocks Drainage Upgrade - Tapping Way	
2452	02/03/2022	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	\$12,584.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
2453	02/03/2022	Epic Catering Services	\$140.00
		Catering Platters - MAG Meeting	
2454	02/03/2022	Evoke Interior Design Pty Ltd	\$8,800.00
		Design & Documentation - Yanchep Sports & Social Club	
2455	02/03/2022	Evoke Interior Design Pty Ltd	\$7,397.50
		Mobilisation & Design - Upgrade Community Building - Lake Joondalup Sports Pavilion	
2456	02/03/2022	Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd	\$38.39
		Supply / Install Cleansing Wipes - Yagan Place	
2457	02/03/2022	Freestyle Now	\$2,640.00
		Coaching Session - Yanchep Skate Park	
2458	02/03/2022	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	\$499.50
		Fire Vehicle Repairs	
2459	02/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$45,705.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
2460	02/03/2022	Gemmill Homes Pty Ltd	\$4,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2461	02/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$2,476.00
		Pruning Services For The City	
2462	02/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$49,211.34
		Pruning Services For The City	
2463	02/03/2022	Glenn Swift Entertainment	\$1,980.00
		Santa & Elf Story Performances 2021	
2464	02/03/2022	Global Marine Enclosures Pty Ltd	\$26,192.67
		Maintenance - Swimming Enclosure	
2465	02/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$303.05

		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2466	02/03/2022	Granwell Williams	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2467	02/03/2022	Halpd Pty Ltd Trading As Affordable Living Homes	\$555.30
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
2468	02/03/2022	HFM Asset Management Pty Ltd	\$9,671.42
		Validation Of Park Assets For Different Places	
2469	02/03/2022	Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd	\$3,202.93
		Repair Works - Yanchep Active Open Space, Yanchep Kiosk & Splendid Park	
2470	02/03/2022	Home Group WA Pty Ltd	\$7,550.91
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds & Refund - Building Applications - Over Statutory Time Frame	
2471	02/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$6,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2472	02/03/2022	HopgoodGanim	\$220.00
		Legal fees	
2473	02/03/2022	Hose Right	\$2,581.57
		Vehicle Hoses	
2474	02/03/2022	Hydroquip Pumps	\$7,904.60
		Reticulation Pump Works	
2475	02/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$12,642.58
		Cleaning Services For The City	
2476	02/03/2022	ID Fleet Hire	\$539.00
		Equipment Hire - Hocking Twilight Markets	
2477	02/03/2022	Ideal Homes Pty Ltd	\$488.51
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
2478	02/03/2022	Imagesource Digital Solutions	\$2,646.60
		Printing - Self-Service Kiosk Skins, Wanneroo Festival, Keep Safe WA, Community Art Awards	
2479	02/03/2022	Instant Toilets & Showers Pty Ltd	\$1,119.25
		Portable Toilet Hire - Mintaro Park	
2480	02/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$18,092.64
		Casual Labour For The City	
2481	02/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$6,630.81
		Casual Labour For The City	
2482	02/03/2022	Intelife Group	\$1,487.20
		Vehicle Cleaning Services	
2483	02/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$299.24
		PPE Issues	
2484	02/03/2022	Jadu Software Pty Ltd	\$660.00
		Logo Change For Corporate Website	
2485	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$405.00
2486	02/03/2022	Kelly Roberts	\$2,000.00

		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2487	02/03/2022	Kleenit	\$2,711.45
		Graffiti Removal Services	
2488	02/03/2022	Komatsu Australia Pty Ltd	\$3,520.00
		Oil Sample Kit	
2489	02/03/2022	Landcare Weed Control	\$28,673.32
		Landscape Maintenance	
2490	02/03/2022	Landgate	\$6,706.19
		Land Enquiries For The City	
2491	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$9,280.97
2492	02/03/2022	LD Total	\$12,424.44
		Landscape Maintenance	
2493	02/03/2022	LDV Projects	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2494	02/03/2022	Lee Syminton	\$13,750.00
		Concept Design - Lagoon Cafe Yanchep	
2495	02/03/2022	Lesley Williams	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2496	02/03/2022	Let's All Party	\$8,000.00
		Amusements - Quinns Rock Carnival & Carramar Sideshow	
2497	02/03/2022	Let's All Party	\$18,000.00
		Amusements - Carramar Carnival Day & Mintaro Parks	
2498	02/03/2022	Liam Quick & Chelsie Lane	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
2499	02/03/2022	Lindsay Miles	\$1,000.00
		DIY Skincare Workshop	
2500	02/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$4,132.96
		Advertising Services	
2501	02/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$6,050.00
		Heavy Equipment Hire	
2502	02/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$1,144.00
		Heavy Equipment Hire	
2503	02/03/2022	McLeods	\$759.63
		Legal Fees	
2504	02/03/2022	Mercer Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$5,060.00
		Quarterly Salary Review - Annual Subscription Contributor Rate	
2505	02/03/2022	Michael Page International (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$1,961.85
		Casual Labour	
2506	02/03/2022	Microway	\$9,143.97
		Subscription - Articulate 360 Teams Renewal	
2507	02/03/2022	Midalia Steel Pty Ltd	\$773.81
		Steel Products	
2508	02/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$63,189.78
		Refuse Disposal For The City	
2509	02/03/2022	Minuteman Press - Wanneroo	\$180.00
		Printing - 6 A1 Posters	

2510	02/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$8,219.20
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
2511	02/03/2022	Moodjar Consultancy	\$2,952.79
		Consultancy - Noongar Naming Of Southern Suburbs Library & Youth Innovation Hub	
2512	02/03/2022	Moodjar Consultancy	\$550.00
		Consultancy - Noongar Naming Of Southern Suburbs Library & Youth Innovation Hub	
2513	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$937.82
2514	02/03/2022	Mr Christopher Logan	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2515	02/03/2022	Mr Joseph Padman	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2516	02/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$4,248.75
		Landscape Maintenance	
2517	02/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$6,250.75
		Landscape Maintenance	
2518	02/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$9,031.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
2519	02/03/2022	Northern Lawnmower & Chainsaw Specialists	\$72.00
		Spare Parts & PPE	
2520	02/03/2022	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	\$231.95
		20 Aqua To Go Water BPA Free 12ltr	
2521	02/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$5,357.94
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
2522	02/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$1,035.75
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
2523	02/03/2022	Pascoe Partners Accountants	\$1,320.00
		Profession Fees - Business Advisory	
2524	02/03/2022	Penske Power Systems Pty Ltd	\$1,911.18
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2525	02/03/2022	Photo Perth Wholesale Pty Ltd	\$140.91
		4 A3 Binder & Cover	
2526	02/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$5,416.95
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
2527	02/03/2022	Professional Search Group Pty Ltd	\$2,837.18
		Casual Labour For The City	
2528	02/03/2022	Pront Tow Towing	\$154.00
		Towing Services For The City	
2529	02/03/2022	Pure Homes Pty Ltd Trading As B1 Homes	\$20,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2530	02/03/2022	Ralph Beattie Bosworth	\$1,463.00
		Contract Administration - Dalvik Park Sports Amenities Building	
2531	02/03/2022	Ralph Beattie Bosworth	\$1,496.00
		Contract Administration - Dalvik Park Sports Amenities Building	
2532	02/03/2022	Redink Homes Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	

2533	02/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$974.73
		Fencing Works For The City	
2534	02/03/2022	Rent A Dingo	\$308.00
		Hire Dingo - Ashby Depot	
2535	02/03/2022	Road & Traffic Services	\$6,006.00
		Linemarking & Traffic Management Services	
2536	02/03/2022	Roads 2000	\$347,152.80
		Road Works - Various Locations	
2537	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$540.70
2538	02/03/2022	Roy Gripske & Sons Pty Ltd	\$1,008.08
		Small Plant Spare Parts	
2539	02/03/2022	RS Components Pty Ltd	\$38.86
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2540	02/03/2022	RW Quantity Surveyors	\$3,190.00
		Concept Design Stage Elemental Estimate - Wanneroo Showgrounds Changerooms Extension	
2541	02/03/2022	Scotts Trimming Service	\$330.00
		Recover Truck Seat	
2542	02/03/2022	Sharon Bridge	\$150.00
		Dog Registration Refund - Sterilised	
2543	02/03/2022	Sifting Sands	\$3,211.38
		Sand Sieving - Various Locations	
2544	02/03/2022	SJ McKee Maintenance Pty Ltd	\$1,594.00
		Repair Works - Various Locations - Waste	
2545	02/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$5,412.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
2546	02/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$796.60
		Pest Control Services	
2547	02/03/2022	Softfallguys National	\$379.50
		Repair Softfall - Jindalee Foreshore Park	
2548	02/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$12,100.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2549	02/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$400.87
		First Aid Training Services & First Aid Supplies	
2550	02/03/2022	Stiles Electrical & Communication Services Pty Ltd	\$58,497.01
		Progress Claim 1 & 2 - Anthony Waring Park	
2551	02/03/2022	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	\$10,472.34
		Refuse Disposal	
2552	02/03/2022	Synergy	\$41,723.38
		Power Supplies For The City	
2553	02/03/2022	Synergy	\$18,489.64
		Power Supplies For The City	
2554	02/03/2022	T Nguyen	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
2555	02/03/2022	Taldara Industries Pty Ltd	\$808.50
		Disposable Cups	

2556	02/03/2022	Tangent Nominees Pty Ltd (Atf The Summit Homes Group Trust)	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2557	02/03/2022	Taylor Robinson Chaney Broderick	\$660.00
		Design Review Panel	
2558	02/03/2022	Teknacool Marketing	\$606.00
		Kerb Numbers Reinstatement	
2559	02/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$2,290.20
		Locate Underground Services	
2560	02/03/2022	The Pavilion at Mindarie	\$5,140.00
		Deposit - Wanneroo Business Association Expo	
2561	02/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$34.48
		Courier Fees	
2562	02/03/2022	Toro Australia Group Sales Pty Ltd	\$2,830.06
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2563	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$9,591.23
2564	02/03/2022	Tree Planting & Watering	\$18,658.15
		Landscape Maintenance	
2565	02/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$9,746.00
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
2566	02/03/2022	Trophy Shop Australia	\$13.70
		Employee Name Badge	
2567	02/03/2022	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	\$197.73
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2568	02/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$43,444.73
		Turfing Works For The City	
2569	02/03/2022	United Equipment Pty Ltd	\$422.40
		Equipment Inspection And Service	
2570	02/03/2022	Ventura Home Group Pty Ltd	\$496.00
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Timeframe	
2571	02/03/2022	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia Pty Ltd	\$55.00
		SMS Charges - Emergency Services	
2572	02/03/2022	WA Structural Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd	\$880.00
		Structural Input - Phil Renkin Leisure Centre	
2573	02/03/2022	Waddington Primary School Parents And Citizens Association Incorporated	\$2,953.00
		Community Funding - Christmas Carols Event	
2574	02/03/2022	Wanneroo Agricultural Machinery	\$1,490.30
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2575	02/03/2022	Wanneroo Business Association Incorporated	\$95.00
		Workshop - LinkedIn For Business - Original Invoice Underpaid	
2576	02/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$4,312.86
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
2577	02/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$16,361.69
		Water Supplies For The City	
2578	02/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$20,984.47

		Water Supplies For The City	
2579	02/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$1,622.50
		Turfing Works For The City	
2580	02/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$175,356.50
		Turfing Works For The City	
2581	02/03/2022	West Perth Football Club Incorporated	\$2,750.00
		WWAFLWP Womens Sponsorship	
2582	02/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$21,484.70
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
2583	02/03/2022	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd	\$1,853.72
		Collection Of Waste Oil - Fleet Workshop	
2584	02/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$70,070.98
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
2585	02/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$385.00
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
2586	02/03/2022	William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd	\$5,236.00
		Audit Services - Cell DCP Annual Cost Review	
2587	02/03/2022	William Buck Consulting (WA) Pty Ltd	\$13,750.00
		Internal Audit Services	
2588	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$6,562.06
2589	02/03/2022	Work Clobber	\$117.36
		PPE Issues	
2590	02/03/2022	Wow Group (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2591	02/03/2022	Wrenoil	\$22.00
		Collection Of Waste Oil - WRC	
2592	02/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$569.92
2593	02/03/2022	Y Research	\$5,500.00
		Market Sounding Exercise February 2022	
2594	02/03/2022	Yanchep to Lancelin Pastoral Area Church	\$199.35
		Hire Fee Refund	
2595	02/03/2022	Zetta Pty Ltd	\$53,223.03
		Managed Services Fee - DRaaS Management - Year 4 and 5	
2645	08/03/2022	Australia Post	\$29,486.78
		Postage Charges For The City	
2648	08/03/2022	Acasi Business Solutions	\$575.00
		Enterprise Funding Program - Business Grant	
2649	08/03/2022	Action Glass & Aluminium	\$1,826.50
		Glazing Services For The City	
2650	08/03/2022	Advanteering - Civil Engineers	\$40,030.13
		Variation 1 - Studmaster Park	
2651	08/03/2022	AE Hoskins Building Services	\$59,768.04
		Progress Claim 2 - Kingsway Stadium Changerooms	
2652	08/03/2022	Anniebello Paper	\$120.00
		Craft Activity - Landsdale Sunset Sounds 19.02.2022	

2653	08/03/2022	Artem Design Studio Pty Ltd	\$11,525.25
		Design Consultancy Services - New Animal Care Centre	
2654	08/03/2022	Aslab Pty Ltd	\$6,270.00
		Asphalt Sampling - Beach Road	
2655	08/03/2022	Atom Supply	\$1,501.24
		Stock - Stores Issues	
2656	08/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$11,365.21
		Routine Maintenance - February 2022	
2657	08/03/2022	AV Truck Service Pty Ltd	\$0.00
		Vehicle Spare Parts - Fleet	
2658	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$525.23
2659	08/03/2022	Ball & Doggett Pty Ltd	\$372.16
		Paper Supplies	
2660	08/03/2022	Bladon WA Pty Ltd	\$925.65
		Corporate Uniform Issues	
2661	08/03/2022	Blueprint Homes (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2662	08/03/2022	Bolinda Digital Pty Ltd	\$55,000.00
		Library Book Stock	
2663	08/03/2022	Bollig Design Group Ltd	\$495.00
		Variation 6 - Halesworth Park	
2664	08/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$2,709.52
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
2665	08/03/2022	Boss Bollards	\$1,193.50
		Works - Abbeville Circle And Tallinn Loop	
2666	08/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$6,802.02
		Tyre Fitting Services	
2667	08/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$17.60
		Tyre Fitting Services	
2668	08/03/2022	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	\$10,764.01
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2669	08/03/2022	Building & Construction Industry Training Board	\$51,580.12
		Collection Agency Fee Payments - November 2021	
2670	08/03/2022	Car Care Motor Company Pty Ltd	\$456.50
		Vehicle Services	
2671	08/03/2022	Celebration Homes Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2672	08/03/2022	Cherry's Catering	\$3,069.80
		Catering Services For The City	
2673	08/03/2022	City of Fremantle	\$7,629.60
		Long Service Leave - P St John	
2674	08/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$410.00
		Rates Deductions From Monthly Allowances	
2675	08/03/2022	Civica Pty Ltd	\$931.39
		SMS Data Consumption	
2676	08/03/2022	Cleartech Waste Management Pty Ltd	\$401.50

		Collection Of Empty 200L Drums	
2677	08/03/2022	Coates Hire Operations Pty Ltd	\$2,952.11
		Equipment Hire	
2678	08/03/2022	Coates Hire Operations Pty Ltd	\$1,515.13
		Equipment Hire	
2679	08/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$407.00
		Mindarie Breakwater Management Signs	
2680	08/03/2022	Courtnee Russell	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2681	08/03/2022	CR Kennedy & Co Pty Ltd	\$1,703.90
		Leica Captivate - Measure Skate Line, Stakeout & Screen Protection Fold	
2682	08/03/2022	Cr Paul Miles	\$1,072.09
		Travel Expense Claims	
2683	08/03/2022	CSP Group Pty Ltd	\$1,166.15
		Tool Purchases	
2684	08/03/2022	Dale Alcock Homes Pty Ltd	\$671.37
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Timeframe	
2685	08/03/2022	Data #3 Limited	\$42.71
		Software License - Power Bi Pro User AAA-12628-	
2686	08/03/2022	Department Of Biodiversity, Conservation And Attractions	\$27.50
		Identification Of One Plant Specimen	
2687	08/03/2022	Dexion Balcatta	\$1,327.10
		Industrial Installation - Storage Room - Animal Care Centre	
2688	08/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$10,660.79
		Irrigation Works	
2689	08/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$25,279.44
		Stevenage Street - Aprons	
2690	08/03/2022	Drovers Vet Hospital Pty Ltd	\$234.50
		Veterinary Fees	
2691	08/03/2022	E & MJ Rosher	\$2,895.34
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2692	08/03/2022	ELM Estate Landscape Maintenance	\$23,354.09
		Landscape Maintenance	
2693	08/03/2022	Focus Consulting WA Pty Ltd	\$5,720.00
		Electrical Consulting Services - Gumblossom Park Netball Lighting	
2694	08/03/2022	Freedom Fairies Pty Ltd	\$2,112.00
		Carnival Theme - Mintaro Park & Fairy Theme - Warradale Park	
2695	08/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$9,570.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
2696	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,055.97
2697	08/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$26,608.18
		Pruning Services For The City	
2698	08/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$1,169.50

		Pruning Services For The City	
2699	08/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$2,268.37
		Led Mini Bar	
2700	08/03/2022	Guardian Doors	\$4,798.00
		Door Repairs - Depot & Clarkson Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	
2701	08/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$1,852.75
		Casual Labour For The City	
2702	08/03/2022	Hodge Collard Preston Unit Trust	\$2,607.00
		Professional Services - Aquamotion Family Change Room	
2703	08/03/2022	Home Group WA Pty Ltd	\$6,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2704	08/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$12,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2705	08/03/2022	Hose Right	\$327.83
		Vehicle Hoses	
2706	08/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$62,685.59
		Cleaning Services For The City	
2707	08/03/2022	Identity Perth	\$1,853.50
		Design Scope And Process - Community Highlights Brochure	
2708	08/03/2022	Imagesource Digital Solutions	\$356.40
		Printing - Covid Posters & Keep Safe WA	
2709	08/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$6,913.21
		Casual Labour For The City	
2710	08/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$403.67
		Casual Labour For The City	
2711	08/03/2022	Interfire Agencies Pty Ltd	\$298.93
		PPE - Fire Services	
2712	08/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$848.99
		PPE Issues	
2713	08/03/2022	Jade Landsberg	\$168.80
		Hire Fee Refund	
2714	08/03/2022	Jodie Aedy	\$300.00
		Graphic Design - Polaroid Card & Graphic - Community Development	
2715	08/03/2022	Joel Bond	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2716	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$977.85
2717	08/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$1.35
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2718	08/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$191.10
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2719	08/03/2022	Landcare Weed Control	\$1,371.98
		Landscape Maintenance	
2720	08/03/2022	Landscape Elements	\$1,060.45
		Landscape Works - Various Locations	
2721	08/03/2022	LD Total	\$10,357.18

		Landscape Maintenance	
2722	08/03/2022	Leanne Turner	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2723	08/03/2022	Let's All Party	\$5,000.00
		Amusements - Concert Warradale Park	
2724	08/03/2022	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	\$815.00
		Registration - Customer Complaints Resolution - February 2022	
2725	08/03/2022	Logo Appointments	\$12,392.93
		Casual Labour For The City	
2726	08/03/2022	Luke Wallis	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2727	08/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$2,951.09
		Advertising Services	
2728	08/03/2022	Mills Corporation Pty Ltd	\$7,700.00
		Executive Placement - Executive Manager Governance & Legal	
2729	08/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$1,099.60
		Refuse Disposal For The City	
2730	08/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$99.00
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
2731	08/03/2022	Modern Motor Trimmers	\$11,418.00
		Replace Truck Seats	
2732	08/03/2022	Mr Shane Grosser	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2733	08/03/2022	Mrs Reagan Muller	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2734	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$889.86
2735	08/03/2022	Nathan Patrick Metz	\$850.00
		Bond Refund	
2736	08/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$6,562.05
		Landscape Maintenance	
2737	08/03/2022	Navman Wireless Australia Pty Ltd	\$1,001.00
		Removal Of Halo / Qube From 2 Vehicles	
2738	08/03/2022	NGALA Community Services	\$62.55
		Hire Fee Refund	
2739	08/03/2022	Northern Lawnmower & Chainsaw Specialists	\$72.00
		Spare Parts & PPE	
2740	08/03/2022	Nutrien Ag Solutions Limited	\$871.70
		Flexi Ten Wire	
2741	08/03/2022	OEM Group Pty Ltd	\$522.62
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2742	08/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$2,586.91
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
2743	08/03/2022	Orbit Health & Fitness Solutions	\$205.70
		Fitness Equipment Repair	
2744	08/03/2022	Perth Heavy Tow	\$275.00
		Towing Services For The City	
2745	08/03/2022	Plunkett Homes	\$2,000.00

		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2746	08/03/2022	Poolshop Online Pty Ltd	\$442.20
		Aquapearl Plus Perlite 10Kg	
2747	08/03/2022	Porter Consulting Engineers	\$25,345.93
		Design & Documentation - Existing Roads & Service Neerabup Industrial Area Upgrade	
2748	08/03/2022	Power On Australia	\$2,006.40
		Preventative Maintenance Plan For UPS Units	
2749	08/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$878.46
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
2750	08/03/2022	Print Smart Online Pty Ltd	\$110.00
		Printing - Aquamation Direct Debit Request Books	
2751	08/03/2022	Quinns Rock Bush Fire Brigade	\$65.51
		Reimbursement - Transport, Coffee And Fuel	
2752	08/03/2022	Red Platypus Creative	\$500.00
		Workshop - How To Write Emails That Sell	
2753	08/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$11,467.96
		Fencing Works For The City	
2754	08/03/2022	Road & Traffic Services	\$3,922.60
		Bollard Installation - Community Centre	
2755	08/03/2022	Roads 2000	\$94,722.08
		Road Works - Various Locations	
2756	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$150.00
2757	08/03/2022	Safety World	\$178.20
		PPE Issues	
2758	08/03/2022	Satterley Property Group	\$288,308.43
		Bond Refund - Myella Stage 5 Wanneroo WAPC 158730 & Eden Beach Stage 24 Jindalee WAPC 159574	
2759	08/03/2022	Scatena Clocherty Architects	\$15,950.00
		Concept Design - Wanneroo Youth Precinct	
2760	08/03/2022	Schindler Lifts Australia Pty Ltd	\$29,972.56
		Lift Repairs / Services For The City	
2761	08/03/2022	Sifting Sands	\$26,170.34
		Sand Sieving - Various Locations	
2762	08/03/2022	Signs & Lines	\$3,944.60
		Sign Panels - Halesworth Park	
2763	08/03/2022	Site Architecture Studio	\$4,356.00
		Professional Services - Adult Accessible Changing Places Facility	
2764	08/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$1,601.60
		Landscape Maintenance	
2765	08/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$224.00
		Pest Control Services	
2766	08/03/2022	Sports Surfaces	\$1,226.50
		Repairs To Wickets - Leatherback Oval And Replace Turf - Kingsway	

2767	08/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$4,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2768	08/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$150.93
		First Aid Training Services & First Aid Supplies	
2769	08/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$553.90
		First Aid Training Services & First Aid Supplies	
2770	08/03/2022	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	\$10,329.00
		Final Stage - Yanchep Lagoon Transport Strategy Master Plan	
2771	08/03/2022	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Company Pty Ltd	\$47.20
		Freight	
2772	08/03/2022	StrataGreen	\$1,099.75
		Tool Purchases	
2773	08/03/2022	Strike Training And Consulting	\$935.00
		Training - Conflict Management	
2774	08/03/2022	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	\$5,710.87
		Refuse Disposal	
2775	08/03/2022	Synergy	\$3,855.84
		Power Supplies For The City	
2776	08/03/2022	Synergy	\$19,361.36
		Power Supplies For The City	
2777	08/03/2022	Synergy	\$35,715.54
		Power Supplies For The City	
2778	08/03/2022	Tanks For Hire	\$814.00
		Hire Of Hydration Trailer 12.02.2022	
2779	08/03/2022	Tenco Engineers Pty Ltd	\$3,135.00
		Contract Administration - Studmaster Park & Structural Engineering Services - Warradale Jetty	
2780	08/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$960.30
		Locate Underground Services	
2781	08/03/2022	The Distributors Perth	\$157.25
		Snacks & Confectionery - Kingsway Stadium	
2782	08/03/2022	The Futures Group	\$5,853.39
		Grievance Investigation	
2783	08/03/2022	The Hire Guys Wangara	\$110.00
		Equipment Hire	
2784	08/03/2022	The Rare Budgerigar Club of WA Inc	\$109.20
		Hire Fee Refund	
2785	08/03/2022	The Trustee for BARRA CIVIL AND FENCING Trust	\$9,978.10
		Garrison Fence Works - Elliot Road Sump	
2786	08/03/2022	The Trustee for BWC Unit Trust	\$33,066.00
		Doggy Bags - Waste Services	
2787	08/03/2022	The Trustee for Hayto Trust	\$297.00
		Photography - Art Awards	
2788	08/03/2022	The Trustee for Knightside Trust	\$1,914.00

		Progress Payment - Neerabup Industrial Area Compliance	
2789	08/03/2022	The Trustee For The Wipes Australia Trust	\$3,194.40
		Gym Wipes - Aquamotion	
2790	08/03/2022	The Trustee For The Wipes Australia Trust	\$1,597.20
		Gym Wipes	
2791	08/03/2022	Think Promotional	\$293.70
		Caps - Discover Wanneroo Merchandise	
2792	08/03/2022	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	\$11,629.20
		Mulch Supplies - Various Locations	
2793	08/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$537.46
		Courier Services	
2794	08/03/2022	Toro Australia Group Sales Pty Ltd	\$3,720.02
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2795	08/03/2022	Tree Planting & Watering	\$3,788.84
		Landscape Maintenance	
2796	08/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$5,928.78
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
2797	08/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$11,464.83
		Turfing Works For The City	
2798	08/03/2022	United Fasteners WA Pty Ltd	\$182.18
		Fleet Workshop Consumables	
2799	08/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$991.99
2800	08/03/2022	ViewTech3D Pty Ltd	\$759.00
		CAA 2022 3D tour with 10 x info tags for website - Art Awards	
2801	08/03/2022	Vimal Lakhani	\$84.90
		Hire Fee Refund	
2802	08/03/2022	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd	\$68,301.89
		Fuel Issues For The City	
2803	08/03/2022	Vocus Communications	\$0.00
		Business Internet 01.02.2022 - 28.02.2022	
2804	08/03/2022	Wanneroo Business Association Incorporated	\$1,060.00
		Workshop Delivery - How To Write Engaging Emails That Sell, Tickets WBA Breakfast February 2022	
2805	08/03/2022	Wanneroo Central Bushfire Brigade	\$543.00
		Reimbursement - Mounts For Tablets LT2 & LT3	
2806	08/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$10,699.39
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
2807	08/03/2022	Wanneroo Fire Support Brigade	\$291.60
		Reimbursement - Refreshments For Bullsbrook Incident	
2808	08/03/2022	Wanneroo Wanderers 4WD Club Inc	\$166.80
		Hire Fee Refund	
2809	08/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$664.40
		Water Supplies For The City	
2810	08/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$10,272.50
		Water Supplies For The City	

2811	08/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$47,583.80
		Turfing Works For The City	
2812	08/03/2022	Western Australian Local Government Association	\$578.00
		Emma Syme - Presenting With Confidence	
2813	08/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$16,448.51
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
2814	08/03/2022	WEX Australia Pty Ltd	\$2,305.44
		Fuel Issues	
2815	08/03/2022	Wilson Security	\$4,697.18
		Security Services For The City	
2816	08/03/2022	Work Clobber	\$824.40
		PPE Issues	
2817	08/03/2022	Workpower Incorporated	\$2,842.84
		Landscape Maintenance	
2818	08/03/2022	Yatin Panchal	\$241.80
		Hire Fee Refund	
2819	08/03/2022	Zipform Pty Ltd	\$1,627.43
		Interim Notices - Rating Services	
2820	08/03/2022	Zoe Coolbear	\$119.00
		Hire Fee Refund	
2843	11/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$25,100.35
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
2854	11/03/2022	7 to 1 Photography	\$990.00
		Event Photography 26.02.2022 - Perth Symphony Orchestra	
2855	11/03/2022	Action Glass & Aluminium	\$236.50
		Glazing Services For The City	
2856	11/03/2022	Alinta Gas	\$2,024.05
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2857	11/03/2022	All Australian Safety Pty Ltd	\$467.07
		PPE Issues	
2858	11/03/2022	Allstamps	\$43.30
		Stamp - Local Government Officer	
2859	11/03/2022	Anthony & Kylie Yates	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2860	11/03/2022	Armaguard	\$511.31
		Cash Collection Services	
2861	11/03/2022	Ascender Peoplestreme Pty Ltd	\$161,048.80
		Subscription - Performance Management Module	
2862	11/03/2022	Ascon Survey And Drafting Pty Ltd	\$6,281.00
		Site Survey - Trichet Road, Jandabup	
2863	11/03/2022	Ashly Chapuredima	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2864	11/03/2022	Aslab Pty Ltd	\$1,837.00
		Subbase Testing - Quinns/Salerno Road Intersection	
2865	11/03/2022	Atlas Dry Cleaners	\$10,882.63

		Laundry Services	
2866	11/03/2022	Atom Supply	\$642.07
		Stock - Stores Issues	
2867	11/03/2022	Australasian Performing Right Association	\$1,027.88
		Music Licence Fees - Kingsway	
2868	11/03/2022	Australia Post	\$509.00
		Postage Charges For The City	
2869	11/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$29,897.74
		Quinns Rocks Sport & Social Club	
2870	11/03/2022	Australian Manufacturing Workers Union	\$116.80
		Payroll Deductions	
2871	11/03/2022	Australian Services Union	\$466.20
		Payroll Deductions	
2872	11/03/2022	Australian Taxation Office	\$589,138.00
		Payroll Deductions	
2873	11/03/2022	Banhams WA Pty Ltd	\$1,232.00
		Replace Cabinet Door - Two Rocks Fire Station	
2874	11/03/2022	BCI Sales Pty Ltd	\$1,471.14
		Vehicle Service	
2875	11/03/2022	Beacon Equipment	\$629.00
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2876	11/03/2022	Better Pets and Gardens Wangara	\$252.51
		Animal Care Centre Supplies	
2877	11/03/2022	Beverley Russell	\$60.00
		Refund - Cat Registration - Deceased	
2878	11/03/2022	Bladon WA Pty Ltd	\$1,457.12
		Corporate Uniform Issues	
2879	11/03/2022	Blank Walls International Pty Ltd	\$7,645.00
		Kids Mentoring / Design Sessions With An Artist	
2880	11/03/2022	BOC Limited	\$117.35
		Gas Cylinder Hire	
2881	11/03/2022	Bollig Design Group Ltd	\$6,600.00
		Additional Traffic Engineering Services	
2882	11/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$260.10
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
2883	11/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$2,653.42
		Tyre Fitting Services	
2884	11/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$3,505.70
		Tyre Fitting Services	
2885	11/03/2022	BT Equipment Pty Ltd	\$9,872.50
		Equipment Hire - Roller	
2886	11/03/2022	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	\$1,539.95
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2887	11/03/2022	Car Care (WA) Mindarie	\$676.50
		Cleaning Of Community Buses	
2888	11/03/2022	Car Care Motor Company Pty Ltd	\$1,327.70
		Vehicle Services	

2889	11/03/2022	Carving Concrete Construction Pty Ltd	\$5,500.00
		Skate Park Repairs - Paloma Park	
2890	11/03/2022	Castledine Gregory	\$9,749.39
		Legal Fees	
2891	11/03/2022	CFMEU	\$204.00
		Payroll Deductions	
2892	11/03/2022	Cherry's Catering	\$2,437.40
		Catering Services For The City	
2893	11/03/2022	Child Support Agency	\$1,433.69
		Payroll Deductions	
2894	11/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$5,411.00
		Payroll Deductions	
2895	11/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$560.00
		Payroll Deductions	
2896	11/03/2022	Civica Pty Ltd	\$1,145.82
		Websphere App Server Licence, Support & Maintenance 01.02.2022 - 31.03.2023	
2897	11/03/2022	Coca Cola Amatil Pty Ltd	\$685.63
		Beverages - Kingsway	
2898	11/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$756.80
		Traffic Management Services	
2899	11/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$1,918.95
		Traffic Management Services	
2900	11/03/2022	Cossill & Webley Consulting Engineers	\$7,745.65
		Consulting Engineering Services - Flynn Drive Duplication	
2901	11/03/2022	CR Kennedy & Co Pty Ltd	\$16,101.80
		Leica Survey Equipment	
2902	11/03/2022	CS Legal	\$31,770.05
		Court Fees	
2903	11/03/2022	Curtin University of Technology	\$1,320.00
		Radio Advertising - Converging Currents Exhibition	
2904	11/03/2022	Davin Jones	\$30.00
		Dog Registration Refund - Sterilised	
2905	11/03/2022	Department of Transport	\$562.40
		Disclosure Of Information Fees - October 2021	
2906	11/03/2022	Dexion Balcatta	\$2,615.90
		Industrial Installation - Outdoor Storage - Rangers	
2907	11/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$276.34
		Irrigation Works	
2908	11/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$1,601.60
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
2909	11/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$12,600.50
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
2910	11/03/2022	Ecoscape Australia Pty Ltd	\$31,757.00
		Reports And Maps - Flynn Drive	

2911	11/03/2022	Edge People Management	\$1,043.49
		Case Management	
2912	11/03/2022	ELM Estate Landscape Maintenance	\$13,200.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
2913	11/03/2022	Emineo Engineering Services	\$1,760.00
		Monthly Preventative Maintenance - Quinns & Yanchep Beaches	
2914	11/03/2022	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	\$277,139.53
		Landscape Maintenance	
2915	11/03/2022	Epic Catering Services	\$540.00
		Catering - Showgrounds 23.02.2022	
2916	11/03/2022	Erin Laity	\$28.00
		Refund - Swimming Lessons - Cancelled	
2917	11/03/2022	Evoke Interior Design Pty Ltd	\$6,559.85
		Design and Documentation - Lake Joondalup Pre-School	
2918	11/03/2022	Fleet Network	\$1,530.64
		Payroll Deductions	
2919	11/03/2022	Focus Consulting WA Pty Ltd	\$726.00
		Eco Lighting - Sheffield & Kingsbridge Park	
2920	11/03/2022	Freestyle Now	\$1,507.00
		Supply Jam Session And Prize At Yanchep And Landsdale Skate Park	
2921	11/03/2022	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	\$359.22
		Fire Vehicle Repairs	
2922	11/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$5,940.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
2923	11/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$8,470.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
2924	11/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$2,434.30
		Pruning Services For The City	
2925	11/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$16,176.40
		Pruning Services For The City	
2926	11/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$18.98
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
2927	11/03/2022	Grasstrees Australia	\$957.00
		Lift Repairs / Services For The City	
2928	11/03/2022	Greens Hiab Service	\$363.00
		Old goal post collection and disposal at Fragola Park	
2929	11/03/2022	Greenwood Party Hire	\$309.00
		Table Hire - Pioneers Lunch	
2930	11/03/2022	Gymcare	\$448.12
		Fitness Equipment Accessories	
2931	11/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$13,841.47
		Casual Labour For The City	
2932	11/03/2022	HBF Health Limited	\$687.56
		Payroll Deductions	
2933	11/03/2022	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	\$339.99

		Vehicle Spare Parts, Tools & PPE Purchases	
2934	11/03/2022	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	\$584.43
		Vehicle Spare Parts, Tools & PPE Purchases	
2935	11/03/2022	Hind's Transport Services Pty Ltd	\$5,197.50
		Maintenance - Carramar Golf Course	
2936	11/03/2022	Hodge Collard Preston Unit Trust	\$7,183.00
		Professional Services - Clarkson Youth Centre	
2937	11/03/2022	Home Group WA Pty Ltd	\$10,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2938	11/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$6,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2939	11/03/2022	Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$176,122.87
		Progress Claim 1 - Hainsworth Park Irrigation	
2940	11/03/2022	Hydroquip Pumps	\$4,959.31
		Reticulation Pump Works	
2941	11/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$19,217.34
		Cleaning Services For The City	
2942	11/03/2022	ID Fleet Hire	\$368.00
		Equipment Hire - Quinns Summer Sideshow	
2943	11/03/2022	Identity Perth	\$497.20
		Printing Estimate - Community Highlights Brochure	
2944	11/03/2022	Imagesource Digital Solutions	\$2,638.90
		Printing - Corflute & Snap A-Frames	
2945	11/03/2022	Infrastructure Development Builders Pty Ltd	\$64,089.30
		Progress Claim 2 - Kingsway Football Club	
2946	11/03/2022	Instant Toilets & Showers Pty Ltd	\$1,184.15
		Portable Toilet Hire - Landsdale Sunset Sounds	
2947	11/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$3,403.98
		Casual Labour For The City	
2948	11/03/2022	Integrity Staffing	\$3,431.42
		Casual Labour For The City	
2949	11/03/2022	Integrity Staffing	\$1,715.71
		Casual Labour For The City	
2950	11/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$1,765.22
		PPE Issues	
2951	11/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$260.44
		PPE Issues	
2952	11/03/2022	Jackson McDonald	\$34,815.00
		Legal Fees	
2953	11/03/2022	Janis Rudolfs Nedela	\$150.00
		Judging 2022 Art Awards - 15.02.2022	
2954	11/03/2022	Jesse Goldsworthy	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2955	11/03/2022	JH Fluid Transfer Solutions Pty Ltd	\$721.22
		Repairs To Sidewinder Mower	
2956	11/03/2022	Jobfit Health Group Pty Ltd	\$2,343.00

		Medical Fees For The City	
2957	11/03/2022	Jodie Aedy	\$300.00
		Graphic Design - Waste Vehicle Decal Design	
2958	11/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$3,999.06
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2959	11/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$43.80
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2960	11/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$2,862.78
		Gas Supplies For The City	
2961	11/03/2022	Landgate	\$15,750.81
		Land Enquiries For The City	
2962	11/03/2022	Laundry Express	\$478.29
		Laundry Services For The City	
2963	11/03/2022	LD Total	\$114,815.52
		Landscape Maintenance	
2964	11/03/2022	Let's All Party	\$15,000.00
		Amusements - Deposit Wanneroo Festival	
2965	11/03/2022	LGRCEU	\$1,579.26
		Payroll Deductions	
2966	11/03/2022	Living Turf	\$21,315.25
		Turf Fertilisers	
2967	11/03/2022	Major Motors	\$109.24
		Vehicle Services	
2968	11/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$4,818.74
		Advertising Services	
2969	11/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$392.04
		Advertising Services	
2970	11/03/2022	Materon Investments WA Pty Ltd	\$8,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
2971	11/03/2022	Maxxia Pty Ltd	\$7,569.12
		Payroll Deductions	
2972	11/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$3,984.75
		Heavy Equipment Hire	
2973	11/03/2022	Michael Page International (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$1,961.85
		Casual Labour	
2974	11/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$1,596.05
		Refuse Disposal For The City	
2975	11/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$247.50
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
2976	11/03/2022	Modern Motor Trimmers	\$3,951.90
		Vehicle Seat Repairs	
2977	11/03/2022	Montrose Books	\$500.00
		Professional Services Rendered - Coat Of Arms	
2978	11/03/2022	Ms Claire Doonan	\$183.11
		Reimbursement - Veterinary Bill For Injured Cat	
2979	11/03/2022	MSC Safe Company	\$605.00

		Open CMI Safe At Civic Centre	
2980	11/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$30,250.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
2981	11/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$9,377.50
		Landscape Maintenance	
2982	11/03/2022	New Water Ways Inc	\$880.00
		Training - 4 Attendees	
2983	11/03/2022	Nicole Jessop	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2984	11/03/2022	NoiseNet Operations Pty Ltd	\$1,347.50
		Monthly Hire - Noisenet	
2985	11/03/2022	Northern Lawnmower & Chainsaw Specialists	\$53.60
		Spare Parts & PPE	
2986	11/03/2022	Northern Lawnmower & Chainsaw Specialists	\$284.50
		Spare Parts & PPE	
2987	11/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$3,592.60
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
2988	11/03/2022	Optus	\$1,169.74
		Phone Charges For The City	
2989	11/03/2022	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	\$1,365.00
		Aboricultural Services For The City	
2990	11/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$143.00
		Locking Services	
2991	11/03/2022	Paywise Pty Ltd	\$1,106.60
		Payroll Deductions	
2992	11/03/2022	Porter Consulting Engineers	\$4,853.75
		Design & Documentation - Mather Drive Duplication	
2993	11/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$5,555.81
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
2994	11/03/2022	Pure Homes Pty Ltd Trading As B1 Homes	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
2995	11/03/2022	RAC Motoring & Services Pty Ltd	\$34.95
		New Vehicle Nomination 20.01.2022	
2996	11/03/2022	Ralph Beattie Bosworth	\$1,463.00
		Contract Administration - Dalvik Park Sports Amenities Building	
2997	11/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$1,158.84
		Fencing Works For The City	
2998	11/03/2022	REMPPLAN	\$3,300.00
		Remplan Subscription	
2999	11/03/2022	Returned & Services League Yanchep-Two Rocks Sub-branch	\$500.00
		Donation - Stall At Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3000	11/03/2022	Rexel Electrical Supplies Pty Ltd	\$25.63
		Vehicle Spare Parts - Fleet	
3001	11/03/2022	Road & Traffic Services	\$2,528.35
		Linemarking Services	

3002	11/03/2022	Roads 2000	\$89,880.40
		Road Works - Various Locations	
3003	11/03/2022	Sanax Medical And First Aid Supplies	\$544.88
		First Aid Supplies	
3004	11/03/2022	Scott Print	\$15,854.30
		Printing - What's Happening Newsletter	
3005	11/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$899.51
3006	11/03/2022	Shona Erksine	\$385.00
		Workshop – Arts TNT 2022	
3007	11/03/2022	Sigma Chemicals	\$2,606.45
		Chemicals For Aquamotion	
3008	11/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$2,894.05
		Landscape Maintenance	
3009	11/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$78.14
		Pest Control Services	
3010	11/03/2022	Smartsalary	\$4,958.61
		Payroll Deductions	
3011	11/03/2022	Smoke & Mirrors Audio Visual	\$11,556.00
		Hire Sound Equipment & Staff	
3012	11/03/2022	Softfallguys National	\$2,299.00
		Repair Softfall - Topsail Park & Burma Park	
3013	11/03/2022	Solution 4 Building Pty Ltd	\$55,433.75
		Progress Claim 2 - Construction Hydro Pool Change Rooms And Toilets Refurbishment - Aquamotion	
3014	11/03/2022	SPORTENG	\$26,418.70
		Design Development - Tennis Court Facilities	
3015	11/03/2022	Sports World of WA	\$649.00
		Googles, Kickboards	
3016	11/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3017	11/03/2022	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	\$5,709.00
		Final Payment - Wanneroo Civic Centre Parking Study	
3018	11/03/2022	Stewart & Heaton Clothing Company Pty Ltd	\$583.75
		PPE - Fire Services	
3019	11/03/2022	Stiles Electrical & Communication Services Pty Ltd	\$286,596.10
		Progress Claim 4 - Sports Floodlighting At Ferrara Park Girrawheen & Belhaven Park	
3020	11/03/2022	Storytime Pods Pty Ltd	\$2,475.00
		Subscription - Languages Other Than English Online For Kids	
3021	11/03/2022	Sunhawk Pty Ltd	\$2,035.00
		Hydro Mulching With Paper	
3022	11/03/2022	Supreme Shades Pty Ltd	\$528.00
		Removal Sail & Repair - Fred Stubbs Park	
3023	11/03/2022	Switch Entertainment Perth Pty Ltd	\$3,300.00
		Switch Big Band - Landsdale Concert	
3024	11/03/2022	Synergy	\$4,619.60

		Power Supplies For The City	
3025	11/03/2022	Synergy	\$13,615.20
		Power Supplies For The City	
3026	11/03/2022	Synergy	\$1,346.32
		Power Supplies For The City	
3027	11/03/2022	Technology One Limited	\$33,026.44
		Spatial Intramaps Hosting Fee Subscription	
3028	11/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$940.05
		Locate Underground Services	
3029	11/03/2022	The Perth Mint	\$2,997.50
		Citizenship Coins	
3030	11/03/2022	The Royal Life Saving Society Australia	\$250.00
		Pool Lifeguard Challenge	
3031	11/03/2022	The Trustee for New Dealership Trust	\$59,012.11
		New Vehicle Purchase - Ford Ranger	
3032	11/03/2022	The Trustee for Osborne Park Unit Trust	\$60.50
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3033	11/03/2022	The Weatherlogger	\$4,180.00
		Service Weather Stations - Carramar & Marangaroo Golf Courses	
3034	11/03/2022	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	\$3,491.40
		Mulch Supplies - Various Locations	
3035	11/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$626.78
		Courier Services	
3036	11/03/2022	Toro Australia Group Sales Pty Ltd	\$2,479.07
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3037	11/03/2022	Totally Workwear Joondalup	\$512.70
		PPE Issues	
3038	11/03/2022	TQuip	\$1,269.50
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3039	11/03/2022	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	\$63.16
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3040	11/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$5,918.83
		Turfing Works For The City	
3041	11/03/2022	Tutaki Unit Trust	\$11,102.00
		Equipment Hire - Events	
3042	11/03/2022	Tutaki Unit Trust	\$4,063.00
		Equipment Hire - Events	
3043	11/03/2022	Two Rocks Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	\$1,163.32
		Reimbursement - Various Items - Operational Requirements	
3044	11/03/2022	Vermeer (WA & NT)	\$3,059.63
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3045	11/03/2022	Veronica Vojnikovic	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3046	11/03/2022	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia Pty Ltd	\$55.00
		SMS Charges - Emergency Services	
3047	11/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$688.05
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	

3048	11/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$1,475.67
		Water Supplies For The City	
3049	11/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$291.51
		Water Supplies For The City	
3050	11/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$5.23
		Water Supplies For The City	
3051	11/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$7,210.50
		Turfing Works For The City	
3052	11/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$14,498.21
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
3053	11/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$3,327.82
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
3054	11/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$2,460.37
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
3055	11/03/2022	Wilson Security	\$1,081.11
		Security Services For The City	
3056	11/03/2022	Workpower Incorporated	\$4,024.02
		Landscape Maintenance	
3057	11/03/2022	Wow Group (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3058	11/03/2022	Zipform Pty Ltd	\$3,444.02
		Instalment Reminder - Rating Services	
3059	15/03/2022	Kelly Marie Donker	\$3,037.50
		Study Reimbursement - Semester 2 2021 - Leadership And Change	
3060	15/03/2022	Lorraine Marie Taylor	\$3,037.50
		Study Reimbursement - Work Related Course	
3061	15/03/2022	Olivia Grace Schou	\$255.00
		Reimbursement - Qualification Renewal	
3068	15/03/2022	Accenture Australia Pty Ltd	\$14,300.00
		Managed Cloud Services	
3069	15/03/2022	Access Without Barriers Pty Ltd	\$40,773.70
		Multiple Works - Jenolan Way Community Centre	
3070	15/03/2022	Action Glass & Aluminium	\$330.99
		Glazing Services For The City	
3071	15/03/2022	Air Liquide Australia	\$96.80
		Gas Cylinder Hire	
3072	15/03/2022	All Australian Safety Pty Ltd	\$555.37
		PPE Issues	
3073	15/03/2022	All Australian Safety Pty Ltd	\$1,297.59
		PPE Issues	
3074	15/03/2022	Allaboutxpert Australia Pty Ltd	\$19,662.98
		Oracle Financials - Support	
3075	15/03/2022	Angel Air Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3076	15/03/2022	Applied Security Force	\$5,596.74
		Security Services - Concert - Splendid Park	
3077	15/03/2022	Aslab Pty Ltd	\$781.00

		Subbase Testing - Lisford Avenue, Two Rocks - Footpath	
3078	15/03/2022	Assetic Australia Proprietary Limited	\$53,130.00
		Assets Group - Design Sign Off And Inventory Build	
3079	15/03/2022	Aussie Natural Spring Water	\$33.75
		Water - Yanchep Hub	
3080	15/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$217.21
		Airconditioning Maintenance	
3081	15/03/2022	Australian Taxation Office	\$570,507.00
		Payroll Deductions	
3082	15/03/2022	BGC Residential Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3083	15/03/2022	Bladon WA Pty Ltd	\$7,552.96
		Corporate Uniform Issues	
3084	15/03/2022	Blueprint Homes (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3085	15/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$407.22
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
3086	15/03/2022	BP Australia Ltd	\$108,036.13
		Fuel Issues - February 2022	
3087	15/03/2022	Bridge42	\$13,838.00
		Consultancy - Carramar & Marangaroo Golf Courses	
3088	15/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$141.90
		Tyre Fitting Services	
3089	15/03/2022	Brownes Foods Operations Pty Limited	\$62.16
		Milk Deliveries For The City	
3090	15/03/2022	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	\$4,984.21
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3091	15/03/2022	Bunnings Pty Ltd	\$269.99
		Hardware Purchases	
3092	15/03/2022	Bunzl Limited	\$8,215.54
		Stores Stock - Cleaning Items	
3093	15/03/2022	Canterbury Group Pty Ltd	\$1,320.00
		Library Shelving Scope Consultancy	
3094	15/03/2022	Car Care Motor Company Pty Ltd	\$2,697.60
		Vehicle Services	
3095	15/03/2022	Chemistry Centre WA	\$462.00
		Testing Two Samples Of Water	
3096	15/03/2022	Chillo Refrigeration & Air-Conditioning	\$187.00
		Attend Fault - Fridge Condensing Unit - Civic Centre	
3097	15/03/2022	Chocolate Drops	\$130.00
		20 Chocolate Gift Packs - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3098	15/03/2022	Christopher Berry	\$750.00
		Meet The Author Talk - 16.12.2021 - Wanneroo Library	
3099	15/03/2022	Coca Cola Amatil Pty Ltd	\$772.26

		Beverages - Kingsway	
3100	15/03/2022	Concert Constructions	\$14,850.00
		Provision Of Staging - Perth Symphony Orchestra	
3101	15/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$1,223.48
		Traffic Management Services	
3102	15/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$3,428.70
		Traffic Management Services	
3103	15/03/2022	Cossill & Webley Consulting Engineers	\$113,725.70
		Consulting Engineering Services - Flynn Drive Duplication	
3104	15/03/2022	CS Legal	\$67,338.47
		Court Fees	
3105	15/03/2022	Deans Auto Glass	\$1,226.50
		Supply And Fit Windscreens	
3106	15/03/2022	Department of Fire & Emergency Services	\$7,327,951.19
		2021 / 2022 ESL Quarter 3	
3107	15/03/2022	Department of Transport	\$1,135.50
		Disclosure Of Information Fees February 2022	
3108	15/03/2022	Digital Mapping Solutions - Perth	\$33,026.44
		Technology One Subscription Intramaps	
3109	15/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$9,524.20
		Irrigation Works	
3110	15/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$7,575.74
		Concrete Works - Various Locations	
3111	15/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$8,543.04
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3112	15/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$26,928.00
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3113	15/03/2022	Duratec Australia	\$4,114.00
		Progress Claim 2 - Aquamotion Roof Inspections	
3114	15/03/2022	E & MJ Rosher	\$3,432.39
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3115	15/03/2022	Edge People Management	\$632.50
		Case Management	
3116	15/03/2022	Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$2,123.00
		Filter Services	
3117	15/03/2022	ELM Estate Landscape Maintenance	\$10,506.09
		Landscape Maintenance	
3118	15/03/2022	Endeavour Fabrications	\$825.00
		Fabricate Cage For Generator	
3119	15/03/2022	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	\$173,197.90
		Landscape Maintenance	
3120	15/03/2022	Epic Catering Services	\$1,720.00
		Catering - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3121	15/03/2022	Francesco Rini & Kellie Dorph-Petersen	\$790.00
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	

3122	15/03/2022	Geared Construction Pty Ltd	\$17,955.58
		Construction - Wanneroo Changing Place Facility And Acrod Parking Bay	
3123	15/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$63,101.97
		Pruning Services For The City	
3124	15/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$24,122.98
		Pruning Services For The City	
3125	15/03/2022	George Watson	\$53.50
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	
3126	15/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$1,476.39
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3127	15/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$159.19
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3128	15/03/2022	GPS Linemarking	\$275.00
		Soccer Goal Installation - Dalvik Park	
3129	15/03/2022	Grand Toyota	\$772.00
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3130	15/03/2022	Grasstrees Australia	\$506.00
		Lift Repairs / Services For The City	
3131	15/03/2022	Green Options Pty Ltd	\$13,625.14
		Parks Mowing	
3132	15/03/2022	Greenlite Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$4,600.20
		Works - Kingsbridge Park	
3133	15/03/2022	Greenway Turf Solutions Pty Ltd	\$1,980.00
		Bi-Agra	
3134	15/03/2022	Halpd Pty Ltd Trading As Affordable Living Homes	\$362.57
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
3135	15/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$11,880.32
		Casual Labour For The City	
3136	15/03/2022	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	\$270.38
		Vehicle Spare Parts, Tools & PPE Purchases	
3137	15/03/2022	Home Group WA Pty Ltd	\$3,040.08
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond & Refund - Development Application - Not Required	
3138	15/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3139	15/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$42,173.60
		Cleaning Services For The City	
3140	15/03/2022	Identity Perth	\$5,442.25
		Balance Of Payment - Printing Annual Report	
3141	15/03/2022	Illuminating Possibility	\$423.50
		Lighting Technician 10.02.2022	
3142	15/03/2022	Instant Toilets & Showers Pty Ltd	\$2,416.70
		Portable Toilet Hire - Splendid Park	
3143	15/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$812.02
		Casual Labour For The City	
3144	15/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$7,108.64

		Casual Labour For The City	
3145	15/03/2022	Intelife Group	\$686.40
		Vehicle Cleaning Services	
3146	15/03/2022	Interfire Agencies Pty Ltd	\$102.91
		PPE - Fire Services	
3147	15/03/2022	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	\$1,828.59
		Pool Chemicals	
3148	15/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$20.83
		PPE Issues	
3149	15/03/2022	Jasmine Whiting	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
3150	15/03/2022	JBS & G Australia Pty Ltd	\$1,513.60
		Works - Motivation Drive	
3151	15/03/2022	Jessica Shorter	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3152	15/03/2022	Kinetic IT Pty Ltd	\$411.99
		Network Preparation Test	
3153	15/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$3,815.32
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3154	15/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$0.45
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3155	15/03/2022	Kyocera Document Solutions	\$3,591.58
		Photocopier Meter Reading	
3156	15/03/2022	Landcare Weed Control	\$21,500.85
		Landscape Maintenance	
3157	15/03/2022	Landscape Elements	\$63,408.33
		Landscape Works - Various Locations	
3158	15/03/2022	LD Total	\$37,077.76
		Landscape Maintenance	
3159	15/03/2022	Lee James Jessamine	\$100.00
		Drone Footage - Yanchep Lagoon - Discover Wanneroo Social Media	
3160	15/03/2022	Lindsay Miles	\$1,000.00
		DIY Skincare Workshop	
3161	15/03/2022	Louise Dickmann	\$1,106.20
		Curator 10 Hours	
3162	15/03/2022	Major Motors	\$361.87
		Vehicle Services	
3163	15/03/2022	Malak Messiha	\$127.35
		Hire Fees Refund	
3164	15/03/2022	Manheim Pty Ltd	\$2,382.34
		Abandoned Vehicle Charges	
3165	15/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$1,231.54
		Advertising Services	
3166	15/03/2022	Materon Investments WA Pty Ltd	\$3,687.01
		Refund - Building Applications - Duplicate	
3167	15/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$15,845.50
		Heavy Equipment Hire	

3168	15/03/2022	Metrostrata Developments	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3169	15/03/2022	Michael Page International (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$1,961.85
		Casual Labour	
3170	15/03/2022	Michael Tymchishyn	\$15.00
		Dog Registration Refund - Sterilised	
3171	15/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$1,438.69
		Refuse Disposal For The City	
3172	15/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$99.00
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
3173	15/03/2022	Monique Robinson	\$14.50
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	
3174	15/03/2022	Ms Mananya Kamenngan	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
3175	15/03/2022	Navman Wireless Australia Pty Ltd	\$18.15
		Solar Tracker 05.03.2022 - 04.04.2022	
3176	15/03/2022	New Generation Power Systems	\$6,085.75
		Hire of Generators and Equipment - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3177	15/03/2022	O'Brien Harrop Access	\$792.00
		Disability Access Consultancy Services	
3178	15/03/2022	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	\$221.50
		5 Aqua To Go Water BPA Free 12ltr	
3179	15/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$1,572.91
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3180	15/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$4,762.96
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3181	15/03/2022	Optus	\$1,169.74
		Phone Charges For The City	
3182	15/03/2022	Orbit Health & Fitness Solutions	\$1,243.46
		Fitness Equipment Repair	
3183	15/03/2022	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	\$1,030.00
		Aboricultural Services For The City	
3184	15/03/2022	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	\$2,957.28
		Aboricultural Services For The City	
3185	15/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$71.50
		Locking Services	
3186	15/03/2022	Perth Patio Magic Pty Ltd	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3187	15/03/2022	Peter Wallis	\$50.00
		Dog Registration Refund	
3188	15/03/2022	Play Check	\$41,250.00
		Playground Audits	
3189	15/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$8,196.10
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
3190	15/03/2022	Print Integrity	\$517.00
		20 Printed Hi-Vis Vests	
3191	15/03/2022	Promolab	\$6,344.25

		Candles With Batteries, Large Frisbees, Masks With Logo	
3192	15/03/2022	Pure Homes Pty Ltd Trading As B1 Homes	\$10,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3193	15/03/2022	Ralph Beattie Bosworth	\$1,463.00
		Contract Administration - Dalvik Park Sports Amenities Building	
3194	15/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$1,005.83
		Fencing Works For The City	
3195	15/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$5,170.00
		Fencing Works For The City	
3196	15/03/2022	Ricoh Australia Pty Ltd	\$3,558.03
		Equipment Lease Fees - Print Room	
3197	15/03/2022	Road & Traffic Services	\$1,405.80
		Linemarking Services	
3198	15/03/2022	Safety And Rescue Equipment	\$4,904.63
		Works - Wanneroo Soccer Clubrooms & WRC	
3199	15/03/2022	Sanax Medical And First Aid Supplies	\$1,444.29
		First Aid Supplies	
3200	15/03/2022	Sandbox Production	\$3,844.50
		Audio Production - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3201	15/03/2022	Sandra Gillies	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3202	15/03/2022	Sheridans For Badges	\$138.27
		Name Bar - Mayor Tracey Roberts	
3203	15/03/2022	Shred-X	\$309.75
		Shredding Services	
3204	15/03/2022	Sifting Sands	\$635.25
		Sand Sieving - Various Locations	
3205	15/03/2022	Signs & Lines	\$1,155.00
		Remedial Works - Yanchep Entry Sign	
3206	15/03/2022	Site Architecture Studio	\$6,457.00
		Professional Services - Clarkson Library Reception Desk	
3207	15/03/2022	SJ McKee Maintenance Pty Ltd	\$1,461.00
		Repair Works - Various Locations - Waste	
3208	15/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$15,030.57
		Landscape Maintenance	
3209	15/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$351.00
		Pest Control Services	
3210	15/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$219.00
		Pest Control Services	
3211	15/03/2022	Smoke & Mirrors Audio Visual	\$2,946.00
		Hire Sound Equipment & Staff	
3212	15/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3213	15/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$511.05

		Event Health Services - Landsdale Skate Program & First Aid Training	
3214	15/03/2022	Suez Recycling & Recovery Pty Ltd	\$4,107.68
		Refuse Disposal	
3215	15/03/2022	Swan Towing Services	\$363.00
		Hino Water Cart	
3216	15/03/2022	Synergy	\$14,090.87
		Power Supplies For The City	
3217	15/03/2022	Synergy	\$9,813.73
		Power Supplies For The City	
3218	15/03/2022	Synergy	\$22,121.23
		Power Supplies For The City	
3219	15/03/2022	Tanks For Hire	\$693.00
		Hire Of Hydration Trailer 19.02.2022	
3220	15/03/2022	Technology One Limited	\$5,390.00
		Spatial Intramaps Hosting Fee, Spatial Consulting Services	
3221	15/03/2022	Teresa Newton	\$600.00
		MC Duties For Concert	
3222	15/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$918.94
		Locate Underground Services	
3223	15/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$722.70
		Locate Underground Services	
3224	15/03/2022	The Dance Touch	\$275.00
		Bollywood/Indian Dance Performance - Wanneroo Festival	
3225	15/03/2022	The Distributors Perth	\$117.35
		Snacks & Confectionery - Kingsway Stadium	
3226	15/03/2022	The Hire Guys Wangara	\$165.00
		Equipment Hire	
3227	15/03/2022	The Trustee for UDLA Unit Trust	\$12,826.00
		Consultancy Services - Wanneroo BMX Club Relocation	
3228	15/03/2022	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	\$13,482.48
		Mulch Supplies - Various Locations	
3229	15/03/2022	Toolmart	\$347.00
		Vehicle Batteries	
3230	15/03/2022	Tree Planting & Watering	\$3,894.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
3231	15/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$1,958.00
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
3232	15/03/2022	Trophy Shop Australia	\$2,627.56
		Medals - Kingsway	
3233	15/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$6,197.75
		Turfing Works For The City	
3234	15/03/2022	Tutaki Unit Trust	\$7,992.00
		Equipment Hire - Events	
3235	15/03/2022	United Fasteners WA Pty Ltd	\$236.24
		Fleet Workshop Consumables	

3236	15/03/2022	Wanneroo Business Association Incorporated	\$880.00
		Webinar Delivery - Optimising Your Google Business Profile for Local SEO Success	
3237	15/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$2,749.65
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
3238	15/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$2,479.64
		Water Supplies For The City	
3239	15/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$5,995.42
		Water Supplies For The City	
3240	15/03/2022	Water Technology Pty Ltd	\$2,200.00
		Professional Services - Mindarie Breakwater - Assets	
3241	15/03/2022	Waterproofing Works Epoxy Grout Specialist	\$2,722.00
		Grout And Tile Cleaning	
3242	15/03/2022	West Australian Young Readers Book Award	\$120.50
		Postages	
3243	15/03/2022	Western Power	\$71,850.00
		Design Fee - Alexander Drive & Streetlight Installation - Hurlston Way Koondoola	
3244	15/03/2022	Western Resource Recovery Pty Ltd	\$412.50
		Service Grease Trap - Civic Centre	
3245	15/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$1,182.94
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
3246	15/03/2022	William Coghill	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
3247	15/03/2022	Work Clobber	\$429.39
		PPE Issues	
3248	15/03/2022	Workpower Incorporated	\$682.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
3249	15/03/2022	Xercise Pro	\$1,697.25
		Xercise Pro License Fees 22.08.2021 - 22.08.2022	
3250	15/03/2022	Yasuko Mueller	\$266.67
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	
3275	22/03/2022	Adelphi Apparel	\$275.00
		PPE Issues	
3276	22/03/2022	Advanced Traffic Management	\$964.70
		Traffic Management	
3277	22/03/2022	Air Liquide Australia	\$190.08
		Gas Cylinder Hire	
3278	22/03/2022	Alinta Gas	\$761.70
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3279	22/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$190.30
		Airconditioning Maintenance	
3280	22/03/2022	Ball & Doggett Pty Ltd	\$906.25
		Paper Supplies	
3281	22/03/2022	Better Pets and Gardens Wangara	\$894.49
		Animal Care Centre Supplies	
3282	22/03/2022	Binley Fencing	\$55.00

		Hire Of Temporary Fencing	
3283	22/03/2022	Binley Fencing	\$27.50
		Hire Of Temporary Fencing	
3284	22/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$1,572.34
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
3285	22/03/2022	Brennan and Associates Workplace Investigations Services	\$9,540.00
		Code Of Conduct Investigation	
3286	22/03/2022	Cannings Purple	\$5,170.00
		Training - Social Media	
3287	22/03/2022	Carramar Resources Industries	\$6,564.89
		Disposal Of Rubble	
3288	22/03/2022	Centaman Systems Pty Ltd	\$38,980.70
		RFT Facility Booking Programme & Support	
3289	22/03/2022	Centrecourt Renovators	\$2,420.00
		Line Marking - Charnwood Park Basketball	
3290	22/03/2022	Cherry's Catering	\$3,247.90
		Catering Services For The City	
3291	22/03/2022	CK Maloney Surveying	\$1,408.00
		Monitor / Report Of Retaining Wall	
3292	22/03/2022	Commercial Aquatics Australia	\$2,078.08
		Aquamotion Monthly Service 20.1.22	
3293	22/03/2022	Commissioner of Police	\$16.70
		Volunteer Police Checks	
3294	22/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$1,623.19
		Traffic Management Services	
3295	22/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,848.00
		Signs - Irrigation Testing	
3296	22/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,851.68
		Signs - Belhaven Park, Government Funding, New Work No Lines & Street Name Plates	
3297	22/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,242.74
		Irrigation Works	
3298	22/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$4,233.47
		Irrigation Works	
3299	22/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$16,843.43
		Irrigation Works	
3300	22/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$22,669.90
		Concrete Works - Various Locations	
3301	22/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$68,204.40
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3302	22/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$34,736.88
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3303	22/03/2022	Drovers Vet Hospital Pty Ltd	\$360.00
		Veterinary Fees	
3304	22/03/2022	Environmental Industries Pty Ltd	\$62,082.35
		Landscape Maintenance	
3305	22/03/2022	Fleet Network	\$80.49

		Input Tax Credits - Salary Packaging 15.03.2022	
3306	22/03/2022	Flick Anticimex Pty Ltd	\$4,118.21
		Hygienic Waste Services	
3307	22/03/2022	Francesco Rini & Kellie Dorph-Petersen	\$680.00
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	
3308	22/03/2022	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	\$1,217.33
		Fire Vehicle Repairs	
3309	22/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$18,955.35
		Pruning Services For The City	
3310	22/03/2022	GJ Woodard	\$1,461.30
		Keyholder Payments	
3311	22/03/2022	Goolarri Media Enterprise Pty Ltd	\$195.00
		Online Training - Oral History - 1 Attendee	
3312	22/03/2022	Great Southern Fuels	\$1,215.93
		Fuel Issues For The City	
3313	22/03/2022	Greens Hiab Service	\$1,149.50
		Remove Goals - Halesworth Park	
3314	22/03/2022	Harley Brooke	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3315	22/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$2,296.80
		Casual Labour For The City	
3316	22/03/2022	Hydra Storm	\$1,061.50
		Drainage Items	
3317	22/03/2022	Hydroquip Pumps	\$792.00
		Reticulation Pump Works	
3318	22/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$13,780.76
		Cleaning Services For The City	
3319	22/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$4,281.50
		Casual Labour For The City	
3320	22/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$21,635.24
		Casual Labour For The City	
3321	22/03/2022	Integrity Staffing	\$1,715.71
		Casual Labour For The City	
3322	22/03/2022	Iron Mountain Australia Group Pty Ltd	\$4,992.67
		Document Storage Fees	
3323	22/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$826.74
		PPE Issues	
3324	22/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$390.02
		PPE Issues	
3325	22/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$300.00
3326	22/03/2022	K2 Audiovisual Pty Ltd	\$1,925.00
		Replacement Touch Panel - Banksia Room	
3327	22/03/2022	Keogh Bay People Pty Ltd	\$3,630.00
		Cultural Training Delivery -1/2 Day Peer Program	
3328	22/03/2022	Kerb Direct Kerbing	\$12,511.77
		Kerbing Works & Traffic Controllers	
3329	22/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$258.70

		Gas Supplies For The City	
3330	22/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$13.45
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3331	22/03/2022	Landcare Weed Control	\$17.91
		Landscape Maintenance	
3332	22/03/2022	LD Total	\$12,219.74
		Landscape Maintenance	
3333	22/03/2022	Leamac Picture Framing	\$185.00
		Reglaze With Ultra Vue	
3334	22/03/2022	Logo Appointments	\$5,685.70
		Casual Labour For The City	
3335	22/03/2022	Manheim Pty Ltd	\$411.88
		Abandoned Vehicle Charges	
3336	22/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$3,883.00
		Advertising Services	
3337	22/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$34,039.50
		Heavy Equipment Hire	
3338	22/03/2022	Midalia Steel Pty Ltd	\$519.13
		Steel Products	
3339	22/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$15,040.13
		Refers To Invoice Sinv-044555	
3340	22/03/2022	Minter Ellison	\$1,914.00
		Legal Fees	
3341	22/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$255.00
3342	22/03/2022	Ms Peggy Brown	\$870.00
		Keyholder Payments	
3343	22/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$2,266.99
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3344	22/03/2022	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	\$3,649.00
		Aboricultural Services For The City	
3345	22/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$336.05
		Locking Services	
3346	22/03/2022	PASES Aqua Pty Ltd	\$4,115.00
		Bioestim Pellets, Liquid & Accelerator	
3347	22/03/2022	Platinum Window Tinting & Glass Repair	\$440.00
		Remove And Install Polycarbonate	
3348	22/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$12,537.59
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
3349	22/03/2022	Prodesign Lighting Pty Ltd	\$2,589.40
		Lighting Repairs - Museum	
3350	22/03/2022	Promolab	\$524.87
		Caps With Logo, Lectern	
3351	22/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$5,516.50
		Fencing Works For The City	
3352	22/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$18,150.00
		Fencing Works For The City	
3353	22/03/2022	Roads 2000	\$39,539.08
		Road Works - Various Locations	

3354	22/03/2022	Rubek Automatic Doors	\$581.90
		Edgar Griffiths Park Toilets, Service Doors - WLCC	
3355	22/03/2022	Safety Tactile Pave	\$1,132.03
		Supply & Install Terracotta Tactiles - Tapping Way,	
3356	22/03/2022	Sage Consulting Engineers	\$1,413.50
		Belhaven Park - Sports Lighting	
3357	22/03/2022	Sheridans For Badges	\$263.08
		Councillor Name Badges	
3358	22/03/2022	Sigma Chemicals	\$1,661.00
		Chemicals For Aquamotion	
3359	22/03/2022	SJ McKee Maintenance Pty Ltd	\$2,115.00
		Repair Works - Various Locations - Waste	
3360	22/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$36,921.94
		Landscape Maintenance	
3361	22/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$480.00
		Pest Control Services	
3362	22/03/2022	Softfallguys National	\$830.50
		Repair Softfall - Leisure Park	
3363	22/03/2022	Sport and Recreation Surfaces	\$1,925.00
		Tennis Court Maintenance - Elliot Park Wanneroo	
3364	22/03/2022	SPORTENG	\$25,311.00
		Kingsway Regional Sporting Complex	
3365	22/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$269.84
		First Aid Training Services & First Aid Supplies	
3366	22/03/2022	Statewide Pump Services	\$6,237.00
		Stormwater Pump - Burt Street Quinns Rock, Waste Sewerage Pump - Yanchep Building Facility	
3367	22/03/2022	Supreme Dry Cleans and Laundrette	\$740.00
		Cleaning Of Sports Bibs	
3368	22/03/2022	Synergy	\$7,604.11
		Power Supplies For The City	
3369	22/03/2022	Synergy	\$14,228.65
		Power Supplies For The City	
3370	22/03/2022	Synergy	\$590,611.23
		Power Supplies For The City	
3371	22/03/2022	The Factory (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$663.77
		Monthly Storage For Christmas Decorations	
3372	22/03/2022	The Hire Guys Wangara	\$7,700.00
		Equipment Hire	
3373	22/03/2022	The Royal Life Saving Society Australia	\$28,765.28
		Home Pool Barrier Inspections	
3374	22/03/2022	The Social Room WA	\$2,904.00
		Manage Social Media Platforms To Promote Discover Wanneroo Brand	
3375	22/03/2022	Think Promotional	\$360.80

		Velcro Name Badges - Community Safety	
3376	22/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$1,805.84
		Courier Services	
3377	22/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$198.00
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
3378	22/03/2022	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	\$993.74
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3379	22/03/2022	Tutaki Unit Trust	\$1,612.00
		Equipment Hire - Events	
3380	22/03/2022	Udrew Pty Ltd	\$19,250.00
		Pilot Program - Streamlining Planning & Building Applications	
3381	22/03/2022	WA Fenceworks Pty Ltd	\$8,514.00
		Install Handrail & Accessories - Civic Carpark	
3382	22/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$1,703.01
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
3383	22/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$62,754.37
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
3384	22/03/2022	Wanneroo RSL Sub Branch	\$10,000.00
		Remembrance Day Event - 11.11.2021 Anzac Day 25.04.2022 Vietnam Veterans Day 18.08.2022	
3385	22/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$654.31
		Water Supplies For The City	
3386	22/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$7,066.51
		Water Supplies For The City	
3387	22/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$513.70
		Turfing Works For The City	
3388	22/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$5,904.52
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
3389	24/03/2022	ABM Landscaping	\$1,581.03
		Reinstatement Works - Tapping / Quinns	
3390	24/03/2022	Action Glass & Aluminium	\$600.05
		Glazing Services For The City	
3391	24/03/2022	Adelphi Apparel	\$220.00
		PPE Issues	
3392	24/03/2022	Advanced Traffic Management	\$1,267.04
		Traffic Management	
3393	24/03/2022	Advanteering - Civil Engineers	\$193,074.42
		Progress Claim 4 - Studmaster Park	
3394	24/03/2022	Air Liquide Australia	\$190.08
		Gas Cylinder Hire	
3395	24/03/2022	Allaboutxpert Australia Pty Ltd	\$9,900.00
		T1 Payroll AMS - January 2022	
3396	24/03/2022	Altus Planning	\$1,903.00
		Consultancy	
3397	24/03/2022	Ankit Patel	\$141.50
		Hire Fee Refund	
3398	24/03/2022	Aquatic Services WA Pty Ltd	\$3,526.60

		Service Works - Aquamotion	
3399	24/03/2022	Arci Welding Industries	\$960.30
		Welding Supplies	
3400	24/03/2022	Armaguard	\$192.83
		Cash Collection Services	
3401	24/03/2022	Ascender Peoplestreme Pty Ltd	\$17,875.00
		Subscription - Performance Management Module	
3402	24/03/2022	ATCO Gas Australia Pty Ltd	\$46,200.00
		Concept Design Study	
3403	24/03/2022	Atom Supply	\$3,046.84
		Stock - Stores Issues	
3404	24/03/2022	Aussie Natural Spring Water	\$33.75
		Water - Yanchep Hub	
3405	24/03/2022	Austraffic WA	\$3,036.00
		Traffic Counts	
3406	24/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$6,996.16
		Airconditioning Maintenance	
3407	24/03/2022	Australian Institute of Management Human Resource Development Centre Incorporate	\$1,053.00
		Virtual - Project Management Fundamentals 30/05/2022 - 31/05/2022	
3408	24/03/2022	Australian Manufacturing Workers Union	\$87.60
		Payroll Deductions	
3409	24/03/2022	Australian Services Union	\$466.20
		Payroll Deductions	
3410	24/03/2022	Australian Taxation Office	\$598,661.00
		Payroll Deductions	
3411	24/03/2022	Aveling Homes Pty Ltd	\$646.52
		Refund - Development Application - Not Required	
3412	24/03/2022	BCA Consultants (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,848.00
		Chiller Acoustic Review - New Civic Centre	
3413	24/03/2022	Better Pets and Gardens Wangara	\$220.26
		Animal Care Centre Supplies	
3414	24/03/2022	BGC Residential Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3415	24/03/2022	Bolinda Publishing Pty Ltd	\$668.25
		Bolinda Large Print Books	
3416	24/03/2022	Boral Construction Materials Group Ltd	\$3,178.08
		Concrete / Asphalt Works - Various Locations	
3417	24/03/2022	Boss Bollards	\$2,348.50
		Paving - Alkimos Surf Life Saving Club	
3418	24/03/2022	Bowden Tree Consultancy	\$451.00
		Tomography Test And Summary Report - 1834 Wanneroo Road	
3419	24/03/2022	Boya Equipment	\$603.97
		Backpack Sprayer Piston And Universal Wand	
3420	24/03/2022	Bridge42	\$22,466.95

		Consultancy - Carramar & Marangaroo Golf Courses	
3421	24/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$17,055.86
		Tyre Fitting Services	
3422	24/03/2022	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	\$6,144.35
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3423	24/03/2022	Cameron Chisholm & Nicol (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,100.00
		Design Review Panel	
3424	24/03/2022	Canford Hospitality Consultants	\$1,945.00
		Hospitality Strategy Report - Landsdale Library & Youth Innovation Hub	
3425	24/03/2022	Car Care Motor Company Pty Ltd	\$1,981.20
		Vehicle Services	
3426	24/03/2022	Carramar Resources Industries	\$6,739.04
		Disposal Of Rubble	
3427	24/03/2022	CFMEU	\$204.00
		Payroll Deductions	
3428	24/03/2022	Cherry's Catering	\$7,558.10
		Catering Services For The City	
3429	24/03/2022	Child Support Agency	\$1,433.69
		Payroll Deductions	
3430	24/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$6,246.00
		Rates Deductions From Monthly Allowances & Payroll Deductions	
3431	24/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$552.00
		Payroll Deductions	
3432	24/03/2022	City of Wanneroo	\$610.00
		Rates Deductions From Monthly Allowances	
3433	24/03/2022	Civica Pty Ltd	\$1,667.60
		Connection For Story Box & Actus Training 24.02.2022 And 28.02.2022	
3434	24/03/2022	Civil Survey Solutions Pty Ltd	\$4,510.00
		Subscription Renewal - 07.04.2022-07.04.2023	
3435	24/03/2022	Claire Davenhall	\$2,200.00
		Grandis Primary School Project	
3436	24/03/2022	Clark Equipment Sales Pty Ltd	\$410.65
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3437	24/03/2022	Clayton Utz	\$13,975.51
		Professional Services - Alkimos Aquatic & Recreation Centre	
3438	24/03/2022	Cleanaway Equipment Services Pty Ltd	\$414.77
		Monthly Parts Washer	
3439	24/03/2022	Coca Cola Amatil Pty Ltd	\$481.22
		Beverages - Kingsway	
3440	24/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$2,178.70
		Traffic Management Services	
3441	24/03/2022	Converge International Pty Ltd	\$10,153.00
		Quarterly EAP Retainer	

3442	24/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,777.75
		Street Name Plates & Government Funding Sign	
3443	24/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$1,024.95
		Signs Dogs Must Be Under Effective Control In The Area & Street Name Plates	
3444	24/03/2022	Cr Brett Treby	\$4,151.36
		Deputy Mayor - Monthly Allowance	
3445	24/03/2022	Cr Christopher Baker	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3446	24/03/2022	Cr Glynis Parker	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3447	24/03/2022	Cr Helen Berry	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3448	24/03/2022	Cr Jacqueline Huntley	\$2,205.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3449	24/03/2022	Cr James Rowe	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3450	24/03/2022	Cr Jordan Wright	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3451	24/03/2022	Cr Linda Aitken	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3452	24/03/2022	Cr Natalie Herridge	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3453	24/03/2022	Cr Natalie Sangalli	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3454	24/03/2022	Cr Paul Miles	\$2,230.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3455	24/03/2022	Cr Sonet Coetzee	\$2,430.09
		Monthly Allowance	
3456	24/03/2022	Critical Fire Protection & Training Pty Ltd	\$209.00
		Fire Detection Equipment Services	
3457	24/03/2022	Critical Fire Protection & Training Pty Ltd	\$492.47
		Fire Detection Equipment Services	
3458	24/03/2022	CS Legal	\$38,640.32
		Court Fees	
3459	24/03/2022	CSP Group Pty Ltd	\$2,511.60
		Tool Purchases	
3460	24/03/2022	D&B Family Trust & D&R Family Trust & T&L Family Trust	\$716.10
		Strip Curtain	
3461	24/03/2022	Dale Alcock Homes Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3462	24/03/2022	Data #3 Limited	\$177.78
		Software License - Acrobat Pro Dc	
3463	24/03/2022	DC Golf	\$87,458.80
		Commission Fees - Marangaroo & Carramar Golf Course - February 2022	
3464	24/03/2022	Denise Jose Cockill	\$360.00

		Digital Mentoring Workshop @ Y T R A C February 2022	
3465	24/03/2022	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	\$245.00
		DAP Application Fee - Applicant: Ennis Advisory - Jordan Ellis - Dap Reference: DAP/21/01940 - Address: Lot 9001 (35) Kilrush Turn Ridgewood - Proposal: Additional Signage To Service Station	
3466	24/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$22,562.93
		Irrigation Works	
3467	24/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$103,208.12
		Concrete Works - Various Locations	
3468	24/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$15,044.70
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3469	24/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$3,828.00
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3470	24/03/2022	Drovers Vet Hospital Pty Ltd	\$1,131.10
		Veterinary Fees	
3471	24/03/2022	Elliotts Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$2,227.50
		Filter Services	
3472	24/03/2022	ELM Estate Landscape Maintenance	\$3,992.75
		Landscape Maintenance	
3473	24/03/2022	Emerge Associates	\$550.00
		Final Claim - Cycling Facility - Splendid Park	
3474	24/03/2022	Evoke Interior Design Pty Ltd	\$3,712.50
		Report - The Spot	
3475	24/03/2022	Expandabrand	\$6,934.40
		10 Umbrellas & Stands	
3476	24/03/2022	First Homebuilders Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3477	24/03/2022	Fleet Network	\$1,611.13
		Payroll Deductions & Input Tax Credits - Salary Packaging 01.03.2022	
3478	24/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$12,870.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
3479	24/03/2022	Geared Construction Pty Ltd	\$110.00
		Refund - Occupancy Permit - Not Required	
3480	24/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$73,534.83
		Pruning Services For The City	
3481	24/03/2022	Global Marine Enclosures Pty Ltd	\$8,482.10
		Maintenance - Swimming Enclosure	
3482	24/03/2022	GPC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd	\$2,129.44
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3483	24/03/2022	Grasstrees Australia	\$1,463.00
		Lift Repairs / Services For The City	
3484	24/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$7,981.84
		Casual Labour For The City	
3485	24/03/2022	HBF Health Limited	\$687.56
		Payroll Deductions	

3486	24/03/2022	Headset ERA	\$984.50
		Jabra Engage Stereo	
3487	24/03/2022	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	\$562.24
		Vehicle Spare Parts, Tools & PPE Purchases	
3488	24/03/2022	HFM Asset Management Pty Ltd	\$6,447.62
		Assessment Validation Of Park Assets	
3489	24/03/2022	Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd	\$3,322.00
		Repair BBQ's - Kingsbridge Park / Butler Park & Hand Rail Repairs At Old Nursery Park	
3490	24/03/2022	Home Group WA Pty Ltd	\$3,687.30
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3491	24/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$3,808.28
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3492	24/03/2022	Horizon West Landscape & Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$15,359.08
		Install Irrigation System - Hainsworth Park	
3493	24/03/2022	Horizon West Landscape Constructions	\$183,525.91
		Landscape Construction Claim - Frederick Duffy Park Upgrade & Wonambia Park Upgrade Contract	
3494	24/03/2022	Hose Right	\$1,361.48
		Vehicle Hoses	
3495	24/03/2022	Hydra Storm	\$5,625.40
		Drainage Items	
3496	24/03/2022	Hydroquip Pumps	\$2,244.00
		Reticulation Pump Works	
3497	24/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$83,228.87
		Cleaning Services For The City	
3498	24/03/2022	ID Fleet Hire	\$726.00
		Equipment Hire - WLCC & Splendid Park Yanchep	
3499	24/03/2022	Imagesource Digital Solutions	\$222.20
		Printing - Council Posters	
3500	24/03/2022	Impact Training Corporation	\$2,160.40
		Training - Aquamotion	
3501	24/03/2022	Indoor Gardens Pty Ltd	\$297.00
		Hire Of Plants	
3502	24/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$9,727.79
		Casual Labour For The City	
3503	24/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$24,775.35
		Casual Labour For The City	
3504	24/03/2022	Integrity Staffing	\$4,289.29
		Casual Labour For The City	
3505	24/03/2022	Intelife Group	\$572.00
		Vehicle Cleaning Services	
3506	24/03/2022	Iron Mountain Australia Group Pty Ltd	\$5,304.09
		Document Storage Fees	
3507	24/03/2022	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd	\$1,641.72
		Pool Chemicals	
3508	24/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$402.64

		PPE Issues	
3509	24/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$1,264.77
		PPE Issues	
3510	24/03/2022	James Bennett Pty Ltd	\$2,370.13
		Books - Library Stock	
3511	24/03/2022	Jeremy Pomare	\$850.00
		Bond Refund	
3512	24/03/2022	Justin Corrigan	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3513	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$748.20
3514	24/03/2022	Kerb Direct Kerbing	\$4,941.49
		Kerbing Works & Traffic Controllers	
3515	24/03/2022	Kleenit	\$2,787.30
		Graffiti Removal Services	
3516	24/03/2022	Landcare Weed Control	\$1,042.64
		Landscape Maintenance	
3517	24/03/2022	Landgate	\$761.60
		Land Enquiries For The City	
3518	24/03/2022	Laura Elen Wilkins	\$500.00
		Musician Services	
3519	24/03/2022	LD Total	\$528.00
		Ferrara Park - Boundary Fence Line Spraying	
3520	24/03/2022	Les Mills Asia Pacific	\$743.78
		Fitness Classes License	
3521	24/03/2022	LGRCEU	\$1,557.76
		Payroll Deductions	
3522	24/03/2022	Living Turf	\$21,630.40
		Turf Fertilisers	
3523	24/03/2022	Logo Appointments	\$6,186.89
		Casual Labour For The City	
3524	24/03/2022	Mackay Urban Design	\$880.00
		Design Review Panel	
3525	24/03/2022	Major Motors	\$285.36
		Vehicle Services	
3526	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$595.70
3527	24/03/2022	Marketforce Pty Ltd	\$10,428.31
		Advertising Services	
3528	24/03/2022	Mastec Australia Pty Ltd	\$27,849.36
		Green Bins - Waste	
3529	24/03/2022	Materon Investments WA Pty Ltd	\$426.20
		Refund - Building Application - Over Statutory Time Frame	
3530	24/03/2022	Maxxia Pty Ltd	\$15,148.93
		Input Tax Credits - Salary Packaging February 2022 & Payroll Deductions	
3531	24/03/2022	Mayday Earthmoving	\$22,981.75
		Heavy Equipment Hire	
3532	24/03/2022	Mayor Tracey Roberts	\$10,120.22
		Monthly Allowance - Rates \$410.00	

3533	24/03/2022	McLeod Installations	\$2,475.00
		Operable Wall Yearly Service - Various Locations	
3534	24/03/2022	Michael Page International (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$4,865.12
		Casual Labour	
3535	24/03/2022	Michael Tucak	\$330.00
		Arts TNT Talk - Managing Contracts & Copyright	
3536	24/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$12,066.50
		Refuse Disposal - Depot	
3537	24/03/2022	Minter Ellison	\$772.20
		Professional Fees - COVID-19 Risk Management	
3538	24/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$9,224.38
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
3539	24/03/2022	Miss Michelle English	\$300.00
		Refund - Food Application & Registration - Withdrawn	
3540	24/03/2022	Moonshot Creative	\$2,000.00
		Graphic Design - Visitors Guide & Destination Guide Update	
3541	24/03/2022	Mr James Mellon	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3542	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$3,206.94
3543	24/03/2022	Natalie Carter	\$360.00
		Vehicle Crossing Subsidy	
3544	24/03/2022	Navman Wireless Australia Pty Ltd	\$572.00
		24 Volt Vehicle Install - Navman Halo	
3545	24/03/2022	Noma Pty Ltd	\$440.00
		Design Review Panel	
3546	24/03/2022	Nu-Trac Rural Contracting	\$8,700.78
		Beach Cleaning Services	
3547	24/03/2022	Octagon Lifts Pty Ltd	\$620.40
		Lift Service - Civic Centre	
3548	24/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$1,344.19
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3549	24/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$13,204.63
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3550	24/03/2022	Paperbark Technologies Pty Ltd	\$330.00
		Aboricultural Services For The City	
3551	24/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$192.50
		Locking Services	
3552	24/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$85.80
		Locking Services	
3553	24/03/2022	Paywise Pty Ltd	\$1,288.17
		Payroll Deductions	
3554	24/03/2022	Perth Heavy Tow	\$550.00
		Towing Services For The City	
3555	24/03/2022	Powerhouse Batteries Pty Ltd	\$222.90
		Vehicle Spare Parts	

3556	24/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$74,630.95
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
3557	24/03/2022	Promolab	\$338.25
		Hi Vis Vests Decorated Front And Back With Logos	
3558	24/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$7,270.12
		Fencing Works For The City	
3559	24/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$11,726.21
		Fencing Works For The City	
3560	24/03/2022	Reliansys Pty Ltd	\$22,145.00
		Reliansys® Annual Software Access Fees 03.05.2022 - 02.05.2023	
3561	24/03/2022	REM Consulting	\$6,391.89
		Casual Labour For The City	
3562	24/03/2022	RJ Vincent & Co	\$8,192.14
		Sports Facilities - Halesworth Park	
3563	24/03/2022	Road & Traffic Services	\$6,001.60
		Linemarking Services	
3564	24/03/2022	Roads 2000	\$142,106.31
		Road Works - Various Locations	
3565	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,041.84
3566	24/03/2022	Rooforce Facility Services Pty Ltd	\$330.00
		Security - Art Awards	
3567	24/03/2022	Rubek Automatic Doors	\$3,795.00
		Service Doors - Clarkson Library	
3568	24/03/2022	Safety And Rescue Equipment	\$38.50
		Signage - Yanchep Beach Kiosk	
3569	24/03/2022	Safety World	\$528.94
		PPE Issues	
3570	24/03/2022	Scott Print	\$23,557.60
		Printing - What's Happening Newsletter, Aquamation Flyers & School Parking Brochures	
3571	24/03/2022	Sherwood Flooring Pty Ltd	\$18,581.20
		Re-Coat Floors - 6 Locations	
3572	24/03/2022	Sifting Sands	\$3,178.63
		Sand Sieving - Various Locations	
3573	24/03/2022	Sigma Chemicals	\$41.58
		Chemicals For Aquamation	
3574	24/03/2022	Site Sentry Pty Ltd	\$4,879.60
		Hire Security Cameras & Monitoring - Wangara Recycling Facility	
3575	24/03/2022	SJ McKee Maintenance Pty Ltd	\$2,386.00
		Repair Works - Various Locations - Waste	
3576	24/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$194.43
		Pest Control Services	
3577	24/03/2022	Smartbuilt Perth Pty Ltd	\$201.00
		Pest Control Services	
3578	24/03/2022	Smartsalary	\$5,029.54

		Payroll Deductions & Input Tax Credits - Salary Packaging February 2022	
3579	24/03/2022	Smoke & Mirrors Audio Visual	\$1,533.00
		Hire Sound Equipment & Staff	
3580	24/03/2022	SOLO Resource Recovery	\$152,049.69
		Kerbside Bin Collection	
3581	24/03/2022	SPORTENG	\$20,376.40
		Irrigation Works - Fragola Park & Marangaroo Golf Course, Phase I - Design Development- Kingsway Regional Sporting Complex	
3582	24/03/2022	Sports Marketing Australia Pty Ltd	\$412.50
		Securing Infused Cross Fit	
3583	24/03/2022	Sports Surfaces	\$968.00
		Remedial Works To Damaged Turf On Cricket Wicket	
3584	24/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3585	24/03/2022	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	\$156.75
		First Aid Training Services & First Aid Supplies	
3586	24/03/2022	Statewide Pump Services	\$2,420.00
		Inspections - Yanchep Beach Kiosk, Fleet Workshop, Rotary Park Toilets, Yanchep Surf Club Oil Water, Yanchep Club	
3587	24/03/2022	Stiles Electrical & Communication Services Pty Ltd	\$40,854.81
		Progress Claim 5 - Ferrara Reserve & Belhaven Oval Floodlighting	
3588	24/03/2022	StrataGreen	\$1,443.17
		Jarrah Survey Stake	
3589	24/03/2022	Strike Training And Consulting	\$935.00
		Training - Conflict Management	
3590	24/03/2022	Synergy	\$5,901.02
		Power Supplies For The City	
3591	24/03/2022	Tamala Park Regional Council	\$23,679.79
		GST Payable February 2022 Pursuant To Section 153B Of Agreement	
3592	24/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$1,200.00
3593	24/03/2022	Tenco Engineers Pty Ltd	\$330.00
		Structural Review - Bigtop Tent - Australia Day	
3594	24/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$757.35
		Locate Underground Services	
3595	24/03/2022	The Distributors Perth	\$148.05
		Snacks & Confectionery - Kingsway Stadium	
3596	24/03/2022	The Factory (Australia) Pty Ltd	\$2,056.98
		Monthly Storage For Christmas Decorations	
3597	24/03/2022	The Hire Guys Wangara	\$400.00
		Equipment Hire	
3598	24/03/2022	The Royal Life Saving Society Australia	\$62,132.99

		Home Pool Barrier Inspections	
3599	24/03/2022	The Trustee for BARRA CIVIL AND FENCING Trust	\$13,074.60
		Garrison Fence Works - Ashley Road Sump, Richard Aldersea Park, Anthony Waring Park	
3600	24/03/2022	TheComputerSchool.net	\$2,750.00
		The Computer School subscription renewal - 2022	
3601	24/03/2022	Think Promotional	\$1,098.24
		Promotional Items - Kingsway	
3602	24/03/2022	TJ Depiazzi & Sons	\$11,797.17
		Mulch Supplies - Various Locations	
3603	24/03/2022	TLS Productions Pty Ltd	\$5,725.02
		Provision Of Video Streaming & LED Screens - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3604	24/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$243.25
		Courier Services	
3605	24/03/2022	Tony Frodsham	\$233.33
		Refund - Membership - Cancelled	
3606	24/03/2022	Toro Australia Group Sales Pty Ltd	\$3,659.93
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3607	24/03/2022	Total Landscape Redevelopment Service Pty Ltd	\$15,180.00
		BBQ Hotplate Replacement - Gangway & Topsail Parks, Resurface Petanque Court - Forecastle Park, Bench Seat Installation - Bert Togno Park	
3608	24/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$30,036.60
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
3609	24/03/2022	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	\$2,450.71
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3610	24/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$14,780.67
		Turfing Works For The City	
3611	24/03/2022	Tutaki Unit Trust	\$1,002.00
		Equipment Hire - Events	
3612	24/03/2022	Tyrecycle Pty Ltd	\$2,355.99
		Tyre Pick Up	
3613	24/03/2022	Urban Resources	\$53,750.62
		Resource Extraction - Neerabup Industrial Area	
3614	24/03/2022	Volunteering WA	\$290.00
		Membership Renewal 2022 / 2023	
3615	24/03/2022	W.I.S.D.O.M. in Your Life	\$1,650.00
		Welcome To Country 2022 Art Awards & Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	
3616	24/03/2022	WA Fenceworks Pty Ltd	\$1,859.00
		Fencing - Aquamotion	
3617	24/03/2022	WA Garage Doors Pty Ltd	\$297.00
		Reset Limits - Bi-Fold Doors - Aquamotion	
3618	24/03/2022	WA Limestone Company	\$9,930.55

		Limestone Supplies	
3619	24/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$4,731.78
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
3620	24/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$5.30
		Water Supplies For The City	
3621	24/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$7,671.08
		Water Supplies For The City	
3622	24/03/2022	Wellstrategic	\$1,606.00
		Virtual Tour - Quinns Mindarie Community Centre	
3623	24/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$7,935.40
		Turfing Works For The City	
3624	24/03/2022	West-Sure Group Pty Ltd	\$143.66
		Cash In Transit Services - Jan 2022	
3625	24/03/2022	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd	\$159.50
		Irrigation Works & Supplies	
3626	24/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$113,080.00
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
3627	24/03/2022	Westnet Constructions Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3628	24/03/2022	Westside BMX Club Inc	\$200.00
		Donation - 1 Participant - Auscycling National BMX Championship - Nerang, Queensland - 18 - 20.12.2021	
3629	24/03/2022	William Buck Consulting (WA) Pty Ltd	\$7,782.50
		Probity Advisor Services	
3630	24/03/2022	Wilson Security	\$610.46
		Security Services For The City	
3631	24/03/2022	Work Clobber	\$151.20
		PPE Issues	
3632	24/03/2022	Workpower Incorporated	\$15,069.01
		Landscape Maintenance	
3633	24/03/2022	Worldwide Joondalup Malaga	\$165.00
		Business Cards - Discover Wanneroo 11/02/2022	
3634	24/03/2022	Zetta Pty Ltd	\$53,223.03
		Managed Services Fee - DRaaS Management - Year 4 and 5	
3663	28/03/2022	Winc Australia Pty Limited	\$19,103.57
		Stationery For The City	
3664	28/03/2022	Australia Post	\$20,478.09
		Postage Charges For The City	
3665	28/03/2022	Allaboutxpert Australia Pty Ltd	\$25,472.50
		Oracle Financials - Support	
3666	28/03/2022	Amgrow Australia Pty Ltd	\$1,452.00
		Fertiliser	
3667	28/03/2022	Appliance Service Agents Pty Ltd	\$884.00
		Supplied And Fitted Smeg Oven Door Panel & Repair Microwave	
3668	28/03/2022	Australian Airconditioning Services Pty Ltd	\$1,296.92

		Airconditioning Maintenance	
3669	28/03/2022	B Waddell Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd	\$18,095.00
		Repairs To Roof - Wanneroo Library	
3670	28/03/2022	Binley Fencing	\$27.50
		Hire Of Temporary Fencing	
3671	28/03/2022	Bladon WA Pty Ltd	\$411.95
		Corporate Uniform Issues	
3672	28/03/2022	Brennan and Associates Workplace Investigations Services	\$9,540.00
		Code Of Conduct Investigation	
3673	28/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$1,155.00
		Tyre Fitting Services	
3674	28/03/2022	Bridgestone Australia Limited	\$100.10
		Tyre Fitting Services	
3675	28/03/2022	Car Care (WA) Mindarie	\$407.00
		Cleaning Of Community Buses	
3676	28/03/2022	Car Care Motor Company Pty Ltd	\$606.10
		Vehicle Services	
3677	28/03/2022	Carramar Resources Industries	\$4,069.55
		Disposal Of Rubble	
3678	28/03/2022	Carrisa Pty Ltd Trading As Domination Homes	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3679	28/03/2022	Celebration Homes Pty Ltd	\$6,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3680	28/03/2022	Civica Pty Ltd	\$330.00
		SMS Data Consumption	
3681	28/03/2022	Construction Hydraulic Design Pty Ltd	\$11,055.00
		Water Service Upgrades - Carramar Golf Course	
3682	28/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$389.40
		Traffic Management Services	
3683	28/03/2022	Contra-Flow Pty Ltd	\$2,389.48
		Traffic Management Services	
3684	28/03/2022	Corsign (WA) Pty Ltd	\$292.09
		Signs - Public Notices	
3685	28/03/2022	Critical Fire Protection & Training Pty Ltd	\$2,010.14
		Fire Detection Equipment Services	
3686	28/03/2022	CSP Group Pty Ltd	\$446.15
		Tool Purchases	
3687	28/03/2022	Cutting Edges Equipment Parts Pty Ltd	\$215.82
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3688	28/03/2022	Dale Alcock Homes Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3689	28/03/2022	Database Consultants Australia	\$770.00
		Remote Upgrade City Of Wanneroo	
3690	28/03/2022	Department of Fire & Emergency Services	\$4,011.00
		False Fire Alarm Attendance	
3691	28/03/2022	Djoona	\$2,500.00
		Consultancy - Reconciliation Action Plan	

3692	28/03/2022	Double G (WA) Pty Ltd	\$3,371.37
		Irrigation Works	
3693	28/03/2022	Dowsing Group Pty Ltd	\$32,865.80
		Concrete Works - Various Locations	
3694	28/03/2022	Drainflow Services Pty Ltd	\$723.25
		Road Sweeping / Drain Cleaning Services	
3695	28/03/2022	Drovers Vet Hospital Pty Ltd	\$693.63
		Veterinary Fees	
3696	28/03/2022	Ecoburbia	\$770.00
		Retrosurbia Book Review Girrawheen Library 19/1/22	
3697	28/03/2022	Ergolink	\$1,250.00
		Office Chair	
3698	28/03/2022	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	\$101.75
		Fire Vehicle Repairs	
3699	28/03/2022	Fusion Applications Pty Ltd	\$6,930.00
		Oracle Specialist Services	
3700	28/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$32,287.08
		Pruning Services For The City	
3701	28/03/2022	Geoff's Tree Service Pty Ltd	\$10,005.56
		Pruning Services For The City	
3702	28/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$672.45
3703	28/03/2022	Grasstrees Australia	\$4,559.50
		Lift Repairs / Services For The City	
3704	28/03/2022	Hays Personnel Services	\$3,989.25
		Casual Labour For The City	
3705	28/03/2022	Heatley Sales Pty Ltd	\$804.67
		Vehicle Spare Parts, Tools & PPE Purchases	
3706	28/03/2022	Hendry Group Pty Ltd	\$11,880.00
		Building Audit - Various Locations	
3707	28/03/2022	Hickey Constructions Pty Ltd	\$6,028.00
		Replace The Raised Limestone Planter Box - Clarkson Library	
3708	28/03/2022	Homebuyers Centre	\$8,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3709	28/03/2022	Hose Right	\$824.38
		Vehicle Hoses	
3710	28/03/2022	Hydra Storm	\$2,317.70
		Drainage Items	
3711	28/03/2022	Hydroquip Pumps	\$1,927.20
		Reticulation Pump Works	
3712	28/03/2022	Iconic Property Services Pty Ltd	\$120.42
		Cleaning Services For The City	
3713	28/03/2022	Imagesource Digital Solutions	\$302.50
		Removal Of Sign	
3714	28/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$7,836.02
		Casual Labour For The City	
3715	28/03/2022	Integrity Industrial Pty Ltd	\$6,977.48
		Casual Labour For The City	

3716	28/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$409.20
		PPE Issues	
3717	28/03/2022	J Blackwood & Son Ltd	\$135.27
		PPE Issues	
3718	28/03/2022	Jansen Audio	\$880.00
		Microphone & Bluetooth Player - Group Fitness	
3719	28/03/2022	Kinetic IT Pty Ltd	\$689.38
		Civica Security Risk Assessment	
3720	28/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$2.50
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3721	28/03/2022	Kleenheat Gas Pty Ltd	\$4.15
		Gas Supplies For The City	
3722	28/03/2022	La Villa Developments	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3723	28/03/2022	LD Total	\$64,922.91
		Landscape Maintenance - Dry Parks	
3724	28/03/2022	LGISWA	\$221,124.20
		Insurance - Adjustment Period 2019 / 2020	
3725	28/03/2022	Millennium Cleaning (WA) Pty Ltd	\$603.26
		Cleaning Services	
3726	28/03/2022	Mindarie Regional Council	\$964,286.99
		Refuse Disposal For The City	
3727	28/03/2022	Miracle Recreation Equipment Pty Ltd	\$390.50
		Playground Equipment Repairs	
3728	28/03/2022	Mowmaster Turf Equipment	\$2,915.00
		Stock - Stores Issues	
3729	28/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$831.19
3730	28/03/2022	Ms Melissa Jones	\$1,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3731	28/03/2022	Natural Area Holdings Pty Ltd	\$1,065.90
		Landscape Maintenance	
3732	28/03/2022	On Tap Plumbing & Gas Pty Ltd	\$2,151.39
		Plumbing Maintenance For The City	
3733	28/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$775.60
3734	28/03/2022	Parker Black & Forrest	\$143.00
		Locking Services	
3735	28/03/2022	Rates Refund	\$2,175.00
3736	28/03/2022	Powerhouse Batteries Pty Ltd	\$2,105.97
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3737	28/03/2022	Prestige Alarms	\$3,121.30
		CCTV / Alarm Services For The City	
3738	28/03/2022	Pure Homes Pty Ltd Trading As B1 Homes	\$8,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3739	28/03/2022	Quinns FC Incorporated	\$212.25
		Hire Fee Refund	
3740	28/03/2022	Quinns Rock Bush Fire Brigade	\$282.99
		Reimbursement - Max Trax For LT3	
3741	28/03/2022	Redink Homes Pty Ltd	\$4,000.00

		Refund - Street & Verge Bonds	
3742	28/03/2022	Reliable Fencing WA Pty Ltd	\$8,983.06
		Fencing Works For The City	
3743	28/03/2022	REM Consulting	\$6,434.36
		Casual Labour	
3744	28/03/2022	Rent A Dingo	\$660.00
		Hire Dingo - Ashby Depot	
3745	28/03/2022	Roy Gripske & Sons Pty Ltd	\$1,613.15
		Small Plant Spare Parts	
3746	28/03/2022	Rubek Automatic Doors	\$484.00
		Service Door - Hainsworth Leisure Centre	
3747	28/03/2022	Safety And Rescue Equipment	\$22,918.50
		Signage & Building Inspections	
3748	28/03/2022	Safety World	\$390.50
		PPE Issues	
3749	28/03/2022	Signage WA	\$693.00
		Heritage House Stickers	
3750	28/03/2022	Skyline Landscape Services (WA)	\$275.00
		Landscape Maintenance	
3751	28/03/2022	Slater-Gartrell Sports	\$704.00
		Supply And Install New Tennis Net And Winder	
3752	28/03/2022	SOLO Resource Recovery	\$311,291.92
		Kerbside Bin Collection	
3753	28/03/2022	Sphere Architects	\$3,025.00
		Architectural Consultancy - Montrose Park New Clubrooms	
3754	28/03/2022	SSB Pty Ltd	\$2,000.00
		Refund - Street & Verge Bond	
3755	28/03/2022	Statewide Bearings	\$694.76
		Vehicle Spare Parts	
3756	28/03/2022	Supreme Shades Pty Ltd	\$315.00
		Removal Sail & Repair - Girrawheen Library	
3757	28/03/2022	Synergy	\$443.32
		Power Supplies For The City	
3758	28/03/2022	Tenco Engineers Pty Ltd	\$1,320.00
		Contract Administration - Studmaster Park	
3759	28/03/2022	Terravac Vacuum Excavations Pty Ltd	\$2,166.45
		Locate Underground Services	
3760	28/03/2022	The Trustee for Hayto Trust	\$445.50
		Videography - Perth Symphony Orchestra Event	
3761	28/03/2022	Toll Transport Pty Ltd	\$320.18
		Courier Services	
3762	28/03/2022	Triton Electrical Contractors Pty Ltd	\$1,006.50
		Reticulation Electrical Works	
3763	28/03/2022	Trophy Shop Australia	\$13.70
		Employee Name Badge	
3764	28/03/2022	Turf Care WA Pty Ltd	\$1,815.00

		Turfing Works For The City	
3765	28/03/2022	Vodafone Hutchinson Australia Pty Ltd	\$110.00
		SMS Charges - Emergency Services	
3766	28/03/2022	WA Garage Doors Pty Ltd	\$649.00
		Repair One Industrial Roller Door - Fleet & Supply Remotes - Café Bin Compound	
3767	28/03/2022	Wanneroo Central Bushfire Brigade	\$250.00
		Controlled Burn - 23 Leach Way - 16.11.2021	
3768	28/03/2022	Wanneroo Central Bushfire Brigade	\$325.00
		Reimbursement - Psychologist Consultation & Stationery	
3769	28/03/2022	Wanneroo Electric	\$3,864.46
		Electrical Maintenance For The City	
3770	28/03/2022	Wanneroo Fire Support Brigade	\$190.57
		Reimbursement - Scene Lighting For WN 12.2	
3771	28/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$5,314.09
		Water Supplies For The City	
3772	28/03/2022	Water Corporation	\$14,990.66
		Water Supplies For The City	
3773	28/03/2022	West Coast Turf	\$22,121.10
		Turfing Works For The City	
3774	28/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$409.64
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
3775	28/03/2022	Western Tree Recyclers	\$385.00
		Collect Greenwaste - Various Locations	
3776	28/03/2022	William Buck Consulting (WA) Pty Ltd	\$2,750.00
		Probity Advisor Services	
3777	28/03/2022	Work Clobber	\$603.00
		PPE Issues	
3778	28/03/2022	Workpower Incorporated	\$10,354.37
		Landscape Maintenance	
3779	28/03/2022	Your Home Builder WA	\$2,000.00
		Street & Verge Bond - Lot 508 - 12C Leeward Avenue Alkimos	
		Total EFT Payments	\$22,725,414.96
CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATIONS			
3	25/03/2022	CBA Corporate Card	
		Mark Dickson	
301		Pullman Bunker Bay Reservations - Manager Land Development Conference Accommodation	\$503.48
302		QANTAS Airways Limited - Director Assets flights for conference	\$666.58
303		NIB Travel Services - Insurance - QANTAS Flights	\$42.00
		Noelene Jennings	

304		Data Science for Business - Conference & Exhibition	\$284.06
305		Neverfail - 5 15Ltr Water Bottles for Print Room	\$44.25
		Daniel Simms	
306		City Of Subiaco - Parking Fees	\$8.80
307		Trybooking* National Growth Areas Alliance - Registration – National Grown Area Alliance (NGAA) Virtual Congress 21.03.2022	\$201.50
308		Orion Cafe Yanchep Lagoon - Business Hospitality	\$20.80
309		Reverent Coffee - Business Hospitality	\$29.00
		Harminder Singh	
310		Rawlinsons Publishers - Purchase - Book / Publication	\$325.00
311		The Institution Of Engineers - Engineers Australia Chartered Application & Assessment Fee	\$1,925.00
312		Western Power - Western Power Asset Relocation Fee	\$497.92
313		City Of Fremantle - Parking Fees	\$25.00
314		Western Power - Western Power Asset Relocation Fees	\$995.84
		Natasha Smart	
315		Trybooking* National Growth Areas Alliance - Registration – National Grown Area Alliance (NGAA) Virtual Congress 21.03.2022 - Mayor Roberts	\$300.50
316		Pullman Bunker Bay Reservations - Conference Accommodation - Cr Huntley	\$827.00
317		Mailchimp.com - Subscription	\$15.19
		Deborah Terelinck	
318		Fairfax Subscriptions - Fairfax Financial Review Subscription	\$59.00
		Total	\$6,770.92
4	25/03/2022	NAB Corporate Card	
		Advocacy & Economic Development	
401		Trybooking NGAA - Conference - 1 Attendee	\$300.50
		Assets	
402		Bunnings - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$480.10
403		Kmart - Parks Operations - PPE	\$120.00
404		Microsoft - Assets – IT Cloud Storage	\$3.00
405		Tim Evas Nursery - Parks Operations - Plant Supply	\$77.00

406	Total Tools - Fleet Maintenance - Tools	\$627.00
407	Western Irrigation Pty Ltd - Parks Technical and Irrigation – Irrigation Parts	\$68.75
408	Work Clobber - Parks Operations - PPE	\$841.65
	Assets Maintenance	
409	Barnetts Architectural Hardware - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$382.83
410	BP Merriwa - Building Maintenance – Fuel Can	\$26.99
411	Bunnings - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$5,936.47
412	Combined Metal Industries - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$556.44
413	Delta Auto Electrics - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$712.80
414	Department Of Transport - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle licensing	\$18.90
415	Direct Fasteners - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$306.18
416	Landgate – Land Enquiry	\$27.20
417	Lindan Pty Ltd - Asset Maintenance - PPE	\$1,494.90
418	Madiba Marketing - Building Maintenance – sign replacement	\$113.30
419	Officeworks - Engineering Maintenance – Material purchase	\$33.32
420	Parker Black Forrest - Building Maintenance – Lock replacement	\$425.90
421	Pattos Paint Shop - Building Maintenance – paint supplies	\$123.70
422	Repco - Fleet Maintenance – Vehicle Parts	\$9.00
423	Stihl Shop - Engineering Maintenance – Minor plant purchases	\$2,240.00
424	The Hire Guys - Engineering Maintenance – Minor plant supplies	\$2,680.00
425	The Rigging Shed - Building Maintenance – tools	\$154.00
426	Toolmart - Engineering Maintenance – Minor Plant Purchase	\$136.45
427	Valspar - Building Maintenance – Paint Supplies	\$1,726.30
	Business Manager Aquamotion & Kingsway	
428	Alexander Heights Pharmacy – First Aid Items	\$84.95
429	BigW – Junior Program Activity Supplies	\$15.50
430	Bunnings – Cleaning and Equipment	\$84.91
431	Campaign Monitor - Subscription	\$196.90
432	Cleverpath Pty Ltd - Creche Program Activities	\$283.55
433	Coca-Cola Amatil - Beverages	\$293.20
434	Coles – cleaning items	\$132.15
435	Domino's – program catering	\$248.00

436		Facebook - Advertising	\$506.78
437		Kmart - General Materials	\$32.00
438		Officeworks - Stationery	\$218.92
439		Outed Pty Ltd – Pro Shop items	\$495.00
440		Red Dot Stores - Creche Program activities	\$148.88
441		Trophy Shop - Senior program activity supplies	\$21.10
442		Twilio Sengrid - Email Campaigns	\$159.61
443		Wetsuit Warehouse - Pro Shop items	\$1,399.72
444		Woolworths – cleaning items	\$15.00
		Community & Place	
445		7-Eleven - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$53.90
446		Beaumaris IGA - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$33.08
447		Bloom Pty Ltd - Materials – Multicultural Advisory Group	\$62.87
448		Bohemian Dreams Pty Ltd - Place Management - Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$80.00
449		Bunnings - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra & Landsdale Concerts	\$733.79
450		Café Elixir - Contractor - Youth School Holiday Program	\$1,000.00
451		Coles - Food and beverage – School Holiday Program	\$216.75
452		Harry And The Boys - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$66.00
453		Kmart - General Materials – Youth Centres	\$65.40
454		Kyals Coffee Kart - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$19.30
455		Mardi Gras Bakery – Food & Beverage – School Holidays Activities	\$59.00
456		Spud Shed - Food & Beverage – School Holidays Activities	\$111.85
457		The British Bakery - Place Management – Community Event Expenses - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$540.00
458		Trybooking - Reconciliation 2022 – Forum Registration	\$221.00
459		Woolworths - Place Management - Program Activities & Community Event Expenses - Perth Symphony Orchestra	\$293.96
		Community Development	
460		BigW - Materials – Youth Centre Program and Yarning Circle	\$271.30
461		Bunnings - Materials - Yarning Circle	\$770.75

462		Café Elixir - Contractor - Youth School Holiday Program	\$500.00
463		Coles - Food and Beverage – Youth Centre Programs	\$117.19
464		Johnny Bigg - Staff Uniform - Youth Services	\$59.99
465		Kmart - General Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$99.90
466		Woolworths - Food and Beverage – Youth Centre Programs	\$127.66
		Community Safety & Emergency Management	
467		RECONYX - Community Safety - CCTV Maintenance	\$13.91
468		Jaycar - Emergency Management - Battery Charger	\$64.40
469		Repco - Emergency Management - Fire Appliance Batteries	\$498.00
		Council & Corporate Support	
470		Coles - In House Catering Requests	\$456.54
471		Conti Wines - In House Catering Requests	\$438.00
472		Dan Murphys - In House Catering Requests	\$654.56
473		Host - In House Catering Requests	\$61.60
474		Liquorland - In House Catering Requests	\$212.00
475		Subway Wanneroo - In House Catering Requests	\$47.20
476		Wanneroo Bakery - In House Catering Requests	\$51.30
477		Wanneroo Fresh - In House Catering Requests	\$58.87
		Cultural Development	
478		Amazon Web Services - Program Activities – Community History Amazon Web Services - Repatriation Website	\$20.22
479		Animal Fun - Program Materials – Museum Animal Fun	\$286.00
480		Bunnings - Program Materials – Museum Activities	\$73.85
481		Coles - Catering Items - Program Activities & Events	\$162.29
482		Conference Logistics - Conference - Australian Museum And Galleries National Conference	\$510.00
483		Department Of Racing & Gaming - Program Activities – Libraries Department Of Racing & Gaming - Liquor License for event	\$114.50
484		Disc Partys - Program Materials - Disc Partys - Slate Boards	\$89.76
485		Dymocks - Library Stock Purchase	\$1,795.30
486		Happy Hubble - Program Activities – Sensory Toys & Timer Clocks - Museum	\$126.93
487		KBS Australian - Library Stock - Bookstock	\$1,746.40
488		Kmart - Program Materials – Arts Development	\$159.15

489		Mega Office Supplies - Office Supplies – Wanneroo Library Boxes - Beginners Collection	\$63.23
490		My Diffability Australia - Program Materials – Museum Activities	\$152.50
491		News Limited - Program Materials –Libraries - News Limited - Subscription	\$72.00
492		Officeworks - Stationery	\$238.00
493		Paypal - Program Materials – Museum Activities	\$27.87
494		Pharmacy 777 - Program Materials - Face Masks	\$29.99
495		Plineph Wanneroo Central - Program Materials	\$4.99
496		Quadrant Magazine Co Inc – Library Stock	\$54.95
497		Red Dot Stores - Cleaning Supplies	\$68.98
498		WANEWSDTI - Newspaper Subscription	\$288.00
499		WCC Communities - Working With Children Check	\$174.00
500		Woolworths - Cleaning Supplies	\$10.50
501		Customer & Information Services	
502		Adobe - Photoshop Subscription	\$14.29
503		Get Home Safe - Subscription	\$843.88
504		Paypal - Additional Software Licences & Zoom Subscription	\$938.66
		RIMPA - Online Seminar - 1 Attendee	\$20.39
		Marketing, Communication & Events	
505		Burns Charcoal Chicken - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$366.00
506		Campaign Monitor - Communications and Brand – Email marketing software subscription for internal and external digital publications	\$1,169.33
507		Do Gooder Gooder Plan - Communications and Brand – Online advocacy and lobbying tool for AARC Advocacy Campaign	\$137.81
508		ER Group - Place Management – Community Event Expense Landsdale Concert	\$19.15
509		Facebook - Communications and Brand – Facebook advertising campaigns for selected City-run events, programs and initiatives.	\$999.60
510		Freshworks - Communications and Brand – Internal Customer Service Software subscription	\$376.28
511		Perth City Burger - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Landsdale Concert	\$185.00
512		Puma Energy - Catering Expenses	\$50.00
513		Yumpu Publishing - Communications and Brand – E-newsletter online publishing tool subscription	\$34.53

		People & Culture	
514		24 Carat Nominees Pty Ltd – Reward & Recognition	\$174.50
515		IPAA - Training Course Fees	\$676.50
516		The Good Guys - General Materials	\$209.00
		Property Services	
517		The Real Estate Institute - Training Course	\$99.00
		Traffic & Transport Services	
518		Bunnings - Hardware Purchases	\$268.87
		Waste Management	
519		BCF Joondalup - Waste Services – Equipment for waste education event activations	\$213.97
520		Bunnings - Waste Operations – Irrigation parts for repairs due to vehicle damage	\$28.28
521		Chemist Warehouse - Waste Operations – RATs for Critical workers	\$630.00
522		CWH Ashby - Waste Operations – RATs for Critical workers	\$100.00
523		Kmart - Waste Services – Personal PPE for waste education, Great Recycling Challenge	\$15.00
524		Officeworks - Waste Services – Waste education materials	\$255.61
525		Pharmacy 777 - Waste Operations – RATs for Critical workers	\$179.97
526		Prime Creative Media - Waste Services - Ticket to the National Waste Innovation and Recycling Award Event - finalist in category	\$203.50
527		SCA Ellenbrook - Waste Services – Equipment for waste education event activations	\$113.99
528		Toolmart - Waste Operations – Vacuum cleaner & battery for offsite team due to COVID	\$678.00
529		Woolworths - Waste Services – Materials for waste education, Great Recycling Challenge	\$8.50
		Total	\$47,297.94
		Total Credit Card Payments	\$54,068.86
CANCELLED CHEQUES FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD			
122214	21/09/2021	City of Fremantle	-\$7,629.60
120818	08/12/2020	Northern City Football Club	-\$350.00
122471	24/11/2021	Quinns FC Incorporated	-\$212.25
122729	14.02.2022	Djoona	-\$2,500.00
122766	21.02.2022	Edith Evans	-\$543.00
122669	27.01.2022	Blank Walls International Pty Ltd	-\$7,645.00
122703	08.02.2022	Peet Alkimos Pty Ltd	-\$5,243.24

		Total	-\$24,123.09
TOWN PLANNING SCHEME			
		Cell 4	
		Casteldine Gregory - 185 Mary Street Invoice 5160	\$37,696.13
		Casteldine Gregory - 185 Mary Street Invoice 5189	\$30,722.10
		Casteldine Gregory - 185 Mary Street Invoice 5223	\$8,863.08
		Casteldine Gregory - 1 & 8 Wanneroo Road Invoice 441740A	\$550.00
		Total	\$77,831.31
MANUAL JOURNALS			
530	10/03/2022	Fines Enforcement Lodgement Fee - 32 Unpaid Infringements	\$2,544.00
531	15/03/2022	Returned Creditor Reject Fee 10.03.2022	\$5.00
532	23/03/2022	Fines Enforcement Lodgement Fee - 20 Unpaid Infringements	\$1,590.00
533	30/03/2022	Fines Enforcement Lodgement Fee - 19 Unpaid Infringements	\$1,510.50
534	30/03/2022	Returned Creditor Reject Fee 10.03.2022	\$2.50
		Total	\$5,652.00
General Fund Bank Account			
		Payroll Payments - March 2022	
535		08.03.2022	\$9,816.15
536		08.03.2022	\$55,231.21
537		08.03.2022	\$1,819,598.95
538		22.03.2022	\$25,664.64
539		22.03.2022	\$27,959.25
540		22.03.2022	\$1,825,823.14
		Total	\$3,764,093.34
		Total Muni Recoup	\$23,346,076.20
		Direct Payments Total (Includes Payroll, Advance Recoup And Credit Cards)	\$27,110,169.54
CREDIT CARD RECONCILIATIONS - FEBRUARY 2022			
		Total Previously Declared	
2	21/02/2022	NAB Corporate Card	
		Assets	
541		Beacon Equipment - Parks Operations – Equipment Purchase.	\$780.80

542	Bunnings - Building Maintenance – Hardware Purchases	\$1,560.02
543	Commercial Stationery - Assets Maintenance – Stationary	\$14.20
544	Geodetic Supply & Repair - Trees and Conservation – Survey Stakes	\$44.00
545	Jaycar Clarkson - Parks Technical – Irrigation Parts	\$28.85
546	Microsoft*Onedrive Standard - Assets – IT Cloud Storage	\$9.00
547	Northern Lawnmowers - Parks Operations - PPE	\$149.00
548	Paypal - Seminar For Wetlands - Conservation and Trees - Training	\$85.00
549	Tim Eva's Nursery - Parks Operations – plant stock (relocated to park)	\$77.00
550	Work Clobber - Parks Operations - PPE	\$1,955.66
	Assets Maintenance	
551	ABC Blinds/Curt - Building Maintenance – Blinds	\$780.00
552	Alspec - Building Maintenance – Technical specifications	\$132.00
553	Artia Wangara - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$91.92
554	Austim Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$120.80
555	Barnetts Architectural Hardware - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$1,341.75
556	Bunnings - Building Maintenance, Engineering Maintenance – hardware & material supplies	\$30,462.99
557	Calidad Industries - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$518.50
558	Carba Tec Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$188.90
559	Carbide Tool Industries - Building Maintenance – tools & equipment	\$337.36
560	CJD Equipment Pty Ltd - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$350.56
561	Clark Rubber - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$119.60
562	Concrete Boys Poly & Hardware Supplies - Engineering Maintenance – minor plant supplies	\$653.40
563	CSR Gyprock Trade Centre - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$282.80
564	Department Of Transport - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle licensing	\$30.50
565	Direct Fasteners - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$370.43
566	Eden Roc Garage Doors - Building Maintenance - Locks	\$88.00
567	Ergolink - Engineering Maintenance – replacement office chairs	\$1,541.00

568	Fielders - Building Maintenance – Hardware supplies	\$332.82
569	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$572.61
570	Jaycar Clarkson - Engineering Maintenance – minor plant purchases	\$94.85
571	Liberato Bulk Chemicals - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle consumables	\$1,578.50
572	Licences 4 Work - Building Maintenance - Licences	\$658.00
573	Lindan Pty Ltd - Asset Maintenance – PPE supplies	\$6,001.80
574	Live Taxi Australia - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle repairs	\$30.98
575	Melvin Industries Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – material supplies	\$271.49
576	Midalia Steel Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – steel products	\$1,410.04
577	Midland Plasterboard - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$89.48
578	Mindarie Carwash - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle cleaning	\$14.00
579	Mobile Mate - Assets Maintenance – material supplies	\$197.70
580	Napa Wangara - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$93.79
581	Newsxpress Carramar - Engineering Maintenance – material purchases	\$12.95
582	Next Site Pty Ltd - Asset Maintenance - PPE	\$213.72
583	Officeworks - Engineering Maintenance – material purchases	\$241.61
584	Pattos Paint Shop - Building Maintenance – paint supplies	\$229.49
585	Post Wanneroo Post - Asset Maintenance - office equipment	\$2.20
586	Sas Locksmithing - Building Maintenance – locks & keys	\$974.46
587	Sign Synergy - Building Maintenance - sign	\$88.00
588	Spotto WA - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle repairs	\$28.09
589	Statewide Bearings - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$155.89
590	Stihl Shop Malaga - Engineering Maintenance – minor plant purchase	\$683.00
591	Super Cheap Autos - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$229.98
592	Sydney Tools Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – tool supply	\$66.80
593	Terex Genie - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$217.92
594	The Factory Aust - Building Maintenance – replacement Christmas decoration	\$325.38
595	The Good Guys - Building Maintenance – fixture & furniture supplies	\$233.80

596		The Hire Guys Wangara - Asset Maintenance – equipment hire	\$295.00
597		The Rigging Shed - Building Maintenance – tools & equipment	\$650.76
598		Toolmart Australia Pty Ltd - Building Maintenance – tools & equipment	\$741.45
599		Total Eden - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$65.01
600		Total Tools Pty Ltd - Engineering Maintenance – minor plant purchase	\$1,632.48
601		Totally Workwear - Building Maintenance – PPE supplies	\$65.80
602		Truckline Welshpool - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$436.26
603		Unique Metals Laser - Building Maintenance – hardware supplies	\$235.80
604		Valspar - Building Maintenance – paint supplies	\$4,464.65
605		WA Government - Asset Maintenance – licence costs	\$78.50
606		WA Hino - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$67.76
607		Water Wise Water Truck - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$1,515.82
608		Waynes Windscreens - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$798.00
609		Whitworths Nautical - Fleet Maintenance – vehicle parts	\$194.85
610		Woolworths - Engineering Maintenance – staff retirement	\$246.32
611		Work Clobber - Engineering Maintenance – PPE purchases	\$217.00
		Business Manager Aquamotion & Kingsway	
612		7-Eleven - first aid supplies	\$12.60
613		Anaconda - Waterproof Case For Tablet	\$34.99
614		BCF Australia - Junior programs equipment	\$398.00
615		Big W - Junior Program activity supplies	\$141.40
616		Bunnings - Hardware Purchases	\$397.67
617		Campaignmonitor - Subscription - Campaign Emails	\$590.70
618		Coles - Pro Shop items	\$103.80
619		Crazy Price Variety - Junior Program activity supplies	\$20.50
620		Department Of Health Pharmacy - Refund For Duplicate Payment For Poisons Permit	-\$127.00
621		Epic Catering Services - Catering – Group Fitness and GOLD program catering	\$4,450.00
622		F45 Secret Harbour - Body Fitness Scans	\$480.00
623		Facebook - Advertising	\$919.89
624		First Choice Variety - Junior Program activity supplies	\$35.91
625		Kmart - Various Items	\$171.00
626		My Evolution - Body - Body Scans Open Day	\$650.00

627		Officeworks - Laminator	\$453.00
628		Priceless Wanneroo - Program activity supplies	\$10.00
629		Priority Fire And Safety - Sam Cox SCBA	\$112.20
630		RLSSWA - Training Services & Bronze medallion Awards	\$396.60
631		Sea To Summit Pty Ltd - Waterproof Tablet Cases	\$104.97
632		St John Ambulance Australia - Training Services	\$131.25
633		Twilio Sendgrid - Campaign Emails	\$135.30
634		Wanneroo Sports & Social Club - Gold Program Christmas Party Drinks	\$192.30
635		Woolworths - Pro Shop items	\$26.00
		Community & Place	
636		Bunnings - Materials for Youth Centre Program	\$54.98
637		Coles - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$410.17
638		JB Hi-Fi - Materials and Equipment – Youth Centre	\$44.99
639		JB Home Joondalup - Materials and Equipment – Youth Centre	\$213.00
640		Kmart - Materials – Youth Centre	\$58.65
641		Motoquipe - Materials – Youth Trailer	\$209.99
642		Puma Energy Wangara - Ice – School Holiday Program	\$10.00
643		Red Dot Stores - Youth Centre Program	\$13.00
644		Spud Shed - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$75.23
645		Supa Golf – School Holiday Program	\$240.00
646		Woolworths - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$209.95
647		Zest Ice Cream - Contractor - Yanchep Community Open Day	\$140.00
		Community Development	
648		Big W - Materials – Youth Centres	\$249.20
649		Big W - Materials – School Holiday Program	Amount included in item 648
650		Big W - Equipment– Youth Centre	Amount included in item 648
651		Cherrys Catering - Catering – Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Community Reference Group	\$406.00
652		City Of Vincent - Parking Fees	\$3.15
653		Coles - Materials and Food and Beverage – Youth Centre	\$1,099.11
654		Dominos - Food and Beverage – Youth Centre Program	\$123.90

655		Doterra Australia - Materials – School Holiday Program	\$103.45
656		EB Games - Materials and Equipment – Youth Centre Program	\$154.00
657		Epic Catering Services - Catering – Multicultural Advisory Group	\$380.00
658		JB Hi-Fi - Equipment – Youth Centre	\$83.99
659		Kmart - Materials and Equipment – Youth Centres	\$606.00
660		Kokoblack-Aus - Food and Beverage – School Holiday Program	\$42.00
661		Lan Huong Investment Pty Ltd - Food and Beverage – Youth Centre Program	\$28.23
662		Latitude Perth - School Holiday Program	\$75.00
663		Microsoft 365 - Software for youth centre technology	\$129.00
664		Mister Minit Wanneroo - Materials	\$12.95
665		Officeworks - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$31.93
666		Pearsall IGA - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$36.01
667		Pizza Hut Wanneroo - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$233.09
668		Priceless Wanneroo - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$13.50
669		Red Barn Cafe - Landsdale Farm - School Holiday Program	\$117.20
670		Red Dot Stores - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$9.00
671		Rhys Paddick - Contractor – Youth Centre Program	\$220.00
672		Scooter Hut - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$49.85
673		Sparkol - Subscription – Animation Software	\$266.00
674		Spotlight Pty Ltd - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$17.60
675		Summer Lakes Pharmacy - Materials – Youth Centre Program	\$29.95
676		Tasteoz Bush Food Shop - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$20.68
677		Tucker Bush - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$18.90
678		Woolworths - Food and beverage – School Holiday Activities	\$138.92
679		WWC -Communities - Working With Children Checks	\$174.00
		Community Safety & Emergency Management	
680		Aldi Stores - Community Safety - Key Safe For Drones	\$20.08
681		Ampol - Emergency Management - Fuel For Light Tanker	\$91.01
682		Caltex Cue Roadhouse - Emergency Management - Fuel - No BP Available	\$91.10

683	Canning Bridge Superwash - Emergency Management - Vehicle Cleaning – Related to Work Operations	\$18.50
684	Coles Express - Emergency Management - Fuel - No BP Available	\$72.15
685	Department Of Transport - Licensing	\$98.20
686	Kumarina Roadhouse - Emergency Management - Fuel - No BP Available	\$100.22
687	Merriwa Supa IGA - Emergency Management - Catering - Training	\$56.35
688	My Pet Warehouse - Community Safety - Pet Carrier For WACC	\$139.00
689	Officeworks - Community Safety - Pet Carrier For WACC	\$74.00
690	Paypal - Emergency Management – BART Licence Renewal	\$600.00
691	Puma Energy Settlers - Emergency Management - Fuel - No BP Available	\$96.27
692	Quaylie Pty Ltd	\$85.00
693	Reconyx - Community Safety - Monthly Subscription Charges For Covert Camera SD	\$35.55
694	Refuel Australia - Emergency Management - Fuel - No BP Available	\$104.75
695	Secure Parking - Emergency Management - Parking Fees	\$13.33
696	The Battery Guys Pty Ltd - Emergency Management - Vehicle Jump Starter	\$541.00
697	Totally Workwear - Emergency Management – Supplies for Volunteer Bushfire Brigades	\$448.50
	Council & Corporate Support	
698	7-Eleven - Purchases - Fuel For Truck - Mayors Christmas Appeal	\$63.87
699	Aldi Stores	\$2.99
700	Coles - In House Catering Requests & Dishwasher Items	\$1,589.80
701	D & A Food Pty Ltd - In House Catering Requests	\$32.10
702	Dan Murphy's – In House Catering Requests	\$271.15
703	Kmart - In House Catering Requests	\$60.00
704	Subway Wanneroo - In House Catering Requests	\$47.65
705	Wanneroo Bakery - In House Catering Requests	\$3.40
706	Wanneroo Fresh - In House Catering Requests	\$500.19
	Cultural Development	
707	Aldi Stores - Catering - Volunteers expense	\$27.23
708	Amazon - Community History – Web Site Hosting	\$841.40
709	Amazon Prime Membership - Library Stock Purchase – Amazon Shipping Costs	\$13.98

710		Annas Cards And Gifts - Volunteer Thank you Cards	\$29.90
711		Apple Online Au - Library Subscription	\$149.00
712		Australian Library & Information Association - Library Subscription	\$430.00
713		Big W - Program Materials	\$130.00
714		Booktopia Pty Ltd - Library Stock Purchase	\$19.80
715		Brewed Awakening - Staff Retirement - Catering	\$150.00
716		Bunnings – Program Materials	\$99.00
717		Canva Pty Limited - Subscription – Cultural Development	\$35.98
718		Chemist Warehouse - Program Activities	\$24.39
719		Child Education Services - Program Materials	\$159.80
720		Coles - Program Activities – Cleaning Products	\$710.28
721		Conference Logistics - Conference – Museum Amaga	\$1,020.00
722		Creative Play Puppets - Program Activities - Noongar Museum in a Box	\$127.00
723		Dick Smith - Program Materials	\$52.12
724		Doyles Costumes - Program Activities - Wanneroo Museum Program	\$247.35
725		Dymocks - Library Stock Purchase	\$1,498.34
726		Guild Cafe At Engineering - Catering – Home Schooling Competition	\$15.90
727		HTC Corp - Library Subscription	\$143.88
728		ITA Cafe Pty Ltd - Catering – Library Event	\$108.00
729		Kmart - Program Materials	\$464.20
730		Liquorland - Programs Catering (Author Talk)	\$86.00
731		Military Shop - Program Materials – Heritage - Anzac Museum Box	\$131.52
732		Modern Teaching Aids - Program Materials	\$230.99
733		Myplayroom Pty Ltd - Program Materials- All About The Past	\$163.55
734		News Limited - Newspaper Subscription - Australian Newspaper - Wanneroo Library	\$216.00
735		Officeworks - Stationery Items	\$199.20
736		Olive Green Media - Program Activities - Smart Phone Training Course - Be Connected Digital Skills	\$510.00
737		Paperbird Children's Book - Magazine Subscription	\$269.85
738		Parish Chest - Local Stock Purchase	\$52.74
739		Paypal - Program Activities – Museum Paypal - Vintage Books	\$200.65
740		Pharmacy 777 - Program Materials - Face Masks	\$59.98
741		Planet Finska - Program Activities – Heritage Houses	\$184.90
742		Plineph Wanneroo Central - Program Materials	\$24.95
743		Post Wanneroo Post SWA - Libraries	\$22.95

744		Priceless Wanneroo - Program Materials - Wanneroo Library	\$15.00
745		Progressive Trading Pty Ltd - Program Materials	\$6.00
746		QBD The Bookshop - Program Materials Jig - Disability Club	\$12.99
747		Red Dot Stores - Cleaning Materials	\$15.00
748		Salvos Wanneroo - Program Materials - Wanneroo Museum	\$70.00
749		Sensorium Theatre - Program Activities Sensorium Theatre Performance - International Day Of Disability Grant	\$550.00
750		State Library Of Western Australia - Program Materials – Community History - Digital Images - Community History	\$150.00
751		The Brainary - Local Stock Purchase	\$525.80
752		The Shoe Kings Group - Program Materials - Library Bin Store	\$9.00
753		Thinking Museum - Staff Training - Museum Next Conference	\$57.18
754		Verdex Equipment - Museum Stationery	\$281.05
755		Wanewsditi - Newspaper Subscriptions	\$432.00
756		Wilson Parking - Parking - Libraries	\$20.25
757		Woolworths - Program Materials - Volunteers	\$151.99
758		WWC - Communities - Working With Children Checks	\$174.00
		Customer & Information Services	
759		Gethomesafe - Monthly Software Subscriptions	\$1,256.11
760		Paypal - Zoom Licences And Computer Accessories	\$2,418.56
761		Surveymonkey - Subscriptions	\$1,080.00
		Marketing, Communication & Events	
762		Aust Institute Of Management - Training - Communications and Brand – Professional Development	\$1,100.00
763		Cafe Elixir - Communications and Brand – Community competition prize	\$100.00
764		Campaignmonitor - Communications and Brand – Email marketing software subscription for internal and external digital publications	\$3,530.77
765		Facebook - Communications and Brand – Facebook advertising campaigns for selected City-run events, programs and initiatives	\$3,960.04
766		Freshworks Inc - Communications and Brand – Internal customer service software subscription	\$750.11
767		Yumpu Publishing - Communications and Brand – E-newsletter online publishing tool subscription	\$106.59
		People & Culture	
768		Hillarys Boat Tackle – Reward & Recognition	\$195.00

769		Kmart - \$20 Gift Vouchers – Reward And Recognition Program	\$400.00
770		Minit Australia Pty Ltd – Engraving Years Of Service Keyrings	\$370.00
771		Myer Pty Ltd - Gifts For 20 – 25 Years Of Service	\$629.46
772		Workforce Health - Pre-Employment Medical Assessment	\$66.00
		Place Management	
773		7-Eleven - Program Expenses	\$58.90
774		Alexander House Of Flowers - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Pioneers Lunch	\$530.00
775		Aqua To Go - Replacement Tap For Water Cooler At YTRAC	\$9.95
776		Beaumaris IGA - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Staff Christmas Party	\$54.96
777		Big W - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Staff Christmas Party	\$100.00
778		Bunnings - Hardware Purchases	\$248.46
779		Butterdream Baking - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Hocking Twilight Markets	\$25.00
780		BWS Liquor - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Carramar Carnival	\$10.00
781		Chocolate Drops - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Race in Your Rates Competition	\$40.00
782		Coles - Catering Items - Program Activities	\$396.26
783		Epic Catering Services - Place Management – Community and Civic Event Expenses - Australia Day; Butler Concert and Wanneroo Festival	\$2,706.00
784		Fly By Fun Pty Ltd - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Hocking Twilight Markets	\$722.15
785		Harry And The Boys - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Quinns carnival	\$251.50
786		Imagesource Digital - Place Management – Community Events General	\$990.00
787		Ink Station - Community Event Expense	\$279.30
788		Kmart - Program Expenses	\$128.00
789		Kyal's Coffee Kart - Place Management – Community Event Expense Carramar and Quinns Carnivals	\$92.90
790		Ledge Point Store - Place Management – Fraudulent Transaction – Reported to NAB - refund received	\$737.00
791		Mac American Diner - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Carramar Carnival	\$59.85

792		McDonalds Wanneroo - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Hocking Twilight Markets	\$26.85
793		Mr Chips Fish & Chips - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Carramar Carnival	\$105.00
794		Muffin Break Wanneroo - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Quinns Carnival	\$42.00
795		Officeworks - Place Management – Community and Civic Event Expenses - Australia Day and Perth Symphony Orchestra Concert	\$595.05
796		Perth City Burger Co - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Butler Concert	\$96.00
797		Peter Moyes Anglican - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Australia Day	\$4,365.90
798		Bunnings – Gift Card – Staff Christmas Party	\$50.00
799		Quinns Rocks Fresh IGA - Place Management – Community and Civic Event Expenses - Australia Day and Quinns Carnival	\$74.08
800		Red Dot Stores - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Butler Concert	\$51.00
801		Sues Cones - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Quinns Carnival	\$7.00
802		Sweet Gatherings - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Carramar Carnival	\$115.50
803		That Greek Food Truck - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Wanneroo Show	\$115.07
804		Trophy Shop Australia - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Australia Day	\$397.80
805		Two Rocks IGA - Catering - LinkedIn Workshop - YTRAC	\$80.00
806		Vibe Wanneroo - Place Management – Community Event Expense - General Events	\$25.31
807		Wanneroo Bakery - Place Management – Community Event Expense - Quinns Carnival	\$24.40
808		Woolworths - Program Expenses	\$413.89
809		Y.Hub Coworking - Y.Hub Function Room Booking - Youth Mental Health First Aid Course	\$330.00
810		Yanchep Inn- Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Race in Your Rates Competition	\$100.00
811		Zest Ice Cream - Place Management – Civic Event Expense - Staff Christmas Party	\$264.00
		Property Services	
812		ASIC - Company Searches	\$51.00
813		Trybooking* The Piddin - Training Course - Law Conference	\$390.50
		Traffic & Transport Services	
814		Bunnings - Blow Torch, Gas Bottle And Stanley Knife	\$122.88

815		Totally Workwear - PPE Issues	\$89.80
		Waste Management	
816		Anaconda - Waste Services –Equipment for waste education event activations	\$95.99
817		Eco Bin Aust Pty Ltd - Waste Services – Waste education source separation equipment	\$160.65
818		Kmart - Waste Services –Equipment for waste education event activations	\$49.00
819		Officeworks - Waste Services – Waste education promotion materials	\$42.38
820		Teacher Superstore - Waste Services – Equipment for waste education activity	\$60.00
		Total	\$133,533.67

Consultation

Nil

Comment

The list of payments (credit cards, cheques and electronic transfers) for the month of March 2022 is presented to the Council for information and recording in the minutes of the meeting, as required by the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.

Statutory Compliance

Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 requires a local government to list the accounts paid each month and total all outstanding creditors at the month end and present such information to the Council at its next Ordinary Meeting after each preparation. A further requirement of this Section is that the prepared list must be recorded in the minutes of the Council meeting.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.2 - Responsibly and ethically managed

Risk Management Considerations

There are no existing Strategic or Corporate risks within the City's existing risk registers which relate to the issues contained in this report.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

Recommendation

That, in accordance with Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, Council RECEIVES the list of payments drawn for the month of March 2022, as detailed in this report.

Attachments: Nil

Chief Executive Office

Governance & Legal

4.12 Review of the Standing Orders Local Law 2008

File Ref: 25251 – 22/145850
Responsible Officer: Executive Manager Governance & Legal
Attachments: 3

Issue

To consider a new Standing Orders Local Law 2021 and the repeal of the City's Standing Orders Local Law 2008 to reflect current practice, adhere to legislative requirements and to improve decision making.

Background

Council at its meeting of 10 August 2021 considered a New Standing Orders Local Law (**Standing Orders**) and resolved to adopt the local law for public advertising. The Standing Orders included, amongst other things, a provision for a procedural motion to facilitate the Council's determination of complaints under Division 3 of the Council Member, Committee Member and Candidate Code of Conduct (the **Code**) (Clause 7.12).

Council at its meeting of 16 November 2021 (CE04-11/21) considered 13 submissions as a result of public consultation (all relating to the same matters) which included a recommendation, that despite the submissions, no further amendments to the local law were proposed as adequate provision has been made for public participation at meetings.

Council deferred the adoption of the Standing Orders until the policy position around mediation and the handling of complaints relating to the Council Member, Committee Member and Candidate Code of Conduct Complaint Handling Policy (**Policy**) was resolved.

Council adopted the reviewed Policy on Tuesday 12 April 2022. The Standing Orders was also listed to be presented to this Council meeting to align with the intended passage of the Policy however on request from several council members, the item was withdrawn to allow for further discussion and workshopping. That discussion occurred at the Council Forum of 19 April 2022.

Detail

The following provides an overview of the proposed amendments.

1. Deputations

Deputations will be heard at Briefing Sessions rather than Ordinary Council Meetings. This is to allow time for the content and any questioning of Deputations to be taken into account before being in a decision making forum to allow for more meaningful public engagement and participation.

Historically, if Deputations at Ordinary Council Meetings raise questions or issues which cannot be answered at that meeting, it can affect the capacity to decide that item, potentially resulting in it being deferred or the issue being determined without those issues being investigated. This is not best practice in terms of public participation; those providing deputation should know that what they are saying has the capacity to either be addressed or actioned in a genuine and meaningful way. If Deputations are provided at

Briefing Sessions, it provides the opportunity for issues and questions to be addressed ahead of the final Council meeting.

Deputations at Briefing Sessions facilitate improved and more practical participation and engagement with the decision making process.

Having two Deputation sessions is considered likely to create confusion in the public realm as to which session is more important to attend or which carries more weight. It is also likely this will result in duplication of Deputation content across several meetings, increasing the time burden on both those presenting and those in attendance at meetings. Proponents and the public still have capacity to engage and be heard at both meetings; Deputations will occur at Briefing Sessions and Public Questions (with a statement preamble) are able to be provided at Ordinary Council Meetings.

2. Public Statement Time

Public Statement Time as a 'stand-alone' item has been removed, and instead merged with Public Question Time. The two processes historically created confusion as to what could be permitted and what could occur at what stage in a meeting, and often lead to duplication. The integrated system of Public Question Time allows a statement to be made through a preamble with a follow up question/s.

3. Petitions

Council will continue to receive and deal with petitions through a Council meeting.

Electronic petitions are capable of being received by Administration under the Existing Local Law and will continue to be accepted under the New Local Law. However, to ensure certainty and clarity when presenting a petition, Administration needs to confirm that it has received the 'final' version of a petition. Signatures can be collected on an online platform but a 'live' petition cannot be presented because, due to its nature, it is subject to change which can affect its integrity and verification process. Administration therefore asks petitioners to provide a finalised version of any live petition ahead of presentation.

4. Prevention of Disturbance which relates to the use of mobile phones during Council Meetings (Clause 4.16)

This matter has been the subject of several discussions to limit the use of mobile phones and other electronic devices that may detract from the meeting process as a general good practice measure.

Frequent use of mobile devices during meetings may give the impression that the Council Members are not fully focused on the matters at hand. In particular, the use of social media, texting or tweeting may demonstrate pre-determination, bias or give the impression of such.

Should a Council Member need to take or make an urgent phone call, text or email during a meeting, it is more appropriate to excuse themselves from the Council Chambers quietly and return at an appropriate juncture of the meeting keeping in mind that any phone call made or text or email sent must not show any indication of bias or pre-determination in respect of any matter under consideration during the meeting. This is particularly important relating to planning and regulatory matters.

An appropriate use of media devices during meetings may be to access meeting papers and relevant background material associated with the meeting.

5. Giving a document to a Council Member prior to meetings (Clause 9.5)

Council Members expressed a view that the New Local Law should include a provision for the acceptance of documents prior to a Council meeting. It is proposed that a minimum time frame be set that would allow Council Members sufficient time to read and consider the information.

A section has been included in the proposed New Local Law to require that a person other than a Council Member or employee must not give any Council Member correspondence or other document relating to a matter to be considered at a Council meeting within 30 minutes prior to or during the commencement of that Council meeting.

6. Penalties for breaches of the Standing Orders Local Law (Part 10)

An express penalty for the breach of the New Local Law is included. The Existing Local Law does have enforcement provisions, however the New Local Law is based on an approved model which makes penalties consistent across the local government sector.

7. Inclusion of procedural motions to facilitate the Council's determination complaints under Division 3 of Council Member, Committee Member and Candidate Code of Conduct Complaint (Clause 7.12)

The inclusion of clause 7.12 provides for Council to receive a report from the Complaints Officer on the outcome of an assessment of a Code Complaint. The provisions restrict debate as this would provide the opportunity for new evidence to be presented which has not previously been considered as part of the mediation process.

Consultation

The Standing Orders was advertised for public comment for the duration of the statutory advertising period (not less than six weeks after the notice was given) and submissions closed on 4 October 2021.

The local law making process requires that after the last day of submissions the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law as proposed or make a local law that is not significantly different from that proposed. Should the proposed changes be considered significant, then the local law making process is to begin again and will require a second consultation process.

Thirteen submissions were received by the close of the submission period, however one was not received from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (the **Department**). As this is unusual and appeared to be an inadvertent error, the City queried this directly. The Department provided their comments on 5 October 2021, and whilst this was received after the close of submissions, the City believes that the comments are relevant and that the Standing Orders should be amended accordingly. As further detailed under the Comments section of this report, the Department's recommended amendments do not significantly change the Standing Orders and it is not intended to begin the local law making process again.

The thirteen submissions received all relate to the same matter and were identical. They are summarised below along with comment from Administration. It is recommended that further amendments to the Standing Orders are not required as adequate provision has been made for public participation at meetings. The submissions largely focus on what is perceived to be a reduction in public participation opportunities.

No.	Clause	Submission	Administration Comment
Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries			
1.	Various	Minor edits proposed, mostly formatting and number references.	All minor edits applied.
	4.16	Removal of Members from the meeting: This clause provides that if a person uses a mobile phone in breach of the clause the person can be removed from the meeting room. This is likely to raise issues since it will potentially obstruct a member from carrying out their statutory duty to attend meetings and vote on matters under discussion.	Clause 4.16 (d) which provides that a Member may be asked to leave the meeting room if they do not comply, has been deleted.
	10.1	Suggested that the penalty for a breach of the local law is reduced to \$1000. Offences under Standing Orders are relatively minor when compared to local laws that involve matters of public safety or local government property. The Delegated Legislation Committee has previously requested undertakings when local governments try to impose the maximum penalty permitted under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> . Penalties of \$1000 has previously gone through the Committee without objection.	The penalty in the Standing Orders has been amended to \$1000.
Submissions from the Public			
2.	1.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.12	13 submitters all made the exact same submission set out below	
		<p><i>Purpose and Intent</i></p> <p>The current Local Law has a Purpose and Intent. No longer is the intent to include:</p> <p>(c) greater community participation and understanding of the business of the Council; and</p> <p>(d) more open and accountable local government.</p> <p>These intentions are critical to accountability and transparency. Removing them gives the clear signal that Council intends to keep matters secret. It is essential these terms remain.</p>	<p>The Purpose and Intent of the Standing Orders has been amended to align with a more contemporary description as provided for by the Western Australian Local Government Model Local Law. The proposed change highlights that the Standing Orders is intended to result in better decision making at Council meetings and is to provide for procedural matters that must be followed.</p> <p>The content and objectives of the 'purpose and intent' section is now enshrined in the legal clauses of the New Local Law. This elevates their relevance and importance.</p> <p>The agenda and the minutes of the Ordinary Council meeting at which the Standing Orders is considered is to include the purpose and effect of the proposed local law, which are set out below –</p> <p>Purpose The purpose of this local law is to provide for the orderly conduct of the proceedings and business of the Council.</p> <p>Effect</p>

No.	Clause	Submission	Administration Comment
			<p>The effect of this local law is that all council and committee meetings as described in the Local Government Act 1995, shall be governed by the Standing Orders Local Law 2021 unless otherwise provided in the Local Government Act 1995, the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 or other written law.</p>
		<p><i>Deputations and Statements</i></p> <p>Official council activities, including voting on behalf of the community, are recorded in the official minutes of the meeting. To remove ratepayer Public Statements and Public Deputations to the briefing session which are not minuted, removes from the record issues of concern raised to Council so that it would appear the ratepayers have no issues of concern. This is a backward and unacceptable reduction in transparency and accountability. It reduces participation and understanding of the business of council. It is essential these activities remain at the minuted and recorded Council meeting.</p>	<p>The proposed changes do not remove opportunities for public participation or undermine the capacity to record issues of concern. The amendments seek to clarify process, avoid duplication, and allow for meaningful and genuine engagement in a meeting forum which provides time for changes to be made and questions or concerns to be adequately addressed.</p> <p>The capacity to engage with Items before Council and other issues the community may have remains in two key forms –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deputations at Briefing Sessions; and - Public Question Time, where a preamble or 'public statement' is able to be provided. <p>The Presiding Person currently provides opportunity where possible, for any member of the community to make a preamble/statement prior to posing a question. Public Question Time is managed by the Presiding Person who ensures that the time is used efficiently and for the intended purpose.</p> <p>In addition, the City's Customer Request System also provides a process for the community to submit questions or statements on a number of matters.</p> <p>In the past, deputations were presented at an informal meeting prior to the opening of a Council Meeting and therefore were not minuted. Deputations are now presented during Briefing Sessions as this provides Council Members with an opportunity to adequately consider the matters raised before the report is formally presented at a Council meeting for decision. This is considered to provide greater transparency and diligence to the decision making process</p>
		<p><i>Electronic Petitions</i></p>	<p>Petitions must be received in a final format but may be forwarded electronically (through</p>

No.	Clause	Submission	Administration Comment
		It is also my submission that the City make provision for electronic petitions. This is essential given the geographic spread of the City and the ability of ratepayers to utilise technology. A petition format could be established on the Councils website where residents and ratepayers could create and electronically sign petitions. The current requirement for paper petitions is a barrier to community participation and democratic governance.	email) or in hard copy. Council is not in a position to accept on-line 'live' petitions. The purpose for this is to ensure that an accurate record of the submission and signatories to that petition, is maintained. This accuracy cannot be guaranteed if the submission is an online 'live' petition as there is potential that the information continues to change (such as adding signatures and/or changes to the petition wording).

Internal consultation has resulted in the following proposed additional minor changes to the Standing Orders –

1. Clause 4.2 of the Standing Orders refers to seating arrangements in the Council Chamber. The amendment proposes the removal of Clause 4.2 (1) relating to the seating of the Deputy Mayor and the removal of the words “until the council decides to reallocate positions” in clause 4.2 (3), as this matter is covered in the following clause of the New Local Law.
2. Currently, the advertised Standing Orders reflect Council's previous position relating to Clause 7.12 'Motions concerning behaviour under Division 3 of the Code of Conduct. The amendments currently shown in the New Local Law (**Attachment 3**) are proposed to reflect –
 - The intent of the Guidelines around consultation with Respondents found in breach; and
 - The recommended position around streamlined Action Plans.

The above changes would constitute only minor amendments, and the Standing Orders can proceed without requiring re-advertising.

The Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation follow the general rule that a change is more likely to be significant if it changes the rights, obligations or privileges which the law would otherwise have imposed. The amendments proposed by Administration is not considered significant and does not impact on the intent of the Standing Orders.

Comment

Administration recommend that Council adopt the Standing Orders for gazettal and implementation.

Section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* sets out a clear procedure for how a local law is to be made. Relevantly, the Act provides as follows –

3.12. Procedure for making local laws

- (1) In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.
- (2A) Despite subsection (1), a failure to follow the procedure described in this section does not invalidate a local law if there has been substantial compliance with the procedure.
- (2) At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.
- (3) The local government is to —
 - (a) give local public notice stating that —
 - (i) the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and
 - (ii) a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and
 - (iii) submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;
 - and
 - (b) as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and
 - (c) provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.

[(3a) deleted]

- (4) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.

** Absolute majority required.*

- (5) After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the *Gazette* and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.
- (6) After the local law has been published in the *Gazette* the local government is to give local public notice —
 - (a) stating the title of the local law; and
 - (b) summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and
 - (c) advising that the local law is published on the local government's official website and that copies of the local law may be inspected at or obtained from the local government's office.

The City is now at step 4 of the local law making procedure, which relevantly requires Council to consider any submissions made and either —

- a) make the Standing Orders as advertised; **or**

- b) make the Standing Orders that is not *significantly* different from what was advertised.

It is not open to Council in the current process to seek changes to the Standing Orders which would substantially alter what was advertised. If that were to occur then, pursuant to section 3.13 of the Act, the process is to start again.

This is open to Council to pursue but is not the recommendation of Administration for the following reasons –

- a) Council workshopped, developed and agreed upon the Standing Orders before advertising;
- b) The advertising process did not reveal submissions that could not be addressed through minor amendments or were otherwise dealt with in the provisions of the Standing Orders;
- c) The Existing Local Law is outdated and does not align with the Model Standing Orders Local Law approved by the Joint Standing Committee or industry best practice;
- d) Changes to the Existing Local Law are required to ensure more efficient, effective, transparent and clear meeting procedures are in place. The changes were developed to improve public access and capacity for input, and to minimise duplication in an environment where Council agendas are exponentially growing;
- e) It is open to Council to pursue future amendments once further workshopping is completed should it consider that necessary.

Accordingly, Administration recommends that the Standing Orders be adopted for gazettal.

Statutory Compliance

Local Government Act 1995: Section 3.12

In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.

Strategic Implications

The proposal aligns with the following objective within the Strategic Community Plan 2021 – 2031:

7 ~ A well governed and managed City that makes informed decisions, provides strong community leadership and valued customer focused services

7.1 - Clear direction and decision making

Risk Management Considerations

There are no existing Strategic or Corporate risks within the City's existing risk registers which relate to the issues contained in this report.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

There are costs associated with making the local law, including advertising and eventual Gazettal.

Voting Requirements

Absolute Majority

Recommendation

That Council:-

1. **ADOPTS BY ABSOLUTE MAJORITY** in accordance with sections 3.12(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the Standing Orders Local Law 2021 as shown at Attachment 3;
2. **NOTES** the purpose and effect of the local law as being;




Purpose

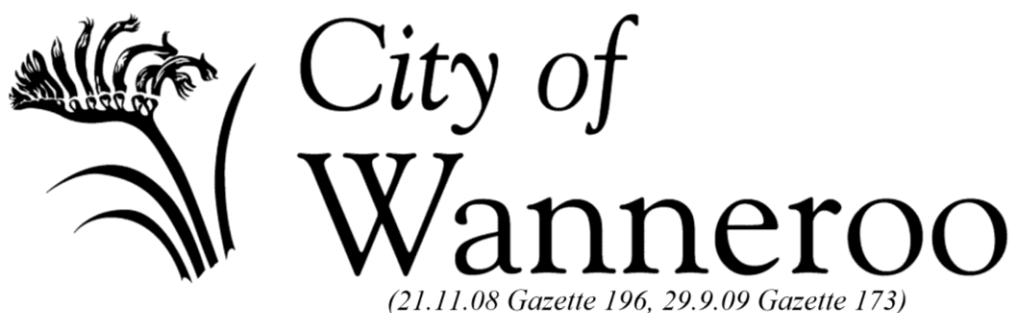
The purpose of this local law is to provide for the orderly conduct of the proceedings and business of the Council.

Effect

The effect of this local law is that all council and committee meetings as described in the Local Government Act 1995, shall be governed by the Standing Orders Local Law 2021 unless otherwise provided in the Local Government Act 1995, the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 or other written law.
3. **REQUESTS** Administration in accordance with s3.12(5) of the *Local Government Act 1995* publish the Standing Orders Local Law 2021 in the Government Gazette and sends a copy to the Minister for Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries;
4. **NOTES** that after Gazettal, in accordance with s3.12(6) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, local public notice will be given —
 - a) stating the title of the local law;
 - b) summarising the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and
 - c) advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the City office; and
5. **NOTES** that following Gazettal, in accordance with the Local Laws Explanatory Memoranda Directions as issued by the Minister on 12 November 2010, a copy of the local law and a duly completed explanatory memorandum signed by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer be sent to the Western Australian Parliamentary Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation.

Attachments:

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| 1.  | Attachment 1 - City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local law 2008 | 16/252686 |
| 2.  | Attachment 2 - Standing Orders Local Law 2021 showing Mark-up | 21/417772 |
| 3.  | Attachment 3 - Standing Orders Local Law 2021 (Final) | 17/229251 |



LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

CITY OF WANNEROO

STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2008

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995**CITY OF WANNEROO****STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2008**

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved on 23 September 2008 to make the following local law.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY**1.1 Title**

This local law is the City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2008.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Purpose and intent

(1) The purpose of this local law is to provide a set of procedures to assist in the good conduct of meetings of the Council and of the electors.

(2) This local law is intended to result in -

- (a) better decision making by the Council;
- (b) orderly and efficient conduct of meetings dealing with business of the Council;
- (c) greater community participation and understanding of the business of the Council;
and
- (d) more open and accountable local government.

1.4 Repeal

The City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2000 is repealed.

1.5 Definitions

In this local law, unless the contrary intention appears -

“**Act**” means the *Local Government Act 1995*;

“**Administration Regulations**” means the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*.

“**CEO**” means the chief executive officer of the City;

“**City**” means the City of Wanneroo;

“**Council**” means the council of the City;

“**meeting**” means a meeting of the Council;

“**member**” means the mayor or a councillor;

“**presiding person**” means any person presiding at a meeting;

“**Rules of Conduct Regulations**” means the *Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations 2007*.

PART 2 - MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

2.1 Calling of meetings

The calling of meetings is dealt with in the Act.

2.2 Notice of meeting and notice of adjournment

(1) The giving of notice of meetings of the Council is dealt with in the Act and the giving of public notice of meetings is dealt with in the Administration Regulations.

(2) How documents can be given to a person is dealt with in the Act and the *Interpretation Act 1984*.

(3) When a meeting is adjourned to a day and hour other than the next ordinary meeting, notice of the resumption of the adjourned meeting, if time permits, is to be given to each member specifying the nature of the business to be transacted.

2.3 Public access to agendas and supporting information

Public access to agendas and supporting documentation is dealt with in the Administration Regulations.

2.4 Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings

Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings is dealt with in the Administration Regulations.

2.5 Quorum for meetings

The requirements for a quorum for a meeting are dealt with in the Act.

2.6 Procedure if quorum not present

The procedure where a quorum for a meeting is not present is dealt with in the Administration Regulations.

2.7 Lapse of quorum

(1) If at any time during any meeting a quorum is not present, the presiding person upon becoming aware of the fact, is to suspend the proceedings of the meeting for a period of 15 minutes.

(2) If a quorum is not present at the expiration of the 15 minutes suspension period the presiding person is to adjourn the meeting to a future time and date.

(3) A record is to be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under consideration at the time of the adjournment and be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

(4) Where the debate on any motion is interrupted at a meeting, which is adjourned due to lack of a quorum, that debate is to be resumed at the resumption of the meeting at the point where it was interrupted.

(5) The members who have spoken on the motion at the adjourned meeting, must not speak again on resumption of that meeting, except the mover who retains the right of reply.

(6) At any meeting where a quorum is not present or there is an adjournment due to the lack of a quorum the names of the members then present are to be recorded in the minute book.

2.8 Voting

(1) Voting at meetings is dealt with in the Act and the Administration Regulations.

(2) In taking the vote on any motion or amendment, the presiding person must put the question first in the affirmative and then in the negative and may do so as often as is necessary, to form and declare an opinion as to whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority.

PART 3 - BUSINESS AT MEETINGS

3.1 Order of business

(1) Unless the Council decides otherwise, the order of business at an ordinary meeting of the Council is to be as follows -

- (a) Apologies/leave of absence
- (b) Public question time and public statement time
- (c) Confirmation of minutes
- (d) Announcements by the presiding person without discussion
- (e) Questions from members
- (f) Petitions

- (g) Reports by officers
- (h) Motions of which previous notice has been given
- (i) Urgent business
- (j) Date and location of the next meeting; and
- (k) Closure

(2) The order of business at any special meeting of the Council is to be in the order in which it appears in the agenda.

(3) Unless otherwise decided by the Council, the items of business for a meeting of the Council are to be considered in the sequence that they are listed in the agenda.

(4) At the resumption of an adjourned meeting the only business to be transacted is that which remains outstanding on the agenda of the adjourned meeting.

3.2 Public question time

(1) Public question time at meetings is dealt with in the Act and Administration Regulations.

(2) A member of the public wanting to ask a question during public question time must first state their name and address.

(3) Questions asked by the public are to relate to the business of the Council and are not to be in the form of a statement or a personal opinion.

3.3 Public statement time

The procedure for the making of statements by members of the public is to be determined -

- (a) by the presiding person; or
- (b) in the case where the majority of the members of the council present at the meeting disagree with the presiding person, by the majority of those members.

3.4 Application for leave of absence from meeting

(1) The requirement for members to obtain leave of absence from meetings of the Council is dealt with in the Act.

(2) A member who requests that leave of absence be granted for a member need not put the request in writing but must state the period of leave and the reasons for the request.

3.5 Confirmation of minutes

(1) The requirements for keeping minutes of meetings and the content of minutes are dealt with in the Act and the Administration Regulations.

(2) When considering the minutes of a previous meeting, the only discussion permitted is that relating to the accuracy of the minutes.

3.6 Announcements by presiding person without discussion

At any meeting of the Council the presiding person may announce or raise any matter of interest or affecting the City and there is not to be any discussion on the matter.

3.7 Questions from members

- (1) (a) The item of business “Questions from members” is to provide members with an opportunity to raise questions with the Mayor and the council.
 - (b) Questions are to relate only to the business of the council.
 - (c) A member asking questions may address the council for a maximum of 3 minutes.
- (2) (a) A minimum of 15 minutes is to be allowed to the item “Questions from members”
 - (b) If there are insufficient questions to fill the allocated time then the presiding person is to move on to the next item.
- (3) (a) Whenever possible, questions are to be submitted in writing at least 30 hours prior to the start of the meeting.
 - (b) Questions submitted in writing are to be dealt with first.
- (4) (a) At an ordinary meeting, only questions relating to matters affecting the council are to be answered.
 - (b) At a special meeting, only questions relating to the purpose of the meeting are to be answered.
 - (c) Questions may be taken on notice and responded to after the meeting.
- (5) The presiding person is to control the item “Questions from members” and is to ensure that any member writing to ask a question is given a fair and equal opportunity to do so.
- (6) If a question is directed to a member or an employee who has a interest in the subject matter of the question then the member or employee is to declare the interest and allow another member or employee to respond to the question.

3.8 Disclosure of financial and proximity interests

The requirements for disclosure of any interest as defined in section 5.60 of the Act are dealt with in Part 5 of the Act.

3.9 Disclosure of interest affecting impartiality

The disclosure of interests affecting impartiality is dealt with by the Rules of Conduct Regulations.

3.10 Petitions

- (1) A petition received by a member or the CEO is to be presented to the next ordinary Council meeting.
- (2) Any petition to the Council is -
 - (a) as far as practicable to be prepared in the form prescribed in the Schedule;
 - (b) to be addressed to the Council and forwarded to a member or the CEO; and
 - (c) to state the name and address of the person to whom correspondence in respect of the petition may be served.
- (3) Once a petition is presented to the Council, a motion may be moved to receive the petition and refer it to the CEO for action.

3.11 Deputations to meetings

- (1) Any person or persons wishing to be received as a deputation by the Council, must in the first instance, give a request in writing to the CEO setting out in concise terms the matter to be raised by the deputation.
- (2) A request under subclause (1) must be given to the CEO not later than 12 noon on a business day which is not less than 3 clear days prior to the date of the meeting.
- (3) When the CEO receives a request for a deputation to the Council, the request is to be brought to the attention of the presiding person. The presiding person is to decide if a deputation is to be received and, if so, when it is to be received.
- (4) A deputation is not to exceed 3 persons in number and only those persons may address the meeting.
- (5) Members of a deputation are collectively to have a maximum of 10 minutes to address the meeting, unless an extension of time is granted by the Council.

3.12 Identification of matters for which the meeting may sit behind closed doors

For the convenience of members of the public, the Council may by resolution identify those matters on the agenda that are to be discussed behind closed doors and defer those matters to be considered as the last reports at the meeting.

3.13 Reports

- (1) The functions of the CEO including to advise the Council and implement decisions are dealt with in the Act.
- (2) The CEO may prepare or cause to be prepared any report that in the CEO's opinion requires consideration by the Council, including any report of a late or urgent nature.

3.14 Motions of which previous notice has been given

(1) A member may raise at a meeting any business that the member considers appropriate, in the form of a motion, of which notice has been given in writing to the CEO.

(2) Subject to subclause (3) a notice of motion under subclause (1) is to be signed by the member and given to the CEO at least 7 clear days before the meeting at which it is to be moved.

(3) The requirement to give notice of a motion under subclause (1) does not apply where the proposed motion is relevant to -

- (a) a recommendation made by or contained in a report on the agenda; or
- (b) a notice of motion that appears on the agenda,

and is moved after the motion has been dealt with.

(4) A notice of motion lapses unless the member who gave the notice or some other member authorised in writing by the member who gave the notice, moves the motion at the meeting at which it is to be considered.

(5) Where a notice of motion is given and lapses in circumstances referred to under subclause (4), notice of motion in the same terms or the same effect is not to be given again for at least 3 months from the date of the lapse.

(6) A motion of which previous notice has been given is to relate to the good government of persons in the district.

(7) A notice of motion of which the subject matter is does not relate to a matter affecting the City, may be ruled out of order by the presiding person.

(8) Where a notice of motion under subclause (1) contains any word or words which -

- (a) reflect adversely on the character or actions of a member, officer or other person; or
- (b) impute any motive to any member or officer; or
- (c) are offensive or insulting,

then the CEO -

- (i) after consultation with the mayor, may reject the motion; or
- (ii) after consultation with the member who submitted the motion, may amend the form but not the substance of the motion so as to delete the offensive or insulting word or words.

(9) Where, prior to a meeting, a member has given notice of motion in accordance with this clause or a member has given notice of a revocation motion in accordance with clause 6.1; and

- (a) the member is present at the meeting, the member must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting; or
- (b) the member is not present at the meeting, the CEO must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting.

3.15 Urgent business

The presiding person may dispense with the requirement to give notice under clause 3.14 where the presiding person is satisfied that -

- (a) the motion is a matter of urgency and the motion could not reasonably be dealt with at the next ordinary meeting of the Council; and
- (b) it was not reasonable for the notice to be given.

3.16 Meeting closure

At the conclusion of all business or when otherwise determined by the meeting, the presiding person is to declare the meeting closed and state the closing time.

PART 4 - CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

4.1 Official titles to be used

Members, when referring to others, must refer to them by their titles of mayor, deputy mayor, councillor, or in the case of an employee by the employee's title.

4.2 Seating

- (1) At the first meeting following each ordinary election, the CEO is to allocate a seat in the Council chamber to each member.
- (2) The deputy mayor is to be allocated a seat in the council chamber next to the fellow ward representative of the deputy mayor.
- (3) Each member must occupy his or her allocated position when present at a meeting of the Council until the Council decides to reallocate positions.
- (4) The CEO is to sit immediately to the right of the mayor.

4.3 Distinguished visitor seating

If a distinguished visitor is present at a meeting of the Council, the presiding person may invite that person to sit beside the presiding person or at the meeting table.

4.4 Media attendance and seating

Media representatives are permitted to attend meetings of the Council and be seated in that part of the Council chamber or meeting room that may be set aside for their use, but must leave the meeting during any period when the meeting is closed to the public.

4.5 Order of speakers

When 2 or more members indicate their desire to speak at the same time the presiding person is to decide who is entitled to priority.

4.6 Members not to interrupt

A member must not -

- (a) make any noise or disturbance or converse in a loud manner whilst any other member is addressing a meeting; or
- (b) cause any interruption or speak out of turn during a meeting, other than to raise a point of order, make a personal explanation or move a procedural motion.

4.7 No member to cross the floor

When the presiding person is putting any motion, a member must not cross the floor, and whilst any other member is speaking, must not pass between the speaker and the presiding person or pass behind the presiding person.

4.8 Presiding person may participate in discussion

- (1) The voting entitlement of a presiding person at a meeting is dealt with in the Act.
- (2) The presiding person may participate in the discussion of any motion before the meeting provided that the presiding person addresses the meeting before the right of reply is exercised.

4.9 Relevance to debate

When addressing a meeting on any motion or other business, members must confine their remarks to the motion or other business and not digress.

4.10 Personal explanation

- (1) A member must not speak at any meeting, except on the matter then before the Council, unless it is to make a personal explanation.
- (2) A member wishing to make a personal explanation of matters referred to by any other member then speaking, is entitled to be heard -
 - (a) immediately if the member then speaking consents at the time; or

- (b) at the conclusion of the speech if the member then speaking declines to give way.
- (3) A member of the Council permitted to make a personal explanation must confine comments to a succinct statement relating to a specific part of the former speech that may have been misunderstood and the member is not to refer to matters not strictly necessary for that purpose and is not to seek to strengthen his or her former argument by new matter or by replying to other members.

4.11 Ruling on questions of personal explanation

The ruling of the presiding person on the admissibility of a personal explanation is final unless a motion of dissent with the ruling is moved before any other business proceeds.

4.12 Point of order

- (1) A member may direct the presiding person's attention to a breach of this local law by any other member and is to specify the grounds of the breach.
- (2) A member expressing a difference of opinion with, or contradicting, a speaker is not to be recognised as raising a point of order.
- (3) The presiding person is to decide all points of order and the decision of the presiding person is final, unless in any particular case, the Council then resolves that a different ruling is to be substituted for the ruling given by the presiding person.
- (4) A motion, amendment or other business ruled to be out of order, is to be no longer discussed and requires no resolution.
- (5) Where anything said or done by a member is ruled out of order, the presiding person may require the member to make an explanation, retraction or apology as the case may be.

4.13 Preservation of order – Council members

- (1) The presiding person is to preserve order at all times and may call any member to order whenever in the presiding person's opinion, there is cause to do so.
- (2) Any member who acts in breach of this clause may be ruled by the presiding person to be out of order.
- (3) Where a member persists in any conduct which the presiding person deems is out of order, or refuses to make any explanation, retraction or apology required by the presiding person, then the presiding person may direct the member to refrain from taking any further part in the debate of the item, other than by recording the member's vote and the member must comply with that direction.

4.14 Preservation of order – members of the public

- (1) Any member of the public addressing the Council is to extend due courtesy and respect to the Council and the processes under which they operate and must take direction from the presiding person whenever called upon to do so.

(2) A person observing a meeting, must not create a disturbance at a meeting, by interrupting or interfering with the proceedings, whether by expressing approval or dissent, by conversing or by any other means.

(3) Where a person is considered by the presiding person or the Council to be in breach of sub clauses (1) or (2) the presiding person or the Council may direct the offending person to leave the meeting room and the person must immediately comply with that direction.

(4) A person failing to comply with a direction given under sub-clauses (1) or (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

4.15 Serious disorder

(1) If the presiding person is of the opinion that by reason of serious disorder or otherwise, the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued, the presiding person may adjourn the meeting for a period of not less than 5 minutes but no more than 15 minutes.

(2) If, having once adjourned the meeting, the presiding person is again of the opinion that the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued the presiding person may adjourn the meeting to another date.

PART 5 – MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

5.1 Recommendations in reports

(1) Where a motion, if carried, would be significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of an employee (but not a motion to only note the matter or to return the recommendation for further consideration), the motion are to include the reasons for the motion.

(2) The requirements for recording in the minutes of a meeting, written reasons for each decision made at the meeting that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of or an employee are dealt with in the Administration Regulations.

(3) A recommendation made by or contained in a report may, but need not be, moved.

(4) A motion may be moved that a recommendation made by or contained in a report be referred back for further consideration.

5.2 Adoption of recommendations en bloc

A member may move a motion to adopt by one resolution, all the recommendations or a group of recommendations or several reports, without amendment or qualification after having first identified those recommendations, if any -

- (a) which require adoption by absolute or special majority vote,
- (b) in respect of which there is a disclosure of interest;

- (c) which any member has indicated the member wishes to debate; and
- (d) in respect of which any member has indicated the wish to ask a question or to raise a point of clarification,

and, each of those recommendations referred to in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) are to be considered separately.

5.3 Motions

- (1) A member proposing a primary motion or amendment must state its substance before addressing the meeting and if so required by the presiding person must put the motion or amendment in writing.
- (2) The presiding person or the meeting by resolution, may require a complicated motion to be divided into 2 or more motions.

5.4 No opposition to motions

- (1) On a motion being moved and seconded, the presiding person may then ask the meeting if any member opposes it.
- (2) If no member signifies opposition to the motion the presiding person may then take the vote without debate.
- (3) If a member signifies opposition to a motion, the motion shall be dealt with according to this local law.

5.5 Motions to be seconded

- (1) Subject to subclause (2) a motion or amendment is not to be discussed or put to the vote unless seconded.
- (2) A nomination to any position is not required to be seconded.
- (3) A member seconding a motion is to be taken to have reserved the right to speak on the motion later in the debate.

5.6 Withdrawing motions

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover, with the consent of the Council, and no member is to speak on it after it has been withdrawn.

5.7 One motion at a time

Only one motion is to be debated at any one time.

5.8 Limitation on members speaking

- (1) Only the mover of a motion or an amendment may speak twice on the same motion or the same amendment.
- (2) The mover of a motion or an amendment -
 - (a) is to speak to that motion or amendment first, after it has been seconded; and
 - (b) has the right of reply and in exercising that right is to confine the reply to previous speakers' comments and not introduce any new matters.
- (3) A member must not speak on any motion or an amendment after the mover has replied.
- (4) A member may only speak on a motion or an amendment, or reply, for a period of 5 minutes, unless an extension of time is granted by the Council by simple majority without debate, but is not to exceed 10 minutes in total.
- (5) The Council may suspend the operation of this clause during debate on a motion.

5.9 Questions during debate

- (1) Subject to clause 5.8 (Limitation on members speaking) a member may ask a question at any time during the debate on a motion or an amendment before the mover of the motion or amendment has replied.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3) a member who asks one or more questions will not be taken to have spoken on the matter.

5.10 Amendments

- (1) A member may move an amendment to a primary motion, at any time during debate on the motion, except -
 - (a) when the mover has been called by the presiding person to exercise the right of reply; or
 - (b) during debate on a procedural motion.
- (2) Every amendment is to be relevant and not negate the motion in respect of which it is moved.
- (3) An amendment to a motion is to take only one of the following forms -
 - (a) that certain words be omitted;
 - (b) that certain words be omitted and others substituted or added; or
 - (c) that certain words be added.

- (4) (a) Only one amendment is to be discussed at a time, but as often as an amendment is lost, another amendment may be moved before the primary motion is put to the vote.
- (b) Where an amendment is carried, one further successful amendment to the primary motion, as amended, and no more, may be carried.
- (5) Where an amendment is carried, the primary motion as amended is, for all purposes of subsequent debate and subject only to subclause (4), to be treated as a primary motion.

PART 6 – REVOCATION MOTIONS

6.1 Revocation motions

- (1) The requirements for support of a motion for revocation or change of a Council decision are dealt with in the Act and Administration Regulations.
- (2) In this clause -
 - (a) **“relevant meeting”**, where used in relation to a revocation motion, means -
 - (i) the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice of the revocation motion; or
 - (ii) if that meeting is adjourned before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the resumption of the adjourned meeting; or
 - (iii) if that meeting is closed before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the next ordinary meeting or a special meeting convened to consider those matters not considered prior to the closure of the meeting; or
 - (iv) if the motion is deferred by the council to another meeting of the council, then at that other meeting,as the case may be;
 - (b) **“revocation motion”** means a motion to revoke or change a decision made at a council meeting.
- (3) This clause does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.
- (4) A member wishing to move a revocation motion at a meeting of the council must give to the CEO notice of the revocation motion, which is to -
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) specify the decision proposed to be revoked or changed;

- (c) include a reason or reasons for the revocation motion;
 - (d) be signed by the number of members required by law to support the motion to revoke or change the decision referred to in the revocation motion;
 - (e) specify the date of the ordinary or special meeting of the council, as the case may be, which next follows the expiry of 7 clear days after the notice is given to the CEO;
 - (f) be given to the CEO not less than 7 clear days prior to the date of the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice.
- (5) (a) If, at the relevant meeting, the member who gave the notice of the revocation motion, is present, then the presiding person is to call on that member to move the revocation motion.
- (b) If that member is not present or, being present, does not move the revocation motion when called upon to do so by the presiding person, then notwithstanding clause 3.14 any member of the Council may move the revocation motion.
- (6) Where notice of a revocation motion is given in accordance with the requirements of this clause, then the CEO must not implement or continue to implement, the decision the subject of the revocation motion until -
- (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,

at the relevant meeting.

(7) A notice of revocation motion given in accordance with the requirements of this clause is to lapse when -

- (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
- (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
- (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
- (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,

at the relevant meeting.

(8) Subclauses (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of clause 3.14 do not apply where the motion is a revocation motion.

(9) For the avoidance of doubt subclauses (6), (7), (8) and (9) of clause 3.14 are to apply where the motion is a revocation motion.

(10) A motion that a revocation motion be deferred is only to be carried by the decision of an absolute majority.

PART 7 – PROCEDURAL MOTIONS

7.1 Permissible procedural motions

In addition to proposing a properly worded amendment to a primary motion, a member may, at the conclusion of a speech of any other member or on the conclusion of any business, move any of the following procedural motions without notice, and if seconded, the procedural motion is to be dealt with immediately -

- (a) that the motion be deferred;
- (b) that the meeting do now adjourn;
- (c) that the motion be now put;
- (d) that the meeting be now closed;
- (e) that the Council sit behind closed doors;
- (f) that the limitation on members speaking be suspended or that the limitation be resumed;
- (g) that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with.

7.2 No debate on procedural motions

(1) The mover of a motion referred to in each of paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (f) of clause 7.1 may speak to the motion for not more than 5 minutes, the seconder is not to speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.

(2) The mover of a motion referred to in paragraph (c) of clause 7.1 must not speak to the motion, the seconder must not speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.

7.3 Procedural motions – closing debate – who may move

(1) No person who has moved, seconded, or spoken for or against the primary motion, or any amendment may move any procedural motion which, if carried, would close the debate on the primary motion or amendment.

- (2) At the same meeting, a member must not move more than one procedural motion, except a motion referred to in paragraph (a), (e) or (f) of clause 7.1.

7.4 Procedural motions – right of reply on primary motion

The carrying of a procedural motion, which closes debate on the primary motion or amendment and forces a decision on the primary motion or amendment does not deny the right of reply to the mover of the primary motion or amendment.

7.5 The motion be deferred – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be deferred”, is carried, then all debate on the primary motion and any amendment is to cease and the motion or amendment is to be resubmitted for consideration at a time and date specified in the motion.
- (2) A member who moves “that the motion be deferred” must briefly state the reasons for the deferral when moving.
- (3) A motion that the motion be deferred is not to be moved in respect of the election of a presiding person or the mayor.

7.6 The meeting do now adjourn – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting do now adjourn”, is carried then the meeting is to stand adjourned to a time and date specified in the motion, or where no time and date is specified, to such time and date as the presiding person declares.
- (2) Where debate on a motion is interrupted by an adjournment under subclause (1) -
- (a) the debate is to be resumed at the date and time specified as required in subclause (1) and at the point where it was so interrupted; and
 - (b) the names of members who have spoken on the matter prior to the adjournment are to be recorded in the minutes; and
 - (c) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the debate is resumed.

7.7 The motion be now put – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be now put”, is carried during discussion of a primary motion or amendment then the presiding person is to immediately put the matter under consideration without further debate (subject to clause 7.4).
- (2) If the motion “that the motion be now put” is lost then debate is to continue.

7.8 Meeting be now closed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting be now closed”, is carried, then:

- (a) the presiding person is to forthwith close the meeting, and no further business may be transacted; and
 - (b) any business outstanding on the agenda for that meeting is to be carried forward to the agenda for the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- (2) If the motion “that the meeting be now closed” is carried at a meeting of the Council:
 - (a) the names of members who have spoken on the matter are to be recorded in the minutes; and
 - (b) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the outstanding business is resumed.

7.9 Council sit behind closed doors – effect of motion

- (1) The requirements for meetings to be open to the public and the reason that meetings may be closed are dealt with in the Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding clause 7.1, a member may move at anytime during a meeting, that the meeting sit behind closed doors.
- (3) If a motion “that the Council sit behind closed doors”, is carried then the presiding person is to direct all persons, other than members, employees and other persons, as specified in the motion, to leave the meeting room and every person must immediately comply with that direction.
- (4) Subject to subclause (3), the meeting is to be closed to the public until the Council resolves to open the meeting to members of the public.
- (5) Upon the public again being admitted to the meeting the presiding person is to cause the motions passed by the Council whilst it was proceeding behind closed doors to be read out including the details of any voting recorded.
- (6) A person failing to comply with a direction made under subclause (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

7.10 Limitation on members speaking be suspended or be resumed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be suspended” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is suspended.
- (2) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be resumed” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is no longer suspended.

7.11 Ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with – effect of motion

If a motion “that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed”, is carried then the ruling of the presiding person about which this motion was moved, is to have no effect and the meeting is to proceed accordingly.

PART 8 – CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

8.1 Dealing with Proponents

(1) In this clause:

“Proponent” means a proponent of a Proposal and includes a person who represents the interests of a Proponent;

“Proposal” means -

- (a) a proposed subdivision of land;
- (b) a proposed development of land;
- (c) a proposal involving the exercise of discretion under a planning scheme or under a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme;
- (d) a proposed change to a planning scheme including a proposed change to the zoning of land; or
- (e) a proposed change to a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme.

(2) This clause applies where a Proposal is, or is likely, to be considered by the council.

(3) A member must -

- (a) not make any statements or express any views to a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal which purports to be on behalf of the council or the City;
- (b) be alert to the motives and interests of a Proponent;
- (c) be aware of which person, organisation or company that the Proponent is representing;
- (d) not give any undertaking to a Proponent or any person interested in the Proposal;
- (e) not do or say anything which could be viewed as giving a Proponent preferential treatment;
- (f) ensure that persons interested in a Proposal are treated fairly and consistently;
- (g) be alert to attempts by Proponents and parties interested in a Proposal to encourage members to consider matters which are extraneous or irrelevant to the merits of the decision under consideration; and

- (h) be careful in dealings with a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal who is a former councillor or former employee of the City and make sure that the person is not given or appear to be given favourable or preferential treatment.

8.2 No adverse reflection

- (1) A member must not reflect adversely upon a decision of the Council except on a motion that the decision be revoked or changed.
- (2) A member must not use an objectionable expression in reference to any other member.
- (3) A member may request that any words used by a member, be recorded in the minutes immediately after their use.

8.3 Withdrawal of offensive language

- (1) A member who uses an expression which, in the opinion of the presiding person:
 - (a) reflects adversely on the character or actions of another member; or
 - (b) imputes any motive to any other member; or
 - (c) is offensive or insulting,

must, when directed by the presiding person, unreservedly withdraw the expression and make an unconditional apology.

- (2) Where a member fails to comply with a direction of the presiding person under subclause (1), the presiding person may refuse to hear the member further on the matter then under discussion and call on the next speaker.

8.4 No participation in public question or public statement time

- (1) A member must not ask a question or make a statement during public question time or public statement time.
- (2) A member must not sit in the public gallery during a meeting.

PART 9 – MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 Representation on public bodies

When the Council is required to appoint or nominate a member/person to a public body, written notice of the vacancy or need for the appointment or nomination is to be given to all members and the Council is by resolution to determine the appointment or nomination.

9.2 Improper use of information

The improper use of information is dealt with in the Act.

9.3 Meetings of electors

The requirements for meetings of the electors are dealt with the Act and the Administration Regulations.

9.4 Cases not provided for in the standing orders

Where there is no provision or insufficient provision is made in this local law, the presiding person is to determine the procedure to be observed.

9.5 Enforcement

The right to prosecute for any offence committed under this local law is dealt with in the Act.

SCHEDULE

PETITION OF ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF WANNEROO

To the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Wanneroo

We, the undersigned, all being electors of the City of Wanneroo do respectfully request that the Council -

(Here set out a concise statement of facts and the action sought)

Correspondence in respect of this petition should be addressed to -

The names and addresses of your petitioners are as follows -

DATE	FULL NAME	ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
AGREE/DISAGREE/NO OPINION			

Note: Petitioners may contact CEO of the City of Wanneroo if they wish to withdraw from this petition or change their comment.



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
CITY OF WANNEROO
STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2021

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved on [insert date] to make the following local law.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1.1 Title

This local law is the *City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2021*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Application and intent

- (1) This local law provide rules that apply to the conduct of meetings of the Council and its committees and to meetings of electors.
- (2) All meetings are to be conducted in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and this local law.
- (3) This local law is intended to result in –
 - (a) better decision making by the council and its committees;
 - (b) the orderly conduct of meetings dealing with council business;
 - (c) better understanding of the process of conducting meetings; and more efficient; and
 - (d) effective use of time at meetings.

1.4 Repeal

The *City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2008* is repealed.

1.5 Definitions

- (1) In this local law, unless the contrary intention appears –

absolute majority has the meaning given to it in the Act;

absolute majority –

- (a) in relation to a council, means a majority comprising enough of the members for the time being of the council for their number to be more than 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of member of the council;
- (b) in relation to any other body, means a majority comprising enough of the persons for the time being constituting the body for their number to be more than 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) on the body.

[Section 1.4 of the Act]

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;**CEO** means the chief executive officer of the City;**City** means the City of Wanneroo;**Code of Conduct** means the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates Code of Conduct**Council** means the council of the City;**Councillor** has the meaning given to it in the Act;

councillor means a person who holds the office of councillor on a council (including a person who holds another office under section 2.17(2)(a) or (b) as well as the office of councillor).

[See section 1.4 of the Act]

meeting means a meeting of the Council;**member** has the meaning given to it in the Act;

member, in relation to the council of a local government, means –

- (a) an elector mayor or president of the local government; or
- (b) a councillor on the council (including a councillor who holds another office under section 2.17(2)(a) or (b) as well as the office of councillor).

[Section 1.4 of the Act]

presiding person means the person presiding under section 5.6 of the Act.**Regulations** means the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*;**resolution** means a decision of Council made by the appropriate majority;**schedule** means the Schedule to this local law;**substantive motion** means an original motion, or an original motion as amended, but does not include an amendment motion or a procedural motion.

- (2) Unless otherwise defined, the terms used in this local law has the meaning given to them in the Act and Regulations.

PART 2 - MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

2.1 Ordinary and Special Council meetings

- (1) Ordinary and special Council meetings are dealt with in the Act.

- | |
|---|
| <p>(1) A council is to hold ordinary meetings and may hold special meetings.
 (2) Ordinary meetings are to be held not more than 3 months apart.
 (3) If a council fails to meet as required by subsection (2) the CEO is to notify the Minister of that failure.</p> |
|---|

[Section 5.3 of the Act]

- (2) An ordinary meeting of the Council held as determined by the Council, is for the purpose of considering and dealing with the ordinary business of the Council.
- (3) A special meeting of the Council is held for the purpose of considering and dealing with Council business that is urgent, complex in nature, for a particular purpose or confidential.

2.2 Calling Council Meetings

- (1) The calling of meetings is dealt with in the Act.

- | |
|--|
| <p>An ordinary or a special meeting of a Council is to be held –</p> <p>(a) if called for by either –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) the mayor; or
 (ii) at least 1/3 of the councillors, in a notice to the CEO setting out the date and purpose of the proposed meeting; or</p> <p>(b) if so decided by the Council.</p> |
|--|

[Section 5.4 of the Act]

2.3 Convening Council Meetings

The convening of a Council meeting is dealt with in the Act.

- | |
|--|
| <p>(1) The CEO is to convene an ordinary meeting by giving each council member at least 72 hours' notice of the date, time and place of the meeting and an agenda for the meeting.</p> <p>(2) The CEO is to convene a special meeting by giving each council member notice, before the meeting, of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.</p> |
|--|

[Section 5.5 of the Act]

Sections 9.50 to 9.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and sections 75 and 76 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* deal with how documents can be given to a person.

Under these provisions, notice of a meeting may be given to a member by –

- (a) personally handing the notice to the member;
- (b) sending it by post to the last known address of the member; or
- (c) leaving it for the member at his or her usual or last known place of abode or, if he or she is the principal of a business, at his or her usual or last known place of business.

2.4 Calling committee meetings

A meeting of a committee is to be held -

- (1) if called for in a verbal or written request to the CEO by the Mayor or the presiding member of the committee, advising the date and purpose of the proposed meeting;
- (2) if called for by at least 1/3 of the members of the committee in a notice to the CEO, setting out the date and purpose of the proposed meeting; or
- (3) in accordance with a decision of the Council or the committee.

2.5 Public Notice of meetings

Public notice of meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) In this regulation — meeting details, for a meeting, means the date and time when, and the place where, the meeting is to be held.
- (2) The CEO must publish on the local government's official website the meeting details for the following meetings before the beginning of the year in which the meetings are to be held —
 - (a) ordinary council meetings;
 - (b) committee meetings that are required under the Act to be open to members of the public or that are proposed to be open to members of the public.
- (3) Any change to the meeting details for a meeting referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be published on the local government's official website as soon as practicable after the change is made.
- (4) If a local government decides that a special meeting of the council is to be open to members of the public, the CEO must publish the meeting details for the meeting and the purpose of the meeting on the local government's official website as soon as practicable after the decision is made.

[Regulation 12 of the Regulations]

- (1) When a meeting is adjourned to a day and hour other than the next ordinary meeting, notice of the resumption of the adjourned meeting, if time permits, is to be given to each member specifying the nature of the business to be transacted.

2.6 Public access to agendas and supporting documentation

5

Public access to agendas and supporting information is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) A local government is to ensure that notice papers and agenda relating to any council or committee meeting and reports and other documents which -
 - (a) are to be tabled at the meeting; or
 - (b) have been produced by the local government or a committee for presentation at the meeting,
 and which have been made available to members of the council or committee for the meeting are available for inspection by members of the public and published on the local government's official website from the time the notice papers, agenda or documents were made available to the members of the council or committee.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if, in the CEO's opinion, the meeting or that part of the meeting to which the information refers is likely to be closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2).

[Regulation 14 of the Regulations]

2.7 Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings

Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) The CEO must publish on the local government's official website -
 - (a) the unconfirmed minutes of each council and committee meeting that is open to members of the public; and
 - (b) if a council or committee meeting is closed to members of the public – that part of the unconfirmed minutes of the meeting that is a record of decisions made at the meeting.
- (2) The unconfirmed minutes of a council meeting must be published within 14 days after the meeting is held.
- (3) The unconfirmed minutes of a committee meeting must be published within 7 days after the meeting is held.

[Regulation 13 of the Regulations]

2.8 Presiding Member

Who presides at a Council meeting is dealt with in the Act.

- (1) The mayor or president is to preside at all meetings of the council.
- (2) If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply the deputy mayor or deputy president may preside at a meeting of the council in accordance with that section.
- (3) If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply and —
 - (a) the office of deputy mayor or deputy president is vacant; or
 - (b) the deputy mayor or deputy president is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of mayor or president,

then, the council is to choose one of the councillors present to preside at the meeting.

[Section 5.6 of the Act]

2.9 Quorum

The quorum for meetings is dealt with in the Act.

The quorum for a meeting of a council or committee is at least 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of member of the council or the committee.

[Section 5.19 of the Act]

2.10 Reduction of a quorum for Council Meetings

The power of the Minister to reduce the number for a quorum and certain majorities is dealt with in the Act.

- (1) The Minister may reduce the number of offices of member required for a quorum at a council meeting specified by the Minister if there would not otherwise be a quorum for the meeting.
- (2) The Minister may reduce the number of offices of member required at a council meeting to make a decision specified by the Minister if the decision is one which would otherwise be required to be made by an absolute majority and a sufficient number of members would not otherwise be present at the meeting.

[Section 5.7 of the Act]

2.11 Reduction of quorum for Committee Meetings

The reduction of a quorum for committee meetings is dealt with in the Act.

The local government may reduce* the number of offices of committee member required for a quorum at a committee meeting specified by the local government if there would not otherwise be a quorum for the meeting.

*Absolute majority required.

[Section 5.15 of the Act]

2.12 Procedure if quorum not present

The procedure where there is no quorum to begin a meeting is dealt with in the Regulations.

If a quorum has not been established within the 30 minutes after a council or committee meeting is due to begin then the meeting can be adjourned –

- (a) in the case of a council, by the mayor or president or if the mayor or president is not present at the meeting, by the deputy mayor or deputy president;
- (b) in the case of a committee, by the presiding member of the committee or if the presiding member is not present at the meeting, by the deputy presiding member;
- (c) if no person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case requires, is present at the meeting, by a majority of members present;
- (d) if only one member is present, by that member; or
- (e) if no member is present or if no member other than the CEO is present, by the CEO or a person authorized by the CEO.

[Regulation 8 of the Regulations]

2.13 Lapse of quorum

- (1) If at any time during a meeting a quorum is not present –
 - (a) the presiding member is immediately to suspend the proceedings of the meeting for a period of up to 15 minutes;
 - (b) a record is to be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under consideration at the time of the suspension and is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting;
 - (c) if a quorum is not present at the expiry of the suspension period under paragraph (a), the presiding member may either adjourn the meeting to some future time or date or may extend the extension period for a further period of up to 30 minutes; and
 - (d) if a quorum is not present at the expiry of the extended period of suspension under paragraph (c), the presiding member is to adjourn the meeting to a later time on the same day or to another day.
- (2) If the debate on a motion is interrupted at a meeting, which is suspended due to a quorum not being present –
 - (a) the debate is to be resumed at the resumption of the meeting at the point where it was interrupted; and
 - (b) the members who have spoken on the motion before the suspension must not speak again at the resumption of the meeting - except the mover who retains the right of reply.

2.14 Names to be recorded

At any meeting –

- (a) at which there is not a quorum present to begin the meeting; or
- (b) which is suspended or adjourned for want of a quorum,

the names of the members then present are to be recorded in the minutes.

PART 3 - BUSINESS AT MEETINGS

3.1 Business to be specified

- (1) No business is to be transacted at any ordinary meeting of the council other than that specified in the agenda, without the approval of the presiding member or the council.
- (2) No business is to be transacted at a special meeting of the council other than that given in the notice as the purpose of the meeting.
- (3) Subject to subclause (4), no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting of the council other than that -

- (a) specified in the notice of the meeting which had been adjourned; and
 - (b) which remains unresolved.
- (4) Where a meeting is adjourned to the next ordinary meeting of the council then, unless the council resolves otherwise, the business unresolved at the adjourned meeting is to be dealt with before considering the officer's reports at that ordinary meeting.

3.2 Order of business

- (1) Unless the council decides otherwise, the order of business at an ordinary meeting of the council is to be as follows —
- (a) Opening
 - (b) Attendances, apologies and leave of absence
 - (c) Public question time
 - (d) Confirmation of minutes
 - (e) Announcements by the presiding person without discussion
 - (f) Questions from members
 - (g) Petitions
 - (h) Declarations of Interest
 - (i) Reports
 - (j) Motions of which previous notice has been given
 - (k) Urgent business
 - (l) Matters for which the meeting may be closed
 - (m) Date and location of the next meeting
 - (n) Closure
- (2) Unless otherwise decided by the council or committee, the items of business for a meeting of the council or committee are to be considered in the sequence that they are listed in the agenda.
- (3) The council or a committee may pass an adoption by exception resolution under clause 5.2.
- (4) At the resumption of an adjourned meeting the only business to be transacted is that which remains outstanding on the agenda of the adjourned meeting.

3.3 Grant of leave of absence

- (1) The grant of leave of absence is dealt with in the Act.

- | | |
|------|--|
| (1) | A council may, by resolution, grant leave of absence, to a member. |
| (2) | Leave is not to be granted to a member in respect of more than 6 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council without the approval of the Minister unless all of the meetings are within a period of 3 months. |
| (3A) | Leave is not to be granted in respect of — |
| | (a) a meeting that has concluded; or |
| | (b) the part of a meeting before the granting of leave. |
| (3) | The granting of the leave, or refusal to grant the leave and reasons for that refusal, is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. |
| (4) | A member who is absent, without first obtaining leave of the council, throughout 3 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council is disqualified from continuing his or |

	her membership of the council, unless all of the meetings are within a 2 month period.
(5A)	If the council holds 3 or more ordinary council meetings within a 2 month period, and a member is absent without leave throughout each of those meetings, the member is disqualified if he or she is absent without leave throughout the ordinary meeting of the council immediately following the end of that period.
(5)	The non-attendance of a member at the time and place appointed for an ordinary meeting of the council does not constitute absence from an ordinary meeting of the council –
	(a) if no meeting of the council at which a quorum is present is actually held on that day; or
	(b) if the non-attendance occurs while –
	(i) the member has ceased to act as a member after written notice has been given to the member under section 2.27(3) and before written notice has been given to the member under section 2.27(5);
	(ii) while proceedings in connection with the disqualification of the member have been commenced and are pending;
	(iiia) while the member is suspended under 5.117(1)(a)(iv); or
	(iii) while the election of the member is disputed and proceedings relating to the disputed election have been commenced and are pending.
(6)	A member who before the commencement of the Local Government Amendment Act 2009 section 5 was granted leave during an ordinary meeting of the council from which the member was absent is to be taken to have first obtained leave for the remainder of that meeting.
	[Section 2.25 of the Act]

- (2) A member who requests a leave of absence need not put the request in writing but must state the period of leave and the reasons for the request.

3.4 Public question time for the public at meetings

Public question time at meetings is dealt with in the Act and Administration Regulations.

(1)	Time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to at –
	(a) every ordinary meeting of a council; and
	(b) such other meetings of councils or committees as may be prescribed.
(2)	Procedures and the minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at council or committee meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.
	[Section 5.24 of the Act]

3.5 Question time for the public at certain meetings

Question time for the public at certain meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

	For the purposes of section 5.24(1)(b), the meetings at which time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to are –
(a)	every special meeting of a council;
(b)	every meeting of a committee to which the local government has delegated a power or duty.
	[Regulation 5 of the Regulations]

3.6 Minimum question time for the public

Minimum question time for the public is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) The minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at ordinary meetings of councils and meetings referred to in regulation 5 is 15 minutes.
- (2) Once all the questions raised by members of the public have been asked and responded to at a meeting referred to in subregulation (1), nothing in these regulations prevents the unused part of the minimum question time period from being used for other matters.

[Regulation 6 of the Regulations]

3.7 Procedures for question time for the public

Procedures for question time for the public are dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) Procedures for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) are to be determined –
 - (a) by the person presiding at the meeting; or
 - (b) in the case where the majority of members of the council or committee present at the meeting disagree with the person presiding, by the majority of those members,
 having regard to the requirements of subregulations (2) and (3).
- (2) The time allocated to the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to precede the discussion of any matter that requires a decision to be made by the council or the committee, as the case may be.
- (3) Each member of the public who wishes to ask a question at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to be given an equal and fair opportunity to ask the question and receive a response.
- (4) Nothing in subregulation (3) requires –
 - (a) a council to answer a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the local government;
 - (b) a council at a special meeting to answer a question that does not relate to the purpose of the meeting; or
 - (c) a committee to answer a question that does not relate to a function of the committee.
- (5) If, during the time allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to, a question relating to a matter in which a relevant person has an interest, as referred to in section 5.60, is directed to the relevant person, the relevant person is to –
 - (a) declare that he or she has an interest in the matter; and
 - (b) allow another person to respond to the question.

[Regulation 7 of the Regulations]

3.8 Other procedures for question time for the public

- (1) A member of the public who wishes to ask a question during question time must –
 - (a) first state their name and address;
 - (b) direct the questions to the presiding member;
 - (c) ask the question briefly and concisely;
 - (d) limit any preamble to matters directly relevant to the question; and
 - (e) ensure that the question is not accompanied by any expression of opinion, statement of fact or other comment, except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.
- (2) A question may be taken on notice by the Council or committee for later response.

3.9 Confirmation of minutes

- (1) The requirements for keeping minutes of meetings and the content of minutes are dealt with in the Act and the Regulations.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 1) | The person presiding at a meeting of a council or a committee is to cause minutes to be kept of the meeting's proceedings. |
| (2) | The minutes of a meeting of a council or a committee are to be submitted to the next ordinary meeting of the council or the committee, as the case requires, for confirmation. |
| (3) | The person presiding at the meeting at which the minutes are confirmed is to sign the minutes and certify the confirmation. |

[Section 5.22 of the Act]

- | | |
|---|---|
| The content of minutes of a meeting of a council or a committee is to include — | |
| (a) | the names of the members present at the meeting; |
| (b) | where a member enters or leaves the meeting during the course of the meeting, the time of entry or departure, as the case requires, in the chronological sequence of the business of the meeting; |
| (c) | details of each motion moved at the meeting, the mover and the outcome of the motion; |
| (d) | details of each decision made at the meeting; |
| (da) | written reasons for each decision made at the meeting that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee as defined in section 5.70 (but not a decision to only note the matter or to return the recommendation for further consideration); |
| (e) | a summary of each question raised by members of the public at the meeting and a summary of the response to the question; and |
| (f) | in relation to each disclosure made under section 5.65 or 5.70 in relation to the meeting, where the extent of the interest has also been disclosed, the extent of the interest". |
| (g) | each document attached to an agenda relating to a council or committee meeting unless the meeting or that part of the meeting to which the document refers is closed to members of the public. |

[Regulation 11 of the Regulations]

- (2) When minutes are confirmed, the only discussion permitted is that relating to the accuracy of the minutes as a record of the proceedings.

3.10 Announcements by presiding person without discussion

At any meeting of the council the presiding person may announce or raise any matter of interest or affecting the City and there is not to be any discussion on the matter.

3.11 Questions from members

- (1) (a) The item of business "Questions from Members" is to provide members with an opportunity to raise questions with the Mayor and the council.
- (b) Questions are to relate only to the business of the council.
- (c) A member asking questions may address the council for a maximum of 3 minutes.
- (2) (a) A minimum of 15 minutes is to be allowed to the item "Questions from Members".

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- (b) If there are insufficient questions to fill the allocated time then the presiding person is to move on to the next item.
- (3) (a) Whenever possible, questions are to be submitted in writing at least 30 hours prior to the start of the meeting.
- (b) Questions submitted in writing are to be dealt with first.
- (4) (a) At an ordinary meeting, only questions relating to matters affecting the council are to be answered.
- (b) At a special meeting, only questions relating to the purpose of the meeting are to be answered.
- (c) Questions may be taken on notice and responded to after the meeting.
- (5) The presiding person is to control the item "Questions from Members" and is to ensure that any member writing to ask a question is given a fair and equal opportunity to do so.
- (6) If a question is directed to a member or an employee who has an interest in the subject matter of the question then the member or employee is to declare the interest and allow another member or employee to respond to the question.

3.12 Petitions

- (1) A petition received by a member or the CEO is to be presented to the next ordinary Council meeting.
- (2) Any petition to the Council is ~~to~~
 - (a) as far as practicable to be prepared in the form prescribed in the Schedule;
 - (b) to be addressed to the Council and forwarded to a member or the CEO; and
 - (c) to state the name and address of the person to whom correspondence in respect of the petition may be served.
- (3) Once a petition is presented to the Council, a motion may be moved to receive the petition and refer it to the CEO for action.

3.13 Disclosure of financial and proximity interests

The requirements for disclosure of any interest as defined in section 5.60 of the Act are dealt with in Part 5 of the Act.

5.59. Definitions

*In this Subdivision, unless the contrary intention appears –
 "extent", in relation to an interest, includes the value and amount of the interest;
 "interest relating to a gift means an interest that a relevant person has because of the operation of section 5.60 when read with section 5.62(1)(ea), (eb) or (ec);*

"member", in relation to a council or committee, means a council member or a member of the committee;
"relevant person" means a person who is either a member or a person to whom section 5.70 or 5.71 or 5.71A applies.

5.60. When a person has an "interest"

For the purposes of this Subdivision, a relevant person has an interest in a matter if either -

- (a) the relevant person; or
- (b) a person with whom the relevant person is closely associated, has –
- (c) a direct or indirect financial interest in the matter; or
- (d) a proximity interest in the matter.

5.60A. Financial interest

For the purposes of this Subdivision, a person has a financial interest in a matter if it is reasonable to expect that the matter will, if dealt with by the local government, or an employee or committee of the local government or member of the council of the local government, in a particular way, result in a financial gain, loss, benefit or detriment for the person.

5.60B. Proximity interest

- (1) For the purposes of this Subdivision, a person has a proximity interest in a matter if the matter concerns –

- (a) a proposed change to a planning scheme affecting land that adjoins the person's land;
- (b) a proposed change to the zoning or use of land that adjoins the person's land; or
- (c) a proposed development (as defined in section 5.63(5)) of land that adjoins the person's land.

- (2) In this section, land (**"the proposal land"**) adjoins a person's land if –

- (a) the proposal land, not being a thoroughfare, has a common boundary with the person's land;
- (b) the proposal land, or any part of it, is directly across a thoroughfare from, the person's land; or
- (c) the proposal land is that part of a thoroughfare that has a common boundary with the person's land.

- (3) In this section a reference to a person's land is a reference to any land owned by the person or in which the person has any estate or interest.

5.61. Indirect financial interests

A reference in this Subdivision to an indirect financial interest of a person in a matter includes a reference to a financial relationship between that person and another person who requires a local government decision in relation to the matter.

5.62. Closely associated persons

- (1) For the purposes of this Subdivision a person is to be treated as being closely associated with a relevant person if –

- (a) the person is in partnership with the relevant person;
- (b) the person is an employer of the relevant person;
- (c) the person is a beneficiary under a trust, or an object of a discretionary trust, of which the relevant person is a trustee;
- (ca) the person belongs to a class of persons that is prescribed;
- (d) the person is a body corporate –
 - (i) of which the relevant person is a director, secretary or executive officer; or
 - (ii) in which the relevant person holds shares having a total value exceeding –
 - (I) the prescribed amount; or
 - (II) the prescribed percentage of the total value of the issued share capital of the company,

whichever is less;

- (e) the person is the spouse, de facto partner or child of the relevant person and is living with the relevant person;

- (ea) the relevant person is a council member and the person –

- (i) gave an electoral gift to the relevant person in relation to the election at which the relevant person was last elected; or
- (ii) has given an electoral gift to the relevant person since the relevant person was last elected;

- (eb) the relevant person is a council member and the person has given a gift to which this paragraph applies to the relevant person since the relevant person was last elected; or
- (ec) the relevant person is a CEO and the person has given a gift to which this paragraph applies to the relevant person since the relevant person was last employed (or appointed to act) in the position of CEO; or
- (f) the person has a relationship specified in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) in respect of the relevant person's spouse or de facto partner if the spouse or de facto partner is living with the relevant person.

(1A) Subsection (1)(eb) and (ec) apply to a gift if —

(a) either —

- (i) the amount of the gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; or
- (ii) the gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the relevant person at any time during a year and the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; and

(b) the gift is not an excluded gift under subsection (1B).

(2) In subsection (1) —

“electoral gift” means a gift about which the relevant person was or is required by regulations under section 4.59(a) to provide information in relation to an election; **“value”**, in relation to shares, means the value of the shares calculated in the prescribed manner or using the prescribed method.

5.63. Some interests need not be disclosed

(1) Sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 do not apply to a relevant person who has any of the following interests in a matter —

- (a) an interest common to a significant number of electors or ratepayers;
- (b) an interest in the imposition of any rate, charge or fee by the local government;
- (c) an interest relating to —
 - (i) a fee, reimbursement of an expense or an allowance to which section 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99, 5.99A, 5.100 or 5.101(2) refers; or
 - (ii) a gift permitted by section 5.100A; or
 - (iii) reimbursement of an expense that is the subject of regulation made under section 5.101A; or
- (d) an interest relating to the pay, terms or conditions of an employee unless —
 - (i) the relevant person is the employee; or
 - (ii) either the relevant person's spouse, de facto partner or child is the employee if the spouse, de facto partner or child is living with the relevant person;

[(e) deleted]

- (f) an interest arising only because the relevant person is, or intends to become, a member or office bearer of a body with non-profit making objects;
- (g) an interest arising only because the relevant person is, or intends to become, a member, office bearer, officer or employee of a department of the Public Service of the State or Commonwealth or a body established under this Act or any other written law; or
- (h) a prescribed interest.

(2) If a relevant person has a financial interest because the valuation of land in which the person has an interest may be affected by —

- (a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for any area in the district;
- (b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of land in the district; or
- (c) the proposed development of land in the district, then, subject to subsection (3) and (4), the person is not to be treated as having an interest in a matter for the purposes of sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71.

(3) If a relevant person has a financial interest because the valuation of land in which the person has an interest may be affected by —

- (a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for that land or any land adjacent to that land;
- (b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of that land or any land adjacent to that land; or
- (c) the proposed development of that land or any land adjacent to that land, then nothing in this section prevents sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 from applying to the relevant person.

- (4) If a relevant person has a financial interest because any land in which the person has any interest other than an interest relating to the valuation of that land or any land adjacent to that land may be affected by –
- (a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for any area in the district;
 - (b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of land in the district; or
 - (c) the proposed development of land in the district,
- then nothing in this section prevents sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 from applying to the relevant person.
- (5) A reference in subsection (2), (3) or (4) to the development of land is a reference to the development, maintenance or management of the land or of services or facilities on the land.
- 5.65. Members' interests in matters to be discussed at meetings to be disclosed**
- (1) A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest –
- (a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.
- Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) It is a defence to a prosecution under this section if the member proves that he or she did not know –
- (a) that he or she had an interest in the matter; or
 - (b) that the matter in which he or she had an interest would be discussed at the meeting.
- (3) This section does not apply to a person who is a member of a committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(f).
- 5.66. Meeting to be informed of disclosures**
- If a member has disclosed an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting then –
- (a) before the meeting the CEO is to cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and
 - (b) at the meeting the person presiding is to bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before the matters to which the disclosure relates are discussed.
- 5.67. Disclosing members not to participate in meetings**
- A member who makes a disclosure under section 5.65 must not –
- (a) preside at the part of the meeting relating to the matter; or
 - (b) participate in, or be present during, any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter,
- unless, and to the extent that, the disclosing member is allowed to do so under section 5.68 or 5.69.
- Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- 5.68. Councils and committees may allow members disclosing interests to participate etc. in meetings**
- (1) If a member has disclosed, under section 5.65, an interest in a matter, the members present at the meeting who are entitled to vote on the matter –
- (a) may allow the disclosing member to be present during any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter; and
 - (b) may allow, to the extent decided by those members, the disclosing member to preside at the meeting (if otherwise qualified to preside) or to participate in discussions and the decision making procedures relating to the matter if –
 - (i) the disclosing member also discloses the extent of the interest; and
 - (ii) those members decide that the interest –
 - (I) is so trivial or insignificant as to be unlikely to influence the disclosing member's conduct in relation to the matter; or
 - (II) is common to a significant number of electors or ratepayers.
- (1A) Subsection (1) does not apply if –
- (a) the interest disclosed is an interest relating to a gift; and
 - (b) either –
 - (i) the amount of the gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; or
 - (ii) the gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the disclosing member at any time during a year and the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.
- (2) A decision under this section is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the matter together with the extent of any participation allowed by the council or committee.

- (3) This section does not prevent the disclosing member from discussing, or participating in the decision making process on, the question of whether an application should be made to the Minister under section 5.69.
- 5.69. Minister may allow members disclosing interests to participate etc. in meetings**
- (1) If a member has disclosed, under section 5.65, an interest in a matter, the council or the CEO may apply to the Minister to allow the disclosing member to participate in the part of the meeting, and any subsequent meeting, relating to the matter.
- (2) An application made under subsection (1) is to include –
- (a) details of the nature of the interest disclosed and the extent of the interest; and
- (b) any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (3) On an application under this section the Minister may allow, on any condition determined by the Minister, the disclosing member to preside at the meeting, and at any subsequent meeting, (if otherwise qualified to preside) or to participate in discussions or the decision making procedures relating to the matter if –
- (a) there would not otherwise be a sufficient number of members to deal with the matter; or
- (b) the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (4) A person must not contravene a condition imposed by the Minister under this section.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (4) A decision under this section must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the matter.
- 5.69A. Minister may exempt committee members from disclosure requirements**
- (1) A council or a CEO may apply to the Minister to exempt the members of a committee from some or all of the provisions of this Subdivision relating to the disclosure of interests by committee members.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) is to include –
- (a) the name of the committee, details of the function of the committee and the reasons why the exemption is sought; and
- (b) any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (3) On an application under this section the Minister may grant the exemption, on any conditions determined by the Minister, if the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (4) A person must not contravene a condition imposed by the Minister under this section.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- 5.70. Employees to disclose interests relating to advice or reports**
- (1) In this section –
“employee” includes a person who, under a contract for services with the local government, provides advice or a report on a matter.
- (2) An employee who has an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee is providing advice or a report directly to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest when giving the advice or report.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2A) Subsection (2) applies to a CEO even if the advice or report is provided in accordance with a decision made under section 5.71B(2) or (6).
- (3) An employee who discloses an interest under this section must, if required to do so by the council or committee, as the case may be, disclose the extent of the interest.
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- 5.71A. CEOs to disclose interests relating to gifts in connection with advice or reports**
- (1) A CEO who has an interest relating to a gift in a matter in respect of which the CEO proposes to provide advice or a report, directly or indirectly, to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest in a written notice given to the council.
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) A CEO who makes a disclosure under subsection (1) must not provide the advice or report unless the CEO is allowed to do so under section 5.71B(2) or (6).
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

- (3) A CEO who has an interest relating to a gift in a matter in respect of which another employee is providing advice or a report directly to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest when the advice or report is provided.

Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

5.71B. Council or Minister may allow CEOs to provide advice or reports

- (1) In this section —
relevant gift means the gift to which the interest disclosed under section 5.71A(1) relates.
- (2) The council may allow the CEO to provide the advice or report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) relates if –
- (a) the amount of the relevant gift does not exceed the amount prescribed for the purposes of this section; and
 - (b) the council decides that the nature of the interest disclosed is unlikely to influence the CEO in the provision of the advice or report.
- (3) A decision of the council under subsection (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision is made.
- (4) The council may apply to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide the advice or report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) relates if the amount of the relevant gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this section.
- (5) An application under subsection (4) must include —
- (a) details of the nature of the interest disclosed; and
 - (b) any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (6) On an application under subsection (4), the Minister may allow, on any condition determined by the Minister, the CEO to provide the advice or report if the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (7) A decision of the Minister under subsection (6) must be recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision is considered.
- (8) For the purposes of subsections (2)(a) and (4), if the relevant gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the CEO at any time during a year, the amount of the relevant gift is the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts.

5.72. Defence to prosecution

It is a defense to a prosecution under section 5.70(2), 5.71 or 5.71A(1) or (3) if the person proves that he or she did not know that he or she had an interest in the matter.

5.73. Disclosures to be minuted

A disclosure under section 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the disclosure.

3.14 Disclosure of interest affecting impartiality

The disclosure of interests affecting impartiality is dealt with by the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*.

- (1) In this clause —
interest —
- (a) means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest; and
 - (b) includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.
- (2) A council member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting attended by the council member must disclose the nature of the interest —
- (a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to an interest referred to in section 5.60 of the Act.

- (4) Subclause (2) does not apply if a council member fails to disclose an interest because the council member did not know —
 - (a) that they had an interest in the matter; or
 - (b) that the matter in which they had an interest would be discussed at the meeting and the council member disclosed the interest as soon as possible after the discussion began.
- (5) If, under subclause (2)(a), a council member discloses an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting, then —
 - (a) before the meeting the CEO must cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and
 - (b) at the meeting the person presiding must bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before any matter to which the disclosure relates is discussed.
- (6) Subclause (7) applies in relation to an interest if —
 - (a) under subclause (2)(b) or (4)(b) the interest is disclosed at a meeting; or
 - (b) under subclause (5)(b) notice of the interest is brought to the attention of the persons present at a meeting.
- (7) The nature of the interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Regulation 22

3.15 Reports

- (1) The functions of the CEO including to advise the council and implement decisions are dealt with in the Act.

5.41. Functions of CEO

The CEO's functions are to –

- (a) advise the council in relation to the functions of a local government under this Act and other written laws; and
- (b) ensure that advice and information is available to the council so that informed decisions can be made; and
- (c) cause council decisions to be implemented; and
- (d) manage the day to day operations of the local government; and
- (e) liaise with the mayor or president on the local government's affairs and the performance of the local government's functions; and
- (f) speak on behalf of the local government if the mayor or president agrees; and
- (g) be responsible for the employment, management supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees (subject to section 5.37(2) in relation to senior employees); and
- (h) ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law; and

perform any other function specified or delegated by the local government or imposed under this Act or any other written law as a function to be performed by the CEO.

Section 5.41 of the Act

- (2) The CEO may prepare or cause to be prepared any report that in the CEO's opinion requires consideration by the council, including any report of a late or urgent nature.

3.16 Motions of which previous notice has been given

- (1) Unless the Act, Regulations or this local law otherwise provide, a member may raise at a meeting any business that the member considers appropriate, in the form of a motion, of which notice has been given in writing to the CEO.
- (2) Subject to sub clause (3) a notice of motion under subclause (1) is to be signed by the member and given to the CEO at least 7 clear days before the meeting at which it is to be moved.
- (3) A notice of motion must relate to a matter for which the Council is responsible.

Note: matters for which the Council is responsible are dealt with in section 2.7 of the Act

- (4) The requirement to give notice of a motion under subclause (1) does not apply where the proposed motion is relevant to:
 - (a) a recommendation made by or contained in a report on the agenda; or
 - (b) a notice of motion that appears on the agenda,
 and is moved after the motion has been dealt with.
- (5) A notice of motion lapses unless the member who gave the notice or some other member authorised in writing by the member who gave the notice, moves the motion at the meeting at which it is to be considered
- (6) Where a notice of motion is given and lapses in circumstances referred to under sub clause (5), notice of motion in the same terms or the same effect is not to be given again for at least 3 months from the date of the lapse.
- (7) A notice of motion of which the subject matter does not relate to a matter affecting the City, may be ruled out of order by the presiding person.
- (8) Where a notice of motion under subclause (1) contains any word or words which:
 - (a) reflect adversely on the character or actions of a member, officer or other person; or
 - (b) impute any motive to any member or officer; or
 - (c) are offensive or insulting,
 then the CEO:
 - (d) after consultation with the mayor, may reject the motion; or
 - (e) after consultation with the member who submitted the motion, may amend the form but not the substance of the motion so as to delete the offensive or insulting word or words.

- (9) If a notice of motion is rejected under subclause (8), the CEO is to provide the reason for its exclusion to all members as soon as practicable.
- (10) Where, prior to a meeting, a member has given notice of motion in accordance with this clause or a member has given notice of a revocation motion in accordance with clause 6.1 and
 - (a) the member is present at the meeting, the member must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting; or
 - (b) the member is not present at the meeting, the CEO must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting.

3.17 Urgent business

- (1) In a case of extreme urgency or other special circumstances, a matter may, on a motion that is carried by the meeting, be raised without notice and decided by the meeting.
- (2) In sub clause (1), a case of extreme urgency or other special circumstance means a matter –
 - (a) that could not reasonably be dealt with at the next ordinary meeting of the council; and
 - (b) it was not reasonable for the notice to be given.

3.18 Meeting closure

At the conclusion of all business or when otherwise determined by the meeting, the presiding person is to declare the meeting closed and state the closing time.

PART 4 - CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

4.1 Official titles to be used

Members, when referring to others, must refer to them by their titles of mayor, deputy mayor, councillor, or in the case of an employee by the employee's title.

4.2 Seating

- ~~(1)~~ At the first meeting following each ordinary election, the CEO is to allocate a seat in the Council chamber to each member.
- ~~(2)~~(1)
- ~~(3)~~ ~~The deputy mayor is to be allocated a seat in the council chamber next to the fellow ward representative of the deputy mayor.~~
- ~~(4)~~(2) Each member must occupy his or her allocated position when present at a meeting of the council. ~~until the council decides to reallocate positions.~~
- ~~(5)~~(3) The Council may, at any time, reallocate a seat in the Council Chamber to each member.
- ~~(6)~~(4) The CEO is to sit immediately to the right of the mayor.

~~(7)~~(5) For the avoidance of doubt, a member must not sit in the public gallery during a meeting.

4.3 Distinguished visitor seating

If a distinguished visitor is present at a meeting of the Council, the presiding person may invite that person to sit beside the presiding person or at the meeting table.

4.4 Media attendance and seating

Media representatives are permitted to attend meetings of the Council and be seated in that part of the Council Chamber or meeting room that may be set aside for their use, but must leave the meeting during any period when the meeting is closed to the public.

4.5 Members who wish to speak

A member who wishes to speak at a council or committee meeting –

- (1) must indicate his or her intention to speak by raising his or her hand, or by any other method determined by the council or committee; and
- (2) when invited by the presiding member to speak, and unless otherwise determined by the council or committee, must address the meeting through the presiding member.

4.6 Order of speakers

- (1) At a council meeting, where 2 or more members of the council indicate, at the same time, their intention to speak, the presiding member is to decide which member is entitled to be heard first.
- (2) At a committee meeting, the presiding member is first to invite committee members to speak followed, at the discretion of the presiding member, by other members and attendees.
- (3) A decision of the presiding member under this clause is not open to discussion or dissent.

4.7 Members not to interrupt

A member must not ~~:-~~:

- (a) make any noise or disturbance or converse in a loud manner whilst any other member is addressing a meeting;
- (b) interrupt another member who is speaking other than to:-
 - (i) raise a point of order;
 - (ii) to call attention to the absence of a quorum;
 - (iii) to make a personal explanation under clause 4.12; or
 - (iv) to move a procedural motion.

4.8 No reopening of discussion

A member must not reopen a discussion on any Council or committee decision, except to move that the decision be revoked or changed.

4.9 No member to cross the floor

When the presiding person is putting any motion, a member must not cross the floor, and whilst any other member is speaking, must not pass between the speaker and the presiding person or pass behind the presiding person.

4.10 Presiding person may participate in discussion

The presiding person may participate in the discussion of any motion before the meeting provided that the presiding person addresses the meeting before the right of reply is exercised.

4.11 Relevance to debate

When addressing a meeting on any motion or other business, members must confine their remarks to the motion or other business and not digress.

4.12 Personal explanation

- (1) A member must not speak at any meeting, except on the matter then before the Council, unless it is to make a personal explanation.
- (2) A member wishing to make a personal explanation of matters referred to by any other member then speaking, is entitled to be heard -:-
 - (a) immediately if the member then speaking consents at the time; or
 - (b) at the conclusion of the speech if the member then speaking declines to give way.
- (3) A member of the Council permitted to make a personal explanation must confine comments to a succinct statement relating to a specific part of the former speech that may have been misunderstood and the member is not to refer to matters not strictly necessary for that purpose and is not to seek to strengthen his or her former argument by adding new matters or by replying to other members.

4.13 Ruling on questions of personal explanation

The ruling of the presiding person on the admissibility of a personal explanation is final unless a motion of dissent with the ruling is moved before any other business proceeds.

4.14 Point of order

- (1) A member may direct the presiding person's attention to a breach of this local law by any other member and is to specify the grounds of the breach.

- (2) A member expressing a difference of opinion with, or contradicting, a speaker is not to be recognised as raising a point of order.
- (3) The presiding person is to decide all points of order and the decision of the presiding person is final unless in any particular case, the council then resolves that a different ruling is to be substituted for the ruling given by the presiding person.
- (4) A motion, amendment or other business ruled to be out of order, is to be no longer discussed and requires no resolution.
- (5) Where anything said or done by a member is ruled out of order, the presiding person may require the member to make an explanation, retraction or apology as the case may be.

4.15 Preservation of order – Council members

- (1) The presiding person is to preserve order at all times and may call any member to order whenever in the presiding person's opinion, there is cause to do so.
- (2) Any member who acts in breach of this clause may be ruled by the presiding person to be out of order.
- (3) Where a member persists in any conduct which the presiding person deems is out of order, or refuses to make any explanation, retraction or apology required by the presiding person, then the presiding person may direct the member to refrain from taking any further part in the debate of the item, other than by recording the member's vote and the member must comply with that direction.

4.16 Prevention of Disturbance

A member or an employee ~~is~~

- (a) must ensure that hand held mobile devices are turned to silent during meetings of council and committees of council;
- (b) must only use hand held mobile devices sparingly and discreetly during meetings; and
- ~~(c) must not, during a confidential session, use hand held mobile devices other than to refer to Council meeting papers. ; and~~
- ~~(d)~~
- ~~(e)(c) if, after being warned, the member or employee acts contrary to this clause or refuses or fails to comply with a direction by the presiding member, the presiding member may request that person leave the meeting room.~~

4.17 Preservation of order – members of the public

- (1) Any member of the public addressing the Council is to extend due courtesy and respect to the Council and the processes under which they

operate and must take direction from the presiding person whenever called upon to do so.

- (2) A person observing a meeting, must not create a disturbance at a meeting, by interrupting or interfering with the proceedings, whether by expressing approval or dissent, by conversing or by any other means.
- (3) Where a person is considered by the presiding person or the council to be in breach of sub clauses (1) or (2) the presiding person or the council may direct the offending person to leave the meeting room and the person must immediately comply with that direction.
- (4) A person failing to comply with a direction given under ~~sub-clauses~~subclauses (1) or (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

4.18 Serious disorder

- (1) If the presiding person is of the opinion that by reason of serious disorder or otherwise, the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued, the presiding person may adjourn the meeting for a period of not less than 5 minutes but no more than 15 minutes.
- (2) On resumption, the debate is to continue at the point at which the meeting was adjourned.
- (3) If, having once adjourned the meeting, the presiding person is again of the opinion that the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued the presiding person may adjourn the meeting to another date.

PART 5 – MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

5.1 Recommendations in reports

- (1) Where a motion, if carried, would be significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of an employee (but not a motion to only note the matter or to return the recommendation for further consideration), the written reasons are to be recorded in the minutes for that meeting.
- (2) A recommendation made by or contained in a report may, but need not be, moved.
- (3) A motion may be moved that a recommendation made by or contained in a report be referred back for further consideration.

5.2 Adoption by exception resolution

- (1) In this clause adoption by exception resolution means –
 - (a) a resolution of the council that has the effect of adopting, for each of a number of specifically identified reports, the committee or employee recommendation as the council resolution; and

- (b) a resolution of a committee that has the effect of adopting, for each of a number of specifically identified reports, the employee recommendation as the committee resolution.
- (2) The council or a committee may pass an adoption by exception resolution.
- (3) An adoption by exception resolution may not be used for a matter –
 - (a) that requires an absolute majority;
 - (b) in which an interest has been disclosed;
 - (c) that is a matter on which a member wishes to make a statement; or
 - (d) that is a matter on which a member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.

5.3 Motions

- (1) A member proposing a primary motion or amendment must state its substance before addressing the meeting and if so required by the presiding person must put the motion or amendment in writing.
- (2) The presiding person or the meeting by resolution, may require a complicated motion to be divided into 2 or more motions.

5.4 No opposition to motions

- (1) On a motion being moved and seconded, the presiding person may then ask the meeting if any member opposes it.
- (2) If no member signifies opposition to the motion the presiding person may then take the vote without debate.
- (3) If a member signifies opposition to a motion, the motion shall be dealt with according to this local law.

5.5 Motions to be seconded

- (1) Subject to subclause (2) a motion or amendment is not to be discussed or put to the vote unless seconded.
- (2) A nomination to any position is not required to be seconded.
- (3) A member seconding a motion is to be taken to have reserved the right to speak on the motion later in the debate.

5.6 Withdrawing motions

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover, with the consent of the council, and no member is to speak on it after it has been withdrawn.

5.7 One motion at a time

Only one motion is to be debated at any one time.

5.8 Limitation on members speaking

- (1) Only the mover of a motion or an amendment may speak twice on the same motion or the same amendment.
- (2) The mover of a motion or an amendment ~~is~~
 - (a) is to speak to that motion or amendment first, after it has been seconded; and
 - (b) has the right of reply and in exercising that right is to confine the reply to previous speakers' comments and not introduce any new matters.
- (3) A member must not speak on any motion or an amendment after the mover has replied.
- (4) A member may only speak on a motion or an amendment, or reply, for a period of 5 minutes, unless an extension of time is granted by the council by simple majority without debate, but is not to exceed 10 minutes in total.
- (5) The council may suspend the operation of this clause during debate on a motion.

5.9 Questions during debate

- (1) Subject to clause 5.8 (Limitation on members speaking) a member may ask a question at any time during the debate on a motion or an amendment before the mover of the motion or amendment has replied.
- (2) A member who asks one or more questions will not be taken to have spoken on the matter.

5.10 Amendments

- (1) A member may move an amendment to a primary motion, at any time during debate on the motion, except ~~is~~
 - (a) when the mover has been called by the presiding person to exercise the right of reply; or
 - (b) during debate on a procedural motion.
- (2) A member who wishes to move an amendment -
 - (a) is to state the substance of the motion before speaking to it; and
 - (b) is to put the amendment in writing; if –

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- (i) in the opinion of the presiding member, the amendment is significantly different to the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee (including a person who, under a contract for services with the City, provides advice or a report on the matter); or
 - (ii) he or she is otherwise required to do so by the presiding member.
- (3) The written terms of the motion or amendment are to be given to the CEO who is to ensure that they are recorded in the minutes.
- (4) Every amendment is to be relevant and not negate the motion in respect of which it is moved.
- (5) An amendment to a motion is to take only one of the following forms –:
 - (a) that certain words be omitted;
 - (b) that certain words be omitted and others substituted or added; or
 - (c) that certain words be added.
- (6) Only one amendment is to be discussed at a time, but as often as an amendment is lost, another amendment may be moved before the primary motion is put to the vote.
- (7) Where an amendment is carried, one further successful amendment to the primary motion, as amended, and no more, may be carried.
- (8) Where an amendment is carried, the primary motion as amended is, for all purposes of subsequent debate and subject only to sub clause (4), to be treated as a primary motion.

PART 6 – REVOCATION MOTIONS

6.1 Revocation motions

- (1) The requirements for support of a motion for revocation or change of a Council decision are dealt with in the Act and Regulations.

10.	<i>Revoking or changing decisions made at council or committee meetings - s. 5.25(1)(e)</i>
(1)	<i>If a decision has been made at a council or a committee meeting then any motion to revoke or change the decision must be supported –</i>
(a)	<i>in the case where an attempt to revoke or change the decision had been made within the previous 3 months but had failed, by an absolute majority; or</i>
(b)	<i>in any other case, by at least 1/3 of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of members of the council or committee,</i>
	<i>inclusive of the mover.</i>
(1a)	<i>Notice of a motion to revoke or change a decision referred to in subregulation (1) is to be signed by members of the council or committee numbering at least 1/3 of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of members of the council or committee, inclusive of the mover.</i>

(2)	<i>If a decision has been made at a council or a committee meeting then any decision to revoke or change the first-mentioned decision must be made by an absolute majority;</i>
(3)	<i>This regulation does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.</i>
Regulation 10	

(2) In this clause:

(a) **“relevant meeting”**, where used in relation to a revocation motion, means —;

- (i) the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice of the revocation motion; or
- (ii) if that meeting is adjourned before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the resumption of the adjourned meeting; or
- (iii) if that meeting is closed before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the next ordinary meeting or a special meeting convened to consider those matters not considered prior to the closure of the meeting; or
- (iv) if the motion is deferred by the council to another meeting of the council, then at that other meeting,

as the case may be;

(b) **“revocation motion”** means a motion to revoke or change a decision made at a council meeting.

(3) This clause does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.

(4) A member wishing to move a revocation motion at a meeting of the council must give to the CEO notice of the revocation motion, which is to —;

- (a) be in writing;
- (b) specify the decision proposed to be revoked or changed;
- (c) include a reason or reasons for the revocation motion;
- (d) be signed by the number of members required by law to support the motion to revoke or change the decision referred to in the revocation motion;
- (e) specify the date of the ordinary or special meeting of the council, as the case may be, which next follows the expiry of 7 clear days after the notice is given to the CEO;
- (f) be given to the CEO not less than 7 clear days prior to the date of the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice.

- (5) (a) If, at the relevant meeting, the member who gave the notice of the revocation motion, is present, then the presiding person is to call on that member to move the revocation motion.
- (b) If that member is not present or, being present, does not move the revocation motion when called upon to do so by the presiding person, then notwithstanding 3.16 any member of the Council may move the revocation motion.
- (6) Where notice of a revocation motion is given in accordance with the requirements of this clause, then the CEO must not implement or continue to implement, the decision the subject of the revocation motion until ~~the~~
 - (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,
at the relevant meeting.
- (7) A notice of revocation motion given in accordance with the requirements of this clause is to lapse when ~~the~~
 - (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,
at the relevant meeting.
- (8) Subclauses (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of clause 3.16 do not apply where the motion is a revocation motion.
- (9) For the avoidance of doubt subclauses (6), (7), (8) and (9) of clause 3.16 are to apply where the motion is a revocation motion.
- (10) A motion that a revocation motion be deferred is only to be carried by the decision of an absolute majority.

6.2 Voting

- (1) Voting at meetings is dealt with in the Act and the Regulations.

<p>(1) Each council member and each member of a committee who is present at a meeting of the council or committee is entitled to one vote.</p>
--

(2)	Subject to section 5.67, each council member and each member of a committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated who is present at a meeting of the council or committee is to vote.
(3)	If the votes of members present at a council or a committee meeting are equally divided, the person presiding is to cast a second vote.
(4)	If a member of a council or a committee specifically requests that there be recorded — (a) his or her vote; or (b) the vote of all members present, on a matter voted on at a meeting of the council or the committee, the person presiding is to cause the vote or votes, as the case may be, to be recorded in the minutes.
(5)	A person who fails to comply with subsection (2) or (3) commits an offence.

[Section 5.21 of the Act]

Voting at a council or committee meeting is to be conducted so that no voter's vote is secret.

[Regulation 9 of the Regulations]

6.3 Method of taking vote

In taking the vote on any motion, the presiding member –

- (1) is to put the motion, first in the affirmative, and then in the negative;
- (2) may put the motion in this way as often as may be necessary to enable him or her to determine whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority of votes;
- (3) is to count and determine the votes of members in any way (such as electronically or by a show of hands) that enables a record to be taken of each member's vote; and
- (4) subject to this clause, is to declare the result.

PART 7 – PROCEDURAL MOTIONS AND MOTIONS CONCERNING BEHAVIOUR UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT

7.1 Permissible procedural motions

In addition to proposing a properly worded amendment to a primary motion, a member may, at the conclusion of a speech of any other member or on the conclusion of any business, move any of the following procedural motions without notice, and if seconded, the procedural motion is to be dealt with immediately ⚡:

- (a) that the motion be deferred;
- (b) that the meeting do now adjourn;
- (c) that the motion be now put;
- (d) that the meeting be now closed;
- (e) that the Council sit behind closed doors;
- (f) that the limitation on members speaking be suspended or that the limitation be resumed;

- (g) that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with.

7.2 No debate on procedural motions

- (1) The mover of a motion referred to in each of paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (f) of clause 7.1 may speak to the motion for not more than 5 minutes, the seconder is not to speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.
- (2) The mover of a motion referred to in paragraph (c) of clause 7.1 must not speak to the motion, the seconder must not speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.

7.3 Procedural motions – closing debate – who may move

- (1) No person who has moved, seconded, or spoken for or against the primary motion, or any amendment may move any procedural motion which, if carried, would close the debate on the primary motion or amendment.
- (2) At the same meeting, a member must not move more than one procedural motion, except a motion referred to in paragraph (a), (e) or (f) of clause 7.1.


7.4 Procedural motions – right of reply on primary motion

The carrying of a procedural motion, which closes debate on the primary motion or amendment and forces a decision on the primary motion or amendment does not deny the right of reply to the mover of the primary motion or amendment.

7.5 The motion be deferred – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be deferred” is carried, then all debate on the primary motion and any amendment is to cease and the motion or amendment is to be resubmitted for consideration at a time and date specified in the motion.
- (2) A member who moves “that the motion be deferred” must briefly state the reasons for the deferral when moving.
- (3) A motion that the motion be deferred is not to be moved in respect of the election of a presiding person or the mayor.

7.6 The meeting do now adjourn – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting do now adjourn” is carried then the meeting is to stand adjourned to a time and date specified in the motion, or where no time and date is specified, to such time and date as the presiding person declares.
- (2) Where debate on a motion is interrupted by an adjournment under subclause (1) 

- (a) the debate is to be resumed at the date and time specified as required in subclause (1) and at the point where it was so interrupted; and
- (b) the names of members who have spoken on the matter prior to the adjournment are to be recorded in the minutes; and
- (c) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the debate is resumed.

7.7 The motion be now put – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be now put”, is carried during discussion of a primary motion or amendment then the presiding person is to immediately put the matter under consideration without further debate (subject to clause 7.4).
- (2) If the motion “that the motion be now put” is lost then debate is to continue.

7.8 Meeting be now closed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting be now closed”, is carried, then ~~the~~
 - (a) the presiding person is to forthwith close the meeting, and no further business may be transacted; and
 - (b) any business outstanding on the agenda for that meeting is to be carried forward to the agenda for the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- (2) If the motion “that the meeting be now closed” is carried at a meeting of the Council ~~the~~
 - (a) the names of members who have spoken on the matter are to be recorded in the minutes; and
 - (b) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the outstanding business is resumed.

7.9 Council sit behind closed doors – effect of motion

- (1) The requirements for meetings to be open to the public and the reason that meetings may be closed are dealt with in the Act.

5.23. Meetings generally open to the public

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public –
 - (a) all council meetings; and
 - (b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.
- (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;

(b)	<i>the personal affairs of any person;</i>
(c)	<i>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;</i>
(d)	<i>legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;</i>
(e)	<i>a matter that if disclosed, would reveal –</i>
(i)	<i>a trade secret;</i>
(ii)	<i>information that has a commercial value to a person; or</i>
(iii)	<i>information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person,</i>
	<i>where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;</i>
(f)	<i>a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to –</i>
(i)	<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;</i>
(ii)	<i>endanger the security of the local government's property; or</i>
(iii)	<i>prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety; and</i>
(g)	<i>information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971; and</i>
(h)	<i>such other matters as may be prescribed.</i>
(3)	<i>A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.</i>

- (2) The Council, in one or more of the circumstances dealt with in the Act or the Regulations, may at any time, by resolution, decide to close to members of the public a meeting or part of a meeting..
- (3) If a resolution under sub clause (2) is carried, the presiding member, in consultation with the CEO, will determine who of the CEO or any employee of the City present at the meeting, is to leave meeting.
- (4) Subject to subclause (3), the meeting is to be closed to the public until the council resolves to open the meeting to members of the public.
- (5) Upon the public again being admitted to the meeting the presiding person is to cause the motions passed by the council whilst it was proceeding behind closed doors to be read out including the details of any voting recorded.
- (6) A person failing to comply with a direction made under subclause (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

7.10 Limitation on members speaking be suspended or be resumed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be suspended” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is suspended.

- (2) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be resumed” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is no longer suspended.

7.11 Ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with – effect of motion

If a motion “that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed”, is carried then the ruling of the presiding person about which this motion was moved, is to have no effect and the meeting is to proceed accordingly.

7.12 Motions concerning behaviour under Division 3 of the Code of Conduct

- (1) A motion concerning a complaint about a breach of Division 3 of the Code of Conduct shall –
- (a) be moved by the member who made the complaint; or
 - (b) if the complaint was made by a person who is not a member, moved by any member.
- (2) If a motion moved under sub-clause subclause (1) lapses for want of a mover or seconder, the complaint is taken to have been dismissed.
- (3) There is to be no debate on a motion moved and seconded under sub-clausesubclause (1).
- (4) A motion moved and seconded under sub-clausesubclause (1) cannot be amended.
- (5) If a motion under sub-clausesubclause (1) is moved and seconded then lost, the complaint is taken to have been dismissed.
- (6) If the motion moved and seconded under sub-clausesubclause (1) is carried, the person who moved the motion shall then move a motion in relation to whether further action is warranted and, if so, what action.
- (7) If a motion moved under sub-clause subclause (6) lapses for want of a seconder, Council is taken to have determined that no further action is warranted in respect of the breach and no further motion may be moved.
- (8) If a motion moved under sub-clause subclause (6) is seconded subject to sub-clause (10). there is to be no debate on the motion.
- ~~(9) — A motion moved and seconded under sub-clause subclause (6) cannot be amended other than to address comments made under sub-clause (10).~~
- ~~(10) —~~
- ~~(11) — If a motion moved under sub-clause (6) is seconded, the councillor found to have breached the Code is to be provided with the opportunity to comment on the proposed action.~~
- ~~(12) —~~
- ~~(13) — Any comment made by a councillor under sub-clause (10) is to be limited to whether or not they view the proposed action as acceptable.~~
- ~~(14) —~~

~~(15) If a motion moved under sub-clause (6) is lost, council is taken to have determined that no further action is warranted in respect of the breach and no further motion may be moved.~~

PART 8 – CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

8.1 Dealing with Proponents

(1) In this clause ~~—~~:

“Proponent” means a proponent of a Proposal and includes a person who represents the interests of a Proponent;

“Proposal” means ~~—~~:

- (a) a proposed subdivision of land;
- (b) a proposed development of land;
- (c) a proposal involving the exercise of discretion under a planning scheme or under a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme;
- (d) a proposed change to a planning scheme including a proposed change to the zoning of land; or
- (e) a proposed change to a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme.

(2) This clause applies where a Proposal is, or is likely, to be considered by the council.

(3) A member must ~~—~~:

- (a) not make any statements or express any views to a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal which purports to be on behalf of the council or the City;
- (b) be alert to the motives and interests of a Proponent;
- (c) be aware of which person, organisation or company that the Proponent is representing;
- (d) not give any undertaking to a Proponent or any person interested in the Proposal;
- (e) not do or say anything which could be viewed as giving a Proponent preferential treatment;
- (f) ensure that persons interested in a Proposal are treated fairly and consistently;
- (g) be alert to attempts by Proponents and parties interested in a Proposal to encourage members to consider matters which are

extraneous or irrelevant to the merits of the decision under consideration; and

- (h) be careful in dealings with a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal who is a former councillor or former employee of the City and make sure that the person is not given or appear to be given favourable or preferential treatment.

8.2 No adverse reflection

- (1) A member must not reflect adversely upon a decision of the council except on a motion that the decision be revoked or changed.
- (2) A member must not use an objectionable expression in reference to any other member.
- (3) A member may request that any words used by a member, be recorded in the minutes immediately after their use.

8.3 Withdrawal of offensive language

- (1) A member who uses an expression which, in the opinion of the presiding person ~~is~~
 - (a) reflects adversely on the character or actions of another member; or
 - (b) imputes any motive to any other member; or
 - (c) is offensive or insulting,

must, when directed by the presiding person, unreservedly withdraw the expression and make an unconditional apology.
- (2) Where a member fails to comply with a direction of the presiding person under subclause (1), the presiding person may refuse to hear the member further on the matter then under discussion and call on the next speaker.

8.4 No participation in public question or public statement time

- (1) A member must not ask a question or make a statement during public question time.
- (2) A member must not sit in the public gallery during a meeting.

PART 9 – MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 Representation on public bodies

When the council is required to appoint or nominate a member/person to a public body, written notice of the vacancy or need for the appointment or nomination is to be given to all members and the council is by resolution to determine the appointment or nomination.

9.2 Improper use of information

The improper use of information is dealt with in the Act.

5.93. Improper use of information

A person who is a council member, a committee member or an employee must not make improper use of any information acquired in the performance by the person of any of his or her functions under this Act or any other written law -

- (a) *to gain directly or indirectly an advantage for the person or any other person or*
- (b) *to cause detriment to the local government or any other person.*

Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

Section 5.93 of the Act

9.3 Meetings of electors

The requirements for meetings of the electors are dealt with the Act and the Regulations.

5.26. Definition

In this Subdivision –

“electors” includes ratepayers.

5.27. Electors' general meetings

- (1) *A general meeting of the electors of a district is to be held once every financial year.*
- (2) *A general meeting is to be held on a day selected by the local government but not more than 56 days after the local government accepts the annual report for the previous financial year.*
- (3) *The matters to be discussed at general electors' meetings are to be those prescribed.*

5.28. Electors' special meetings

- (1) *A special meeting of the electors of a district is to be held on the request of not less than –*
 - (a) *100 electors or 5% of the number of electors - whichever is the lesser number; or*
 - (b) *1/3 of the number of council members.*
- (2) *The request is to specify the matters to be discussed at the meeting and the form or content of the request is to be in accordance with regulations.*
- (3) *The request is to be sent to the mayor or president.*
- (4) *A special meeting is to be held on a day selected by the mayor or president but not more than 35 days after the day on which he or she received the request.*

5.29. Convening electors' meetings

- (1) *The CEO is to convene an electors' meeting by giving –*
 - (a) *at least 14 days' local public notice; and*
 - (b) *each council member at least 14 days' notice,*
of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.

- (2) *The local public notice referred to in subsection (1)(a) is to be treated as having commenced at the time of publication of the notice under section 1.7(1)(a) and is to continue by way of exhibition under section 1.7(1)(b) and (c) until the meeting has been held.*

5.30. Who presides at electors' meetings

- (1) *The mayor or president is to preside at electors' meetings.*
- (2) *If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply the deputy mayor or deputy president may preside at an electors' meeting in accordance with that section.*
- (3) *If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply and –*
- (a) *the office of deputy mayor or deputy president is vacant; or*
- (b) *the deputy mayor or deputy president is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of mayor or president,*
- then the electors present are to choose one of the councillors present to preside at the meeting but if there is no councillor present, able and willing to preside, then the electors present are to choose one of themselves to preside.*

5.31. Procedure for electors' meetings

The procedure to be followed at, and in respect of, electors' meetings and the methods of voting at electors' meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

5.32. Minutes of electors' meetings

The CEO is to –

- (a) *cause minutes of the proceedings at an electors' meeting to be kept and preserved; and*
- (b) *ensure that copies of the minutes are made available for inspection by members of the public before the council meeting at which decisions made at the electors' meeting are first considered.*

5.33. Decisions made at electors' meetings

- (1) *All decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next ordinary council meeting or, if that 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.*

15. Matters for discussion at general electors' meetings - s. 5.27(3)

For the purposes of section 5.27(3), the matters to be discussed at a general electors' meeting are, firstly, the contents of the annual report for the previous financial year and then any other general business.

16. Requests for electors' special meetings - s. 5.28(2)

A request for a special meeting of the electors of a district is to be in the form of Form 1.

17. Voting at electors' meetings - s. 5.31

- (1) *Each elector who is present at a general or special meeting of electors is entitled to one vote on each matter to be decided at the meeting but does not have to vote.*
- (2) *All decisions at a general or special meeting of electors are to be made by a simple majority of votes.*
- (3) *Voting at a general or special meeting of electors is to be conducted so that no voter's vote is secret.*

18. Procedures at electors' meetings - s. 5.31

Subject to regulations 15 and 17, the procedure to be followed at a general or special meeting of electors is to be determined by the person presiding at the meeting.

Sections 5.26 to 5.33 of the Act and regulations 15 to 18 of the Regulations

9.4 Recording of Proceedings

Unless otherwise decided by the meeting 

- (a) The CEO is to ensure that an audio recording is taken of the proceedings of each meeting; and
- (b) Unless with the written authorisation of the presiding member, a person is not to use any electronic, visual or audio recording device or instrument to record the proceedings of a meeting.

9.5 Giving a document to a member

A person, other than a member or an employee, must not give to a member, during a Council or committee meeting or within 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting, any correspondence or other document relating to a matter to be considered by the meeting.

9.6 Cases not provided for in the standing orders

Where there is no provision or insufficient provision is made in this local law, the presiding person is to determine the procedure to be observed.

PART 10 - ENFORCEMENT**10.1 Penalty for Breach**

A person who breaches a provision of these Standing Orders commits an offence.

Penalty: **\$15,000**

3.10. Creating offences and prescribing penalties

(1) A local law made under this Act may provide that contravention of a provision of the local law is an offence, and may provide for the offence to be punishable on conviction by a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$5 000.

Section 3.10 of the Act

10.2 Who can prosecute

Who can prosecute is dealt with in the Act.

9.24. Commencing prosecutions

A prosecution for an offence against a local law may be commenced by -

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- (a) *a person who is acting in the course of his or her duties as an employee of the local government or regional local government that made the local law; or*
- (b) *a person who is authorised to do so by the local government or regional local government that made the local law.*

Section 9.24 of the Act

SCHEDULE

PETITION OF TO THE CITY OF WANNEROO

To the Mayor and/or CEO of the City of Wanneroo

We, the undersigned, do formally request Council’s consideration (*insert details*):

Name, address and contact details of the person to which correspondence in respect of this petition should be addressed (*the **Submitter***):

The names and addresses of the petitioners are as follows:

	Full Name	Address	Signature	Date
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				



STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2021

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
CITY OF WANNEROO
STANDING ORDERS LOCAL LAW 2021

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all powers enabling it, the Council of the City of Wanneroo resolved on *[insert date]* to make the following local law.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1.1 Title

This local law is the *City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2021*.

1.2 Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

1.3 Application and intent

- (1) This local law provide rules that apply to the conduct of meetings of the Council and its committees and to meetings of electors.
- (2) All meetings are to be conducted in accordance with the Act, the Regulations and this local law.
- (3) This local law is intended to result in –
 - (a) better decision making by the council and its committees;
 - (b) the orderly conduct of meetings dealing with council business;
 - (c) better understanding of the process of conducting meetings; and more efficient; and
 - (d) effective use of time at meetings.

1.4 Repeal

The *City of Wanneroo Standing Orders Local Law 2008* is repealed.

1.5 Definitions

- (1) In this local law, unless the contrary intention appears -

absolute majority has the meaning given to it in the Act;

absolute majority –

- (a) in relation to a council, means a majority comprising enough of the members for the time being of the council for their number to be more than 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of member of the council;
- (b) in relation to any other body, means a majority comprising enough of the persons for the time being constituting the body for their number to be more than 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) on the body.

[Section 1.4 of the Act]

Act means the *Local Government Act 1995*;**CEO** means the chief executive officer of the City;**City** means the City of Wanneroo;**Code of Conduct** means the Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates Code of Conduct**Council** means the council of the City;**Councillor** has the meaning given to it in the Act;

councillor means a person who holds the office of councillor on a council (including a person who holds another office under section 2.17(2)(a) or (b) as well as the office of councillor).

[See section 1.4 of the Act]

meeting means a meeting of the Council;**member** has the meaning given to it in the Act;

member, in relation to the council of a local government, means –

- (a) an elector mayor or president of the local government; or
- (b) a councillor on the council (including a councillor who holds another office under section 2.17(2)(a) or (b) as well as the office of councillor).

[Section 1.4 of the Act]

presiding person means the person presiding under section 5.6 of the Act.**Regulations** means the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*;**resolution** means a decision of Council made by the appropriate majority;**schedule** means the Schedule to this local law;**substantive motion** means an original motion, or an original motion as amended, but does not include an amendment motion or a procedural motion.

- (2) Unless otherwise defined, the terms used in this local law has the meaning given to them in the Act and Regulations.

PART 2 - MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

2.1 Ordinary and Special Council meetings

- (1) Ordinary and special Council meetings are dealt with in the Act.

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|---|
| <p>(1) A council is to hold ordinary meetings and may hold special meetings.</p> <p>(2) Ordinary meetings are to be held not more than 3 months apart.</p> <p>(3) If a council fails to meet as required by subsection (2) the CEO is to notify the Minister of that failure.</p> |
|---|

[Section 5.3 of the Act]

- (2) An ordinary meeting of the Council held as determined by the Council, is for the purpose of considering and dealing with the ordinary business of the Council.
- (3) A special meeting of the Council is held for the purpose of considering and dealing with Council business that is urgent, complex in nature, for a particular purpose or confidential.

2.2 Calling Council Meetings

- (1) The calling of meetings is dealt with in the Act.

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| <p>An ordinary or a special meeting of a Council is to be held –</p> <p>(a) if called for by either –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) the mayor; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) at least 1/3 of the councillors, in a notice to the CEO setting out the date and purpose of the proposed meeting; or</p> <p>(b) if so decided by the Council.</p> |
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[Section 5.4 of the Act]

2.3 Convening Council Meetings

The convening of a Council meeting is dealt with in the Act.

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| <p>(1) The CEO is to convene an ordinary meeting by giving each council member at least 72 hours' notice of the date, time and place of the meeting and an agenda for the meeting.</p> <p>(2) The CEO is to convene a special meeting by giving each council member notice, before the meeting, of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.</p> |
|--|

[Section 5.5 of the Act]

Sections 9.50 to 9.54 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and sections 75 and 76 of the *Interpretation Act 1984* deal with how documents can be given to a person.

Under these provisions, notice of a meeting may be given to a member by –

- (a) personally handing the notice to the member;
- (b) sending it by post to the last known address of the member; or
- (c) leaving it for the member at his or her usual or last known place of abode or, if he or she is the principal of a business, at his or her usual or last known place of business.

2.4 Calling committee meetings

A meeting of a committee is to be held -

- (1) if called for in a verbal or written request to the CEO by the Mayor or the presiding member of the committee, advising the date and purpose of the proposed meeting;
- (2) if called for by at least 1/3 of the members of the committee in a notice to the CEO, setting out the date and purpose of the proposed meeting; or
- (3) in accordance with a decision of the Council or the committee.

2.5 Public Notice of meetings

Public notice of meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) In this regulation — meeting details, for a meeting, means the date and time when, and the place where, the meeting is to be held.
- (2) The CEO must publish on the local government's official website the meeting details for the following meetings before the beginning of the year in which the meetings are to be held —
 - (a) ordinary council meetings;
 - (b) committee meetings that are required under the Act to be open to members of the public or that are proposed to be open to members of the public.
- (3) Any change to the meeting details for a meeting referred to in sub-regulation (2) must be published on the local government's official website as soon as practicable after the change is made.
- (4) If a local government decides that a special meeting of the council is to be open to members of the public, the CEO must publish the meeting details for the meeting and the purpose of the meeting on the local government's official website as soon as practicable after the decision is made.

[Regulation 12 of the Regulations]

- (1) When a meeting is adjourned to a day and hour other than the next ordinary meeting, notice of the resumption of the adjourned meeting, if time permits, is to be given to each member specifying the nature of the business to be transacted.

2.6 Public access to agendas and supporting documentation

5

Public access to agendas and supporting information is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) A local government is to ensure that notice papers and agenda relating to any council or committee meeting and reports and other documents which -
 - (a) are to be tabled at the meeting; or
 - (b) have been produced by the local government or a committee for presentation at the meeting,
 and which have been made available to members of the council or committee for the meeting are available for inspection by members of the public and published on the local government's official website from the time the notice papers, agenda or documents were made available to the members of the council or committee.
- (2) Subregulation (1) does not apply if, in the CEO's opinion, the meeting or that part of the meeting to which the information refers is likely to be closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2).

[Regulation 14 of the Regulations]

2.7 Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings

Public access to unconfirmed minutes of meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

- (1) The CEO must publish on the local government's official website -
 - (a) the unconfirmed minutes of each council and committee meeting that is open to members of the public; and
 - (b) if a council or committee meeting is closed to members of the public – that part of the unconfirmed minutes of the meeting that is a record of decisions made at the meeting.
- (2) The unconfirmed minutes of a council meeting must be published within 14 days after the meeting is held.
- (3) The unconfirmed minutes of a committee meeting must be published within 7 days after the meeting is held.

[Regulation 13 of the Regulations]

2.8 Presiding Member

Who presides at a Council meeting is dealt with in the Act.

- (1) The mayor or president is to preside at all meetings of the council.
- (2) If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply the deputy mayor or deputy president may preside at a meeting of the council in accordance with that section.
- (3) If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply and —
 - (a) the office of deputy mayor or deputy president is vacant; or
 - (b) the deputy mayor or deputy president is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of mayor or president,

then, the council is to choose one of the councillors present to preside at the meeting.

[Section 5.6 of the Act]

2.9 Quorum

The quorum for meetings is dealt with in the Act.

The quorum for a meeting of a council or committee is at least 50% of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of member of the council or the committee.

[Section 5.19 of the Act]

2.10 Reduction of a quorum for Council Meetings

The power of the Minister to reduce the number for a quorum and certain majorities is dealt with in the Act.

- (1) The Minister may reduce the number of offices of member required for a quorum at a council meeting specified by the Minister if there would not otherwise be a quorum for the meeting.
- (2) The Minister may reduce the number of offices of member required at a council meeting to make a decision specified by the Minister if the decision is one which would otherwise be required to be made by an absolute majority and a sufficient number of members would not otherwise be present at the meeting.

[Section 5.7 of the Act]

2.11 Reduction of quorum for Committee Meetings

The reduction of a quorum for committee meetings is dealt with in the Act.

The local government may reduce* the number of offices of committee member required for a quorum at a committee meeting specified by the local government if there would not otherwise be a quorum for the meeting.

*Absolute majority required.

[Section 5.15 of the Act]

2.12 Procedure if quorum not present

The procedure where there is no quorum to begin a meeting is dealt with in the Regulations.

If a quorum has not been established within the 30 minutes after a council or committee meeting is due to begin then the meeting can be adjourned –

- (a) in the case of a council, by the mayor or president or if the mayor or president is not present at the meeting, by the deputy mayor or deputy president;
- (b) in the case of a committee, by the presiding member of the committee or if the presiding member is not present at the meeting, by the deputy presiding member;
- (c) if no person referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case requires, is present at the meeting, by a majority of members present;
- (d) if only one member is present, by that member; or
- (e) if no member is present or if no member other than the CEO is present, by the CEO or a person authorized by the CEO.

[Regulation 8 of the Regulations]

2.13 Lapse of quorum

- (1) If at any time during a meeting a quorum is not present –
 - (a) the presiding member is immediately to suspend the proceedings of the meeting for a period of up to 15 minutes;
 - (b) a record is to be taken of all those who have spoken on the subject under consideration at the time of the suspension and is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting;
 - (c) if a quorum is not present at the expiry of the suspension period under paragraph (a), the presiding member may either adjourn the meeting to some future time or date or may extend the extension period for a further period of up to 30 minutes; and
 - (d) if a quorum is not present at the expiry of the extended period of suspension under paragraph (c), the presiding member is to adjourn the meeting to a later time on the same day or to another day.
- (2) If the debate on a motion is interrupted at a meeting, which is suspended due to a quorum not being present –
 - (a) the debate is to be resumed at the resumption of the meeting at the point where it was interrupted; and
 - (b) the members who have spoken on the motion before the suspension must not speak again at the resumption of the meeting - except the mover who retains the right of reply.

2.14 Names to be recorded

At any meeting –

- (a) at which there is not a quorum present to begin the meeting; or
- (b) which is suspended or adjourned for want of a quorum,

the names of the members then present are to be recorded in the minutes.

PART 3 - BUSINESS AT MEETINGS

3.1 Business to be specified

- (1) No business is to be transacted at any ordinary meeting of the council other than that specified in the agenda, without the approval of the presiding member or the council.
- (2) No business is to be transacted at a special meeting of the council other than that given in the notice as the purpose of the meeting.
- (3) Subject to subclause (4), no business is to be transacted at an adjourned meeting of the council other than that -

- (a) specified in the notice of the meeting which had been adjourned; and
 - (b) which remains unresolved.
- (4) Where a meeting is adjourned to the next ordinary meeting of the council then, unless the council resolves otherwise, the business unresolved at the adjourned meeting is to be dealt with before considering the officer's reports at that ordinary meeting.

3.2 Order of business

- (1) Unless the council decides otherwise, the order of business at an ordinary meeting of the council is to be as follows -
- (a) Opening
 - (b) Attendances, apologies and leave of absence
 - (c) Public question time
 - (d) Confirmation of minutes
 - (e) Announcements by the presiding person without discussion
 - (f) Questions from members
 - (g) Petitions
 - (h) Declarations of Interest
 - (i) Reports
 - (j) Motions of which previous notice has been given
 - (k) Urgent business
 - (l) Matters for which the meeting may be closed
 - (m) Date and location of the next meeting
 - (n) Closure
- (2) Unless otherwise decided by the council or committee, the items of business for a meeting of the council or committee are to be considered in the sequence that they are listed in the agenda.
- (3) The council or a committee may pass an adoption by exception resolution under clause 5.2.
- (4) At the resumption of an adjourned meeting the only business to be transacted is that which remains outstanding on the agenda of the adjourned meeting.

3.3 Grant of leave of absence

- (1) The grant of leave of absence is dealt with in the Act.

- | | |
|------|--|
| (1) | A council may, by resolution, grant leave of absence, to a member. |
| (2) | Leave is not to be granted to a member in respect of more than 6 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council without the approval of the Minister unless all of the meetings are within a period of 3 months. |
| (3A) | Leave is not to be granted in respect of — |
| | (a) a meeting that has concluded; or |
| | (b) the part of a meeting before the granting of leave. |
| (3) | The granting of the leave, or refusal to grant the leave and reasons for that refusal, is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. |
| (4) | A member who is absent, without first obtaining leave of the council, throughout 3 consecutive ordinary meetings of the council is disqualified from continuing his or |

	her membership of the council, unless all of the meetings are within a 2 month period.
(5A)	If the council holds 3 or more ordinary council meetings within a 2 month period, and a member is absent without leave throughout each of those meetings, the member is disqualified if he or she is absent without leave throughout the ordinary meeting of the council immediately following the end of that period.
(5)	The non-attendance of a member at the time and place appointed for an ordinary meeting of the council does not constitute absence from an ordinary meeting of the council –
	(a) if no meeting of the council at which a quorum is present is actually held on that day; or
	(b) if the non-attendance occurs while –
	(i) the member has ceased to act as a member after written notice has been given to the member under section 2.27(3) and before written notice has been given to the member under section 2.27(5);
	(ii) while proceedings in connection with the disqualification of the member have been commenced and are pending;
	(iiia) while the member is suspended under 5.117(1)(a)(iv); or
	(iii) while the election of the member is disputed and proceedings relating to the disputed election have been commenced and are pending.
(6)	A member who before the commencement of the Local Government Amendment Act 2009 section 5 was granted leave during an ordinary meeting of the council from which the member was absent is to be taken to have first obtained leave for the remainder of that meeting.

[Section 2.25 of the Act]

- (2) A member who requests a leave of absence need not put the request in writing but must state the period of leave and the reasons for the request.

3.4 Public question time for the public at meetings

Public question time at meetings is dealt with in the Act and Administration Regulations.

- (1) Time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to at –
- (a) every ordinary meeting of a council; and
- (b) such other meetings of councils or committees as may be prescribed.
- (2) Procedures and the minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at council or committee meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

[Section 5.24 of the Act]

3.5 Question time for the public at certain meetings

Question time for the public at certain meetings is dealt with in the Regulations.

- For the purposes of section 5.24(1)(b), the meetings at which time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to are –
- (a) every special meeting of a council;
- (b) every meeting of a committee to which the local government has delegated a power or duty.

[Regulation 5 of the Regulations]

3.6 Minimum question time for the public

Minimum question time for the public is dealt with in the Regulations.

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| (1) | The minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at ordinary meetings of councils and meetings referred to in regulation 5 is 15 minutes. |
| (2) | Once all the questions raised by members of the public have been asked and responded to at a meeting referred to in subregulation (1), nothing in these regulations prevents the unused part of the minimum question time period from being used for other matters. |

[Regulation 6 of the Regulations]

3.7 Procedures for question time for the public

Procedures for question time for the public are dealt with in the Regulations.

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|-----|---|
| (1) | Procedures for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) are to be determined –

<div style="margin-left: 20px;"> (a) by the person presiding at the meeting; or
 (b) in the case where the majority of members of the council or committee present at the meeting disagree with the person presiding, by the majority of those members,
 having regard to the requirements of subregulations (2) and (3). </div> |
| (2) | The time allocated to the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to precede the discussion of any matter that requires a decision to be made by the council or the committee, as the case may be. |
| (3) | Each member of the public who wishes to ask a question at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to be given an equal and fair opportunity to ask the question and receive a response. |
| (4) | Nothing in subregulation (3) requires –
<div style="margin-left: 20px;"> (a) a council to answer a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the local government;
 (b) a council at a special meeting to answer a question that does not relate to the purpose of the meeting; or
 (c) a committee to answer a question that does not relate to a function of the committee. </div> |
| (5) | If, during the time allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to, a question relating to a matter in which a relevant person has an interest, as referred to in section 5.60, is directed to the relevant person, the relevant person is to –
<div style="margin-left: 20px;"> (a) declare that he or she has an interest in the matter; and
 (b) allow another person to respond to the question. </div> |

[Regulation 7 of the Regulations]

3.8 Other procedures for question time for the public

- (1) A member of the public who wishes to ask a question during question time must –
 - (a) first state their name and address;
 - (b) direct the questions to the presiding member;
 - (c) ask the question briefly and concisely;
 - (d) limit any preamble to matters directly relevant to the question; and
 - (e) ensure that the question is not accompanied by any expression of opinion, statement of fact or other comment, except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.
- (2) A question may be taken on notice by the Council or committee for later response.

3.9 Confirmation of minutes

- (1) The requirements for keeping minutes of meetings and the content of minutes are dealt with in the Act and the Regulations.

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| 1) | The person presiding at a meeting of a council or a committee is to cause minutes to be kept of the meeting's proceedings. |
| (2) | The minutes of a meeting of a council or a committee are to be submitted to the next ordinary meeting of the council or the committee, as the case requires, for confirmation. |
| (3) | The person presiding at the meeting at which the minutes are confirmed is to sign the minutes and certify the confirmation. |

[Section 5.22 of the Act]

- | | |
|---|---|
| The content of minutes of a meeting of a council or a committee is to include — | |
| (a) | the names of the members present at the meeting; |
| (b) | where a member enters or leaves the meeting during the course of the meeting, the time of entry or departure, as the case requires, in the chronological sequence of the business of the meeting; |
| (c) | details of each motion moved at the meeting, the mover and the outcome of the motion; |
| (d) | details of each decision made at the meeting; |
| (da) | written reasons for each decision made at the meeting that is significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee as defined in section 5.70 (but not a decision to only note the matter or to return the recommendation for further consideration); |
| (e) | a summary of each question raised by members of the public at the meeting and a summary of the response to the question; and |
| (f) | in relation to each disclosure made under section 5.65 or 5.70 in relation to the meeting, where the extent of the interest has also been disclosed, the extent of the interest". |
| (g) | each document attached to an agenda relating to a council or committee meeting unless the meeting or that part of the meeting to which the document refers is closed to members of the public. |

[Regulation 11 of the Regulations]

- (2) When minutes are confirmed, the only discussion permitted is that relating to the accuracy of the minutes as a record of the proceedings.

3.10 Announcements by presiding person without discussion

At any meeting of the council the presiding person may announce or raise any matter of interest or affecting the City and there is not to be any discussion on the matter.

3.11 Questions from members

- (1) (a) The item of business "Questions from Members" is to provide members with an opportunity to raise questions with the Mayor and the council.
- (b) Questions are to relate only to the business of the council.
- (c) A member asking questions may address the council for a maximum of 3 minutes.
- (2) (a) A minimum of 15 minutes is to be allowed to the item "Questions from Members".

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- (b) If there are insufficient questions to fill the allocated time then the presiding person is to move on to the next item.
- (3) (a) Whenever possible, questions are to be submitted in writing at least 30 hours prior to the start of the meeting.
- (b) Questions submitted in writing are to be dealt with first.
- (4) (a) At an ordinary meeting, only questions relating to matters affecting the council are to be answered.
- (b) At a special meeting, only questions relating to the purpose of the meeting are to be answered.
- (c) Questions may be taken on notice and responded to after the meeting.
- (5) The presiding person is to control the item "Questions from Members" and is to ensure that any member writing to ask a question is given a fair and equal opportunity to do so.
- (6) If a question is directed to a member or an employee who has an interest in the subject matter of the question then the member or employee is to declare the interest and allow another member or employee to respond to the question.

3.12 Petitions

- (1) A petition received by a member or the CEO is to be presented to the next ordinary Council meeting.
- (2) Any petition to the Council is -
 - (a) as far as practicable to be prepared in the form prescribed in the Schedule;
 - (b) to be addressed to the Council and forwarded to a member or the CEO; and
 - (c) to state the name and address of the person to whom correspondence in respect of the petition may be served.
- (3) Once a petition is presented to the Council, a motion may be moved to receive the petition and refer it to the CEO for action.

3.13 Disclosure of financial and proximity interests

The requirements for disclosure of any interest as defined in section 5.60 of the Act are dealt with in Part 5 of the Act.

5.59. Definitions

*In this Subdivision, unless the contrary intention appears –
 "extent", in relation to an interest, includes the value and amount of the interest;
 "interest relating to a gift" means an interest that a relevant person has because of the operation of section 5.60 when read with section 5.62(1)(ea), (eb) or (ec);*

"member", in relation to a council or committee, means a council member or a member of the committee;
"relevant person" means a person who is either a member or a person to whom section 5.70 or 5.71 or 5.71A applies.

5.60. When a person has an "interest"

For the purposes of this Subdivision, a relevant person has an interest in a matter if either -

- (a) the relevant person; or
- (b) a person with whom the relevant person is closely associated, has –
- (c) a direct or indirect financial interest in the matter; or
- (d) a proximity interest in the matter.

5.60A. Financial interest

For the purposes of this Subdivision, a person has a financial interest in a matter if it is reasonable to expect that the matter will, if dealt with by the local government, or an employee or committee of the local government or member of the council of the local government, in a particular way, result in a financial gain, loss, benefit or detriment for the person.

5.60B. Proximity interest

- (1) For the purposes of this Subdivision, a person has a proximity interest in a matter if the matter concerns –

- (a) a proposed change to a planning scheme affecting land that adjoins the person's land;
- (b) a proposed change to the zoning or use of land that adjoins the person's land; or
- (c) a proposed development (as defined in section 5.63(5)) of land that adjoins the person's land.

- (2) In this section, land (**"the proposal land"**) adjoins a person's land if –
 - (a) the proposal land, not being a thoroughfare, has a common boundary with the person's land;
 - (b) the proposal land, or any part of it, is directly across a thoroughfare from, the person's land; or
 - (c) the proposal land is that part of a thoroughfare that has a common boundary with the person's land.
- (3) In this section a reference to a person's land is a reference to any land owned by the person or in which the person has any estate or interest.

5.61. Indirect financial interests

A reference in this Subdivision to an indirect financial interest of a person in a matter includes a reference to a financial relationship between that person and another person who requires a local government decision in relation to the matter.

5.62. Closely associated persons

- (1) For the purposes of this Subdivision a person is to be treated as being closely associated with a relevant person if –
 - (a) the person is in partnership with the relevant person;
 - (b) the person is an employer of the relevant person;
 - (c) the person is a beneficiary under a trust, or an object of a discretionary trust, of which the relevant person is a trustee;
 - (ca) the person belongs to a class of persons that is prescribed;
 - (d) the person is a body corporate –
 - (i) of which the relevant person is a director, secretary or executive officer; or
 - (ii) in which the relevant person holds shares having a total value exceeding –
 - (I) the prescribed amount; or
 - (II) the prescribed percentage of the total value of the issued share capital of the company,
 whichever is less;
 - (e) the person is the spouse, de facto partner or child of the relevant person and is living with the relevant person;
 - (ea) the relevant person is a council member and the person –
 - (i) gave an electoral gift to the relevant person in relation to the election at which the relevant person was last elected; or
 - (ii) has given an electoral gift to the relevant person since the relevant person was last elected;

- (eb) the relevant person is a council member and the person has given a gift to which this paragraph applies to the relevant person since the relevant person was last elected; or
- (ec) the relevant person is a CEO and the person has given a gift to which this paragraph applies to the relevant person since the relevant person was last employed (or appointed to act) in the position of CEO; or
- (f) the person has a relationship specified in any of paragraphs (a) to (d) in respect of the relevant person's spouse or de facto partner if the spouse or de facto partner is living with the relevant person.

(1A) Subsection (1)(eb) and (ec) apply to a gift if —

- (a) either —
 - (i) the amount of the gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; or
 - (ii) the gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the relevant person at any time during a year and the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; and
- (b) the gift is not an excluded gift under subsection (1B).

(2) In subsection (1) —

“electoral gift” means a gift about which the relevant person was or is required by regulations under section 4.59(a) to provide information in relation to an election; **“value”**, in relation to shares, means the value of the shares calculated in the prescribed manner or using the prescribed method.

5.63. Some interests need not be disclosed

- (1) Sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 do not apply to a relevant person who has any of the following interests in a matter —
 - (a) an interest common to a significant number of electors or ratepayers;
 - (b) an interest in the imposition of any rate, charge or fee by the local government;
 - (c) an interest relating to —
 - (i) a fee, reimbursement of an expense or an allowance to which section 5.98, 5.98A, 5.99, 5.99A, 5.100 or 5.101(2) refers; or
 - (ii) a gift permitted by section 5.100A; or
 - (iii) reimbursement of an expense that is the subject of regulation made under section 5.101A; or
 - (d) an interest relating to the pay, terms or conditions of an employee unless —
 - (i) the relevant person is the employee; or
 - (ii) either the relevant person's spouse, de facto partner or child is the employee if the spouse, de facto partner or child is living with the relevant person;
 - [(e) deleted]
 - (f) an interest arising only because the relevant person is, or intends to become, a member or office bearer of a body with non-profit making objects;
 - (g) an interest arising only because the relevant person is, or intends to become, a member, office bearer, officer or employee of a department of the Public Service of the State or Commonwealth or a body established under this Act or any other written law; or
 - (h) a prescribed interest.
- (2) If a relevant person has a financial interest because the valuation of land in which the person has an interest may be affected by —
 - (a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for any area in the district;
 - (b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of land in the district; or
 - (c) the proposed development of land in the district, then, subject to subsection (3) and (4), the person is not to be treated as having an interest in a matter for the purposes of sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71.
- (3) If a relevant person has a financial interest because the valuation of land in which the person has an interest may be affected by —
 - (a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for that land or any land adjacent to that land;
 - (b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of that land or any land adjacent to that land; or
 - (c) the proposed development of that land or any land adjacent to that land, then nothing in this section prevents sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 from applying to the relevant person.

	<p>(4) If a relevant person has a financial interest because any land in which the person has any interest other than an interest relating to the valuation of that land or any land adjacent to that land may be affected by –</p> <p>(a) any proposed change to a planning scheme for any area in the district;</p> <p>(b) any proposed change to the zoning or use of land in the district; or</p> <p>(c) the proposed development of land in the district,</p> <p>then nothing in this section prevents sections 5.65, 5.70 and 5.71 from applying to the relevant person.</p> <p>(5) A reference in subsection (2), (3) or (4) to the development of land is a reference to the development, maintenance or management of the land or of services or facilities on the land.</p>
5.65.	<p>Members' interests in matters to be discussed at meetings to be disclosed</p> <p>(1) A member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting that will be attended by the member must disclose the nature of the interest –</p> <p>(a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or</p> <p>(b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.</p> <p>Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.</p> <p>(2) It is a defence to a prosecution under this section if the member proves that he or she did not know –</p> <p>(a) that he or she had an interest in the matter; or</p> <p>(b) that the matter in which he or she had an interest would be discussed at the meeting.</p> <p>(3) This section does not apply to a person who is a member of a committee referred to in section 5.9(2)(f).</p>
5.66.	<p>Meeting to be informed of disclosures</p> <p>If a member has disclosed an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting then –</p> <p>(a) before the meeting the CEO is to cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and</p> <p>(b) at the meeting the person presiding is to bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before the matters to which the disclosure relates are discussed.</p>
5.67.	<p>Disclosing members not to participate in meetings</p> <p>A member who makes a disclosure under section 5.65 must not –</p> <p>(a) preside at the part of the meeting relating to the matter; or</p> <p>(b) participate in, or be present during, any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter,</p> <p>unless, and to the extent that, the disclosing member is allowed to do so under section 5.68 or 5.69.</p> <p>Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.</p>
5.68.	<p>Councils and committees may allow members disclosing interests to participate etc. in meetings</p> <p>(1) If a member has disclosed, under section 5.65, an interest in a matter, the members present at the meeting who are entitled to vote on the matter –</p> <p>(a) may allow the disclosing member to be present during any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter; and</p> <p>(b) may allow, to the extent decided by those members, the disclosing member to preside at the meeting (if otherwise qualified to preside) or to participate in discussions and the decision making procedures relating to the matter if –</p> <p>(i) the disclosing member also discloses the extent of the interest; and</p> <p>(ii) those members decide that the interest –</p> <p>(I) is so trivial or insignificant as to be unlikely to influence the disclosing member's conduct in relation to the matter; or</p> <p>(II) is common to a significant number of electors or ratepayers.</p> <p>(1A) Subsection (1) does not apply if –</p> <p>(a) the interest disclosed is an interest relating to a gift; and</p> <p>(b) either –</p> <p>(i) the amount of the gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection; or</p> <p>(ii) the gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the disclosing member at any time during a year and the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this subsection.</p> <p>(2) A decision under this section is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the matter together with the extent of any participation allowed by the council or committee.</p>

- (3) This section does not prevent the disclosing member from discussing, or participating in the decision making process on, the question of whether an application should be made to the Minister under section 5.69.
- 5.69. Minister may allow members disclosing interests to participate etc. in meetings**
- (1) If a member has disclosed, under section 5.65, an interest in a matter, the council or the CEO may apply to the Minister to allow the disclosing member to participate in the part of the meeting, and any subsequent meeting, relating to the matter.
- (2) An application made under subsection (1) is to include –
- details of the nature of the interest disclosed and the extent of the interest; and
 - any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (3) On an application under this section the Minister may allow, on any condition determined by the Minister, the disclosing member to preside at the meeting, and at any subsequent meeting, (if otherwise qualified to preside) or to participate in discussions or the decision making procedures relating to the matter if –
- there would not otherwise be a sufficient number of members to deal with the matter; or
 - the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (4) A person must not contravene a condition imposed by the Minister under this section.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (4) A decision under this section must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the matter.
- 5.69A. Minister may exempt committee members from disclosure requirements**
- (1) A council or a CEO may apply to the Minister to exempt the members of a committee from some or all of the provisions of this Subdivision relating to the disclosure of interests by committee members.
- (2) An application under subsection (1) is to include –
- the name of the committee, details of the function of the committee and the reasons why the exemption is sought; and
 - any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (3) On an application under this section the Minister may grant the exemption, on any conditions determined by the Minister, if the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (4) A person must not contravene a condition imposed by the Minister under this section.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- 5.70. Employees to disclose interests relating to advice or reports**
- (1) In this section –
“employee” includes a person who, under a contract for services with the local government, provides advice or a report on a matter.
- (2) An employee who has an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee is providing advice or a report directly to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest when giving the advice or report.
Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2A) Subsection (2) applies to a CEO even if the advice or report is provided in accordance with a decision made under section 5.71B(2) or (6).
- (3) An employee who discloses an interest under this section must, if required to do so by the council or committee, as the case may be, disclose the extent of the interest.
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- 5.71A. CEOs to disclose interests relating to gifts in connection with advice or reports**
- (1) A CEO who has an interest relating to a gift in a matter in respect of which the CEO proposes to provide advice or a report, directly or indirectly, to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest in a written notice given to the council.
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.
- (2) A CEO who makes a disclosure under subsection (1) must not provide the advice or report unless the CEO is allowed to do so under section 5.71B(2) or (6).
Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

- (3) A CEO who has an interest relating to a gift in a matter in respect of which another employee is providing advice or a report directly to the council or a committee must disclose the nature of the interest when the advice or report is provided.

Penalty for this subsection: a fine of \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

5.71B. Council or Minister may allow CEOs to provide advice or reports

- (1) In this section —
relevant gift means the gift to which the interest disclosed under section 5.71A(1) relates.
- (2) The council may allow the CEO to provide the advice or report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) relates if –
- (a) the amount of the relevant gift does not exceed the amount prescribed for the purposes of this section; and
 - (b) the council decides that the nature of the interest disclosed is unlikely to influence the CEO in the provision of the advice or report.
- (3) A decision of the council under subsection (2) must be recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision is made.
- (4) The council may apply to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide the advice or report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) relates if the amount of the relevant gift exceeds the amount prescribed for the purposes of this section.
- (5) An application under subsection (4) must include —
- (a) details of the nature of the interest disclosed; and
 - (b) any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application.
- (6) On an application under subsection (4), the Minister may allow, on any condition determined by the Minister, the CEO to provide the advice or report if the Minister is of the opinion that it is in the interests of the electors or ratepayers to do so.
- (7) A decision of the Minister under subsection (6) must be recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision is considered.
- (8) For the purposes of subsections (2)(a) and (4), if the relevant gift is 1 of 2 or more gifts made by 1 person to the CEO at any time during a year, the amount of the relevant gift is the sum of the amounts of those 2 or more gifts.

5.72. Defence to prosecution

It is a defense to a prosecution under section 5.70(2), 5.71 or 5.71A(1) or (3) if the person proves that he or she did not know that he or she had an interest in the matter.

5.73. Disclosures to be minuted

A disclosure under section 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) is to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting relating to the disclosure.

3.14 Disclosure of interest affecting impartiality

The disclosure of interests affecting impartiality is dealt with by the *Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021*.

- (1) In this clause —
interest —
- (a) means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest; and
 - (b) includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.
- (2) A council member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting attended by the council member must disclose the nature of the interest —
- (a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to an interest referred to in section 5.60 of the Act.

- (4) Subclause (2) does not apply if a council member fails to disclose an interest because the council member did not know —
 - (a) that they had an interest in the matter; or
 - (b) that the matter in which they had an interest would be discussed at the meeting and the council member disclosed the interest as soon as possible after the discussion began.
- (5) If, under subclause (2)(a), a council member discloses an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting, then —
 - (a) before the meeting the CEO must cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and
 - (b) at the meeting the person presiding must bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before any matter to which the disclosure relates is discussed.
- (6) Subclause (7) applies in relation to an interest if —
 - (a) under subclause (2)(b) or (4)(b) the interest is disclosed at a meeting; or
 - (b) under subclause (5)(b) notice of the interest is brought to the attention of the persons present at a meeting.
- (7) The nature of the interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Regulation 22

3.15 Reports

- (1) The functions of the CEO including to advise the council and implement decisions are dealt with in the Act.

5.41. Functions of CEO

The CEO's functions are to –

- (a) advise the council in relation to the functions of a local government under this Act and other written laws; and
- (b) ensure that advice and information is available to the council so that informed decisions can be made; and
- (c) cause council decisions to be implemented; and
- (d) manage the day to day operations of the local government; and
- (e) liaise with the mayor or president on the local government's affairs and the performance of the local government's functions; and
- (f) speak on behalf of the local government if the mayor or president agrees; and
- (g) be responsible for the employment, management supervision, direction and dismissal of other employees (subject to section 5.37(2) in relation to senior employees); and
- (h) ensure that records and documents of the local government are properly kept for the purposes of this Act and any other written law; and

perform any other function specified or delegated by the local government or imposed under this Act or any other written law as a function to be performed by the CEO.

Section 5.41 of the Act

- (2) The CEO may prepare or cause to be prepared any report that in the CEO's opinion requires consideration by the council, including any report of a late or urgent nature.

3.16 Motions of which previous notice has been given

- (1) Unless the Act, Regulations or this local law otherwise provide, a member may raise at a meeting any business that the member considers appropriate, in the form of a motion, of which notice has been given in writing to the CEO.
- (2) Subject to sub clause (3) a notice of motion under subclause (1) is to be signed by the member and given to the CEO at least 7 clear days before the meeting at which it is to be moved.
- (3) A notice of motion must relate to a matter for which the Council is responsible.

Note: matters for which the Council is responsible are dealt with in section 2.7 of the Act

- (4) The requirement to give notice of a motion under subclause (1) does not apply where the proposed motion is relevant to:
 - (a) a recommendation made by or contained in a report on the agenda; or
 - (b) a notice of motion that appears on the agenda,
 and is moved after the motion has been dealt with.
- (5) A notice of motion lapses unless the member who gave the notice or some other member authorised in writing by the member who gave the notice, moves the motion at the meeting at which it is to be considered
- (6) Where a notice of motion is given and lapses in circumstances referred to under sub clause (5), notice of motion in the same terms or the same effect is not to be given again for at least 3 months from the date of the lapse.
- (7) A notice of motion of which the subject matter does not relate to a matter affecting the City, may be ruled out of order by the presiding person.
- (8) Where a notice of motion under subclause (1) contains any word or words which:
 - (a) reflect adversely on the character or actions of a member, officer or other person; or
 - (b) impute any motive to any member or officer; or
 - (c) are offensive or insulting,
 then the CEO:
 - (d) after consultation with the mayor, may reject the motion; or
 - (e) after consultation with the member who submitted the motion, may amend the form but not the substance of the motion so as to delete the offensive or insulting word or words.

- (9) If a notice of motion is rejected under subclause (8), the CEO is to provide the reason for its exclusion to all members as soon as practicable.
- (10) Where, prior to a meeting, a member has given notice of motion in accordance with this clause or a member has given notice of a revocation motion in accordance with clause 6.1 and
 - (a) the member is present at the meeting, the member must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting; or
 - (b) the member is not present at the meeting, the CEO must read the motion or revocation motion to the meeting.

3.17 Urgent business

- (1) In a case of extreme urgency or other special circumstances, a matter may, on a motion that is carried by the meeting, be raised without notice and decided by the meeting.
- (2) In sub clause (1), a case of extreme urgency or other special circumstance means a matter –
 - (a) that could not reasonably be dealt with at the next ordinary meeting of the council; and
 - (b) it was not reasonable for the notice to be given.

3.18 Meeting closure

At the conclusion of all business or when otherwise determined by the meeting, the presiding person is to declare the meeting closed and state the closing time.

PART 4 - CONDUCT OF MEETINGS

4.1 Official titles to be used

Members, when referring to others, must refer to them by their titles of mayor, deputy mayor, councillor, or in the case of an employee by the employee's title.

4.2 Seating

- (1) At the first meeting following each ordinary election, the CEO is to allocate a seat in the Council chamber to each member.
- (2) Each member must occupy his or her allocated position when present at a meeting of the council.
- (3) The Council may, at any time, reallocate a seat in the Council Chamber to each member.
- (4) The CEO is to sit immediately to the right of the mayor.
- (5) For the avoidance of doubt, a member must not sit in the public gallery during a meeting.

4.3 Distinguished visitor seating

If a distinguished visitor is present at a meeting of the Council, the presiding person may invite that person to sit beside the presiding person or at the meeting table.

4.4 Media attendance and seating

Media representatives are permitted to attend meetings of the Council and be seated in that part of the Council Chamber or meeting room that may be set aside for their use, but must leave the meeting during any period when the meeting is closed to the public.

4.5 Members who wish to speak

A member who wishes to speak at a council or committee meeting –

- (1) must indicate his or her intention to speak by raising his or her hand, or by any other method determined by the council or committee; and
- (2) when invited by the presiding member to speak, and unless otherwise determined by the council or committee, must address the meeting through the presiding member.

4.6 Order of speakers

- (1) At a council meeting, where 2 or more members of the council indicate, at the same time, their intention to speak, the presiding member is to decide which member is entitled to be heard first.
- (2) At a committee meeting, the presiding member is first to invite committee members to speak followed, at the discretion of the presiding member, by other members and attendees.
- (3) A decision of the presiding member under this clause is not open to discussion or dissent.

4.7 Members not to interrupt

A member must not -

- (a) make any noise or disturbance or converse in a loud manner whilst any other member is addressing a meeting;
- (b) interrupt another member who is speaking other than to:-
 - (i) raise a point of order;
 - (ii) to call attention to the absence of a quorum;
 - (iii) to make a personal explanation under clause 4.12; or
 - (iv) to move a procedural motion.

4.8 No reopening of discussion

A member must not reopen a discussion on any Council or committee decision, except to move that the decision be revoked or changed.

4.9 No member to cross the floor

When the presiding person is putting any motion, a member must not cross the floor, and whilst any other member is speaking, must not pass between the speaker and the presiding person or pass behind the presiding person.

4.10 Presiding person may participate in discussion

The presiding person may participate in the discussion of any motion before the meeting provided that the presiding person addresses the meeting before the right of reply is exercised.

4.11 Relevance to debate

When addressing a meeting on any motion or other business, members must confine their remarks to the motion or other business and not digress.

4.12 Personal explanation

- (1) A member must not speak at any meeting, except on the matter then before the Council, unless it is to make a personal explanation.
- (2) A member wishing to make a personal explanation of matters referred to by any other member then speaking, is entitled to be heard -
 - (a) immediately if the member then speaking consents at the time; or
 - (b) at the conclusion of the speech if the member then speaking declines to give way.
- (3) A member of the Council permitted to make a personal explanation must confine comments to a succinct statement relating to a specific part of the former speech that may have been misunderstood and the member is not to refer to matters not strictly necessary for that purpose and is not to seek to strengthen his or her former argument by adding new matters or by replying to other members.

4.13 Ruling on questions of personal explanation

The ruling of the presiding person on the admissibility of a personal explanation is final unless a motion of dissent with the ruling is moved before any other business proceeds.

4.14 Point of order

- (1) A member may direct the presiding person's attention to a breach of this local law by any other member and is to specify the grounds of the breach.

- (2) A member expressing a difference of opinion with, or contradicting, a speaker is not to be recognised as raising a point of order.
- (3) The presiding person is to decide all points of order and the decision of the presiding person is final unless in any particular case, the council then resolves that a different ruling is to be substituted for the ruling given by the presiding person.
- (4) A motion, amendment or other business ruled to be out of order, is to be no longer discussed and requires no resolution.
- (5) Where anything said or done by a member is ruled out of order, the presiding person may require the member to make an explanation, retraction or apology as the case may be.

4.15 Preservation of order – Council members

- (1) The presiding person is to preserve order at all times and may call any member to order whenever in the presiding person's opinion, there is cause to do so.
- (2) Any member who acts in breach of this clause may be ruled by the presiding person to be out of order.
- (3) Where a member persists in any conduct which the presiding person deems is out of order, or refuses to make any explanation, retraction or apology required by the presiding person, then the presiding person may direct the member to refrain from taking any further part in the debate of the item, other than by recording the member's vote and the member must comply with that direction.

4.16 Prevention of Disturbance

A member or an employee -

- (a) must ensure that hand held mobile devices are turned to silent during meetings of council and committees of council;
- (b) must only use hand held mobile devices sparingly and discreetly during meetings; and
- (c) must not, during a confidential session, use hand held mobile devices other than to refer to Council meeting papers.

4.17 Preservation of order – members of the public

- (1) Any member of the public addressing the Council is to extend due courtesy and respect to the Council and the processes under which they operate and must take direction from the presiding person whenever called upon to do so.
- (2) A person observing a meeting, must not create a disturbance at a meeting, by interrupting or interfering with the proceedings, whether by expressing approval or dissent, by conversing or by any other means.

- (3) Where a person is considered by the presiding person or the council to be in breach of sub clauses (1) or (2) the presiding person or the council may direct the offending person to leave the meeting room and the person must immediately comply with that direction.
- (4) A person failing to comply with a direction given under subclauses (1) or (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

4.18 Serious disorder

- (1) If the presiding person is of the opinion that by reason of serious disorder or otherwise, the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued, the presiding person may adjourn the meeting for a period of not less than 5 minutes but no more than 15 minutes.
- (2) On resumption, the debate is to continue at the point at which the meeting was adjourned.
- (3) If, having once adjourned the meeting, the presiding person is again of the opinion that the business of the meeting cannot effectively be continued the presiding person may adjourn the meeting to another date.

PART 5 – MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

5.1 Recommendations in reports

- (1) Where a motion, if carried, would be significantly different from the relevant written recommendation of an employee (but not a motion to only note the matter or to return the recommendation for further consideration), the written reasons are to be recorded in the minutes for that meeting.
- (2) A recommendation made by or contained in a report may, but need not be, moved.
- (3) A motion may be moved that a recommendation made by or contained in a report be referred back for further consideration.

5.2 Adoption by exception resolution

- (1) In this clause adoption by exception resolution means –
 - (a) a resolution of the council that has the effect of adopting, for each of a number of specifically identified reports, the committee or employee recommendation as the council resolution; and
 - (b) a resolution of a committee that has the effect of adopting, for each of a number of specifically identified reports, the employee recommendation as the committee resolution.
- (2) The council or a committee may pass an adoption by exception resolution.

- (3) An adoption by exception resolution may not be used for a matter –
 - (a) that requires an absolute majority;
 - (b) in which an interest has been disclosed;
 - (c) that is a matter on which a member wishes to make a statement; or
 - (d) that is a matter on which a member wishes to move a motion that is different to the recommendation.

5.3 Motions

- (1) A member proposing a primary motion or amendment must state its substance before addressing the meeting and if so required by the presiding person must put the motion or amendment in writing.
- (2) The presiding person or the meeting by resolution, may require a complicated motion to be divided into 2 or more motions.

5.4 No opposition to motions

- (1) On a motion being moved and seconded, the presiding person may then ask the meeting if any member opposes it.
- (2) If no member signifies opposition to the motion the presiding person may then take the vote without debate.
- (3) If a member signifies opposition to a motion, the motion shall be dealt with according to this local law.

5.5 Motions to be seconded

- (1) Subject to subclause (2) a motion or amendment is not to be discussed or put to the vote unless seconded.
- (2) A nomination to any position is not required to be seconded.
- (3) A member seconding a motion is to be taken to have reserved the right to speak on the motion later in the debate.

5.6 Withdrawing motions

A motion or amendment may be withdrawn by the mover, with the consent of the council, and no member is to speak on it after it has been withdrawn.

5.7 One motion at a time

Only one motion is to be debated at any one time.

5.8 Limitation on members speaking

- (1) Only the mover of a motion or an amendment may speak twice on the same motion or the same amendment.
- (2) The mover of a motion or an amendment -
 - (a) is to speak to that motion or amendment first, after it has been seconded; and
 - (b) has the right of reply and in exercising that right is to confine the reply to previous speakers' comments and not introduce any new matters.
- (3) A member must not speak on any motion or an amendment after the mover has replied.
- (4) A member may only speak on a motion or an amendment, or reply, for a period of 5 minutes, unless an extension of time is granted by the council by simple majority without debate, but is not to exceed 10 minutes in total.
- (5) The council may suspend the operation of this clause during debate on a motion.

5.9 Questions during debate

- (1) Subject to clause 5.8 (Limitation on members speaking) a member may ask a question at any time during the debate on a motion or an amendment before the mover of the motion or amendment has replied.
- (2) A member who asks one or more questions will not be taken to have spoken on the matter.

5.10 Amendments

- (1) A member may move an amendment to a primary motion, at any time during debate on the motion, except -
 - (a) when the mover has been called by the presiding person to exercise the right of reply; or
 - (b) during debate on a procedural motion.
- (2) A member who wishes to move an amendment -
 - (a) is to state the substance of the motion before speaking to it; and
 - (b) is to put the amendment in writing; if –
 - (i) in the opinion of the presiding member, the amendment is significantly different to the relevant written recommendation of a committee or an employee (including a person who, under a contract for services with the City, provides advice or a report on the matter); or
 - (ii) he or she is otherwise required to do so by the presiding member.

- (3) The written terms of the motion or amendment are to be given to the CEO who is to ensure that they are recorded in the minutes.
- (4) Every amendment is to be relevant and not negate the motion in respect of which it is moved.
- (5) An amendment to a motion is to take only one of the following forms -
 - (a) that certain words be omitted;
 - (b) that certain words be omitted and others substituted or added; or
 - (c) that certain words be added.
- (6) Only one amendment is to be discussed at a time, but as often as an amendment is lost, another amendment may be moved before the primary motion is put to the vote.
- (7) Where an amendment is carried, one further successful amendment to the primary motion, as amended, and no more, may be carried.
- (8) Where an amendment is carried, the primary motion as amended is, for all purposes of subsequent debate and subject only to sub clause (4), to be treated as a primary motion.

PART 6 – REVOCATION MOTIONS

6.1 Revocation motions

- (1) The requirements for support of a motion for revocation or change of a Council decision are dealt with in the Act and Regulations.

10.	<i>Revoking or changing decisions made at council or committee meetings - s. 5.25(1)(e)</i>
(1)	<i>If a decision has been made at a council or a committee meeting then any motion to revoke or change the decision must be supported –</i>
(a)	<i>in the case where an attempt to revoke or change the decision had been made within the previous 3 months but had failed, by an absolute majority; or</i>
(b)	<i>in any other case, by at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of members of the council or committee,</i>
	<i>inclusive of the mover.</i>
(1a)	<i>Notice of a motion to revoke or change a decision referred to in subregulation (1) is to be signed by members of the council or committee numbering at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of offices (whether vacant or not) of members of the council or committee, inclusive of the mover.</i>
(2)	<i>If a decision has been made at a council or a committee meeting then any decision to revoke or change the first-mentioned decision must be made by an absolute majority;</i>
(3)	<i>This regulation does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.</i>
	Regulation 10

- (2) In this clause:

- (a) **“relevant meeting”**, where used in relation to a revocation motion, means -
 - (i) the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice of the revocation motion; or
 - (ii) if that meeting is adjourned before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the resumption of the adjourned meeting; or
 - (iii) if that meeting is closed before the motion is announced by the presiding person, then at the next ordinary meeting or a special meeting convened to consider those matters not considered prior to the closure of the meeting; or
 - (iv) if the motion is deferred by the council to another meeting of the council, then at that other meeting,

as the case may be;
- (b) **“revocation motion”** means a motion to revoke or change a decision made at a council meeting.
- (3) This clause does not apply to the change of a decision unless the effect of the change would be that the decision would be revoked or would become substantially different.
- (4) A member wishing to move a revocation motion at a meeting of the council must give to the CEO notice of the revocation motion, which is to -
 - (a) be in writing;
 - (b) specify the decision proposed to be revoked or changed;
 - (c) include a reason or reasons for the revocation motion;
 - (d) be signed by the number of members required by law to support the motion to revoke or change the decision referred to in the revocation motion;
 - (e) specify the date of the ordinary or special meeting of the council, as the case may be, which next follows the expiry of 7 clear days after the notice is given to the CEO;
 - (f) be given to the CEO not less than 7 clear days prior to the date of the ordinary or special meeting specified in the notice.
- (5) (a) If, at the relevant meeting, the member who gave the notice of the revocation motion, is present, then the presiding person is to call on that member to move the revocation motion.
- (b) If that member is not present or, being present, does not move the revocation motion when called upon to do so by the presiding person, then notwithstanding 3.16 any member of the Council may move the revocation motion.

- (6) Where notice of a revocation motion is given in accordance with the requirements of this clause, then the CEO must not implement or continue to implement, the decision the subject of the revocation motion until -
- (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,
- at the relevant meeting.
- (7) A notice of revocation motion given in accordance with the requirements of this clause is to lapse when -
- (a) the revocation motion is not supported by the number of members of the council required by law to support the motion;
 - (b) no member of the council moves the revocation motion;
 - (c) the motion is moved but not seconded; or
 - (d) the motion is moved and seconded but is not made by the kind of majority required by law,
- at the relevant meeting.
- (8) Subclauses (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of clause 3.16 do not apply where the motion is a revocation motion.
- (9) For the avoidance of doubt subclauses (6), (7), (8) and (9) of clause 3.16 are to apply where the motion is a revocation motion.
- (10) A motion that a revocation motion be deferred is only to be carried by the decision of an absolute majority.

6.2 Voting

- (1) Voting at meetings is dealt with in the Act and the Regulations.

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (1) | Each council member and each member of a committee who is present at a meeting of the council or committee is entitled to one vote. |
| (2) | Subject to section 5.67, each council member and each member of a committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated who is present at a meeting of the council or committee is to vote. |
| (3) | If the votes of members present at a council or a committee meeting are equally divided, the person presiding is to cast a second vote. |
| (4) | If a member of a council or a committee specifically requests that there be recorded — |
| | (a) his or her vote; or |
| | (b) the vote of all members present, |
| | on a matter voted on at a meeting of the council or the committee, the person presiding is to cause the vote or votes, as the case may be, to be recorded in the minutes. |
| (5) | A person who fails to comply with subsection (2) or (3) commits an offence. |

[Section 5.21 of the Act]

Voting at a council or committee meeting is to be conducted so that no voter's vote is secret.

[Regulation 9 of the Regulations]

6.3 Method of taking vote

In taking the vote on any motion, the presiding member –

- (1) is to put the motion, first in the affirmative, and then in the negative;
- (2) may put the motion in this way as often as may be necessary to enable him or her to determine whether the affirmative or the negative has the majority of votes;
- (3) is to count and determine the votes of members in any way (such as electronically or by a show of hands) that enables a record to be taken of each member's vote; and
- (4) subject to this clause, is to declare the result.

PART 7 – PROCEDURAL MOTIONS AND MOTIONS CONCERNING BEHAVIOUR UNDER THE CODE OF CONDUCT

7.1 Permissible procedural motions

In addition to proposing a properly worded amendment to a primary motion, a member may, at the conclusion of a speech of any other member or on the conclusion of any business, move any of the following procedural motions without notice, and if seconded, the procedural motion is to be dealt with immediately -

- (a) that the motion be deferred;
- (b) that the meeting do now adjourn;
- (c) that the motion be now put;
- (d) that the meeting be now closed;
- (e) that the Council sit behind closed doors;
- (f) that the limitation on members speaking be suspended or that the limitation be resumed;
- (g) that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with.

7.2 No debate on procedural motions

- (1) The mover of a motion referred to in each of paragraphs (a), (b), (d) and (f) of clause 7.1 may speak to the motion for not more than 5 minutes, the seconder is not to speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.

- (2) The mover of a motion referred to in paragraph (c) of clause 7.1 must not speak to the motion, the seconder must not speak other than to formally second the motion, and there is to be no debate on the motion.

7.3 Procedural motions – closing debate – who may move

- (1) No person who has moved, seconded, or spoken for or against the primary motion, or any amendment may move any procedural motion which, if carried, would close the debate on the primary motion or amendment.
- (2) At the same meeting, a member must not move more than one procedural motion, except a motion referred to in paragraph (a), (e) or (f) of clause 7.1.

7.4 Procedural motions – right of reply on primary motion

The carrying of a procedural motion, which closes debate on the primary motion or amendment and forces a decision on the primary motion or amendment does not deny the right of reply to the mover of the primary motion or amendment.

7.5 The motion be deferred – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be deferred” is carried, then all debate on the primary motion and any amendment is to cease and the motion or amendment is to be resubmitted for consideration at a time and date specified in the motion.
- (2) A member who moves “that the motion be deferred” must briefly state the reasons for the deferral when moving.
- (3) A motion that the motion be deferred is not to be moved in respect of the election of a presiding person or the mayor.

7.6 The meeting do now adjourn – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting do now adjourn” is carried then the meeting is to stand adjourned to a time and date specified in the motion, or where no time and date is specified, to such time and date as the presiding person declares.
- (2) Where debate on a motion is interrupted by an adjournment under subclause (1) -
 - (a) the debate is to be resumed at the date and time specified as required in subclause (1) and at the point where it was so interrupted; and
 - (b) the names of members who have spoken on the matter prior to the adjournment are to be recorded in the minutes; and
 - (c) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the debate is resumed.

7.7 The motion be now put – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the motion be now put”, is carried during discussion of a primary motion or amendment then the presiding person is to immediately put the matter under consideration without further debate (subject to clause 7.4).
- (2) If the motion “that the motion be now put” is lost then debate is to continue.

7.8 Meeting be now closed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the meeting be now closed”, is carried, then -
 - (a) the presiding person is to forthwith close the meeting, and no further business may be transacted; and
 - (b) any business outstanding on the agenda for that meeting is to be carried forward to the agenda for the next ordinary meeting of the Council.
- (2) If the motion “that the meeting be now closed” is carried at a meeting of the Council -
 - (a) the names of members who have spoken on the matter are to be recorded in the minutes; and
 - (b) the provisions of clause 5.8 apply when the outstanding business is resumed.

7.9 Council sit behind closed doors – effect of motion

- (1) The requirements for meetings to be open to the public and the reason that meetings may be closed are dealt with in the Act.

5.23. Meetings generally open to the public
(1) Subject to subsection (2), the following are to be open to members of the public –
(a) all council meetings; and
(b) all meetings of any committee to which a local government power or duty has been delegated.
(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;
(b) the personal affairs of any person;
(c) a contract entered into, or which may be entered into, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
(d) legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting;
(e) a matter that if disclosed, would reveal –
(i) a trade secret;
(ii) information that has a commercial value to a person; or

(iii)	<i>information about the business, professional, commercial or financial affairs of a person,</i>
	<i>where the trade secret or information is held by, or is about, a person other than the local government;</i>
(f)	<i>a matter that if disclosed, could be reasonably expected to –</i>
(i)	<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;</i>
(ii)	<i>endanger the security of the local government's property; or</i>
(iii)	<i>prejudice the maintenance or enforcement of a lawful measure for protecting public safety; and</i>
(g)	<i>information which is the subject of a direction given under section 23(1a) of the Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971; and</i>
(h)	<i>such other matters as may be prescribed.</i>
(3)	<i>A decision to close a meeting or part of a meeting and the reason for the decision are to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.</i>

- (2) The Council, in one or more of the circumstances dealt with in the Act or the Regulations, may at any time, by resolution, decide to close to members of the public a meeting or part of a meeting..
- (3) If a resolution under sub clause (2) is carried, the presiding member, in consultation with the CEO, will determine who of the CEO or any employee of the City present at the meeting, is to leave meeting.
- (4) Subject to subclause (3), the meeting is to be closed to the public until the council resolves to open the meeting to members of the public.
- (5) Upon the public again being admitted to the meeting the presiding person is to cause the motions passed by the council whilst it was proceeding behind closed doors to be read out including the details of any voting recorded.
- (6) A person failing to comply with a direction made under subclause (3) may, by order of the presiding person, be removed by the police from the meeting room.

7.10 Limitation on members speaking be suspended or be resumed – effect of motion

- (1) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be suspended” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is suspended.
- (2) If a motion “that the limitation on members speaking be resumed” is carried then the operation of clause 5.8 is no longer suspended.

7.11 Ruling by the presiding person be disagreed with – effect of motion

If a motion “that the ruling by the presiding person be disagreed”, is carried then the ruling of the presiding person about which this motion was moved, is to have no effect and the meeting is to proceed accordingly.

7.12 Motions concerning behaviour under Division 3 of the Code of Conduct

- (1) A motion concerning a complaint about a breach of Division 3 of the Code of Conduct shall –
 - (a) be moved by the member who made the complaint; or
 - (b) if the complaint was made by a person who is not a member, moved by any member.
- (2) If a motion moved under subclause (1) lapses for want of a mover or seconder, the complaint is taken to have been dismissed.
- (3) There is to be no debate on a motion moved and seconded under subclause (1).
- (4) A motion moved and seconded under subclause (1) cannot be amended.
- (5) If a motion under subclause (1) is moved and seconded then lost, the complaint is taken to have been dismissed.
- (6) If the motion moved and seconded under subclause (1) is carried, the person who moved the motion shall then move a motion in relation to whether further action is warranted.
- (7) If a motion moved under subclause (6) lapses for want of a seconder, Council is taken to have determined that no further action is warranted in respect of the breach and no further motion may be moved.
- (8) If a motion moved under subclause (6) is seconded there is to be no debate on the motion.
- (9) A motion moved and seconded under subclause (6) cannot be amended.

PART 8 – CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

8.1 Dealing with Proponents

- (1) In this clause -

“Proponent” means a proponent of a Proposal and includes a person who represents the interests of a Proponent;

“Proposal” means -

 - (a) a proposed subdivision of land;
 - (b) a proposed development of land;
 - (c) a proposal involving the exercise of discretion under a planning scheme or under a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme;
 - (d) a proposed change to a planning scheme including a proposed change to the zoning of land; or

- (e) a proposed change to a planning policy or structure plan adopted under a planning scheme.
- (2) This clause applies where a Proposal is, or is likely, to be considered by the council.
- (3) A member must -
 - (a) not make any statements or express any views to a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal which purports to be on behalf of the council or the City;
 - (b) be alert to the motives and interests of a Proponent;
 - (c) be aware of which person, organisation or company that the Proponent is representing;
 - (d) not give any undertaking to a Proponent or any person interested in the Proposal;
 - (e) not do or say anything which could be viewed as giving a Proponent preferential treatment;
 - (f) ensure that persons interested in a Proposal are treated fairly and consistently;
 - (g) be alert to attempts by Proponents and parties interested in a Proposal to encourage members to consider matters which are extraneous or irrelevant to the merits of the decision under consideration; and
 - (h) be careful in dealings with a Proponent or a person interested in a Proposal who is a former councillor or former employee of the City and make sure that the person is not given or appear to be given favourable or preferential treatment.

8.2 No adverse reflection

- (1) A member must not reflect adversely upon a decision of the council except on a motion that the decision be revoked or changed.
- (2) A member must not use an objectionable expression in reference to any other member.
- (3) A member may request that any words used by a member, be recorded in the minutes immediately after their use.

8.3 Withdrawal of offensive language

- (1) A member who uses an expression which, in the opinion of the presiding person -
 - (a) reflects adversely on the character or actions of another member; or

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- (b) imputes any motive to any other member; or
- (c) is offensive or insulting,

must, when directed by the presiding person, unreservedly withdraw the expression and make an unconditional apology.

- (2) Where a member fails to comply with a direction of the presiding person under subclause (1), the presiding person may refuse to hear the member further on the matter then under discussion and call on the next speaker.

8.4 No participation in public question or public statement time

- (1) A member must not ask a question or make a statement during public question time.
- (2) A member must not sit in the public gallery during a meeting.

PART 9 – MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 Representation on public bodies

When the council is required to appoint or nominate a member/person to a public body, written notice of the vacancy or need for the appointment or nomination is to be given to all members and the council is by resolution to determine the appointment or nomination.

9.2 Improper use of information

The improper use of information is dealt with in the Act.

5.93. Improper use of information

A person who is a council member, a committee member or an employee must not make improper use of any information acquired in the performance by the person of any of his or her functions under this Act or any other written law -

- (a) to gain directly or indirectly an advantage for the person or any other person or
- (b) to cause detriment to the local government or any other person.

Penalty: \$10 000 or imprisonment for 2 years.

Section 5.93 of the Act

9.3 Meetings of electors

The requirements for meetings of the electors are dealt with the Act and the Regulations.

5.26. Definition

In this Subdivision –

“electors” includes ratepayers.

5.27. Electors' general meetings

- (1) *A general meeting of the electors of a district is to be held once every financial year.*
- (2) *A general meeting is to be held on a day selected by the local government but not more than 56 days after the local government accepts the annual report for the previous financial year.*
- (3) *The matters to be discussed at general electors' meetings are to be those prescribed.*

5.28. Electors' special meetings

- (1) *A special meeting of the electors of a district is to be held on the request of not less than –*
 - (a) *100 electors or 5% of the number of electors - whichever is the lesser number; or*
 - (b) *1/3 of the number of council members.*
- (2) *The request is to specify the matters to be discussed at the meeting and the form or content of the request is to be in accordance with regulations.*
- (3) *The request is to be sent to the mayor or president.*
- (4) *A special meeting is to be held on a day selected by the mayor or president but not more than 35 days after the day on which he or she received the request.*

5.29. Convening electors' meetings

- (1) *The CEO is to convene an electors' meeting by giving –*
 - (a) *at least 14 days' local public notice; and*
 - (b) *each council member at least 14 days' notice,**of the date, time, place and purpose of the meeting.*
- (2) *The local public notice referred to in subsection (1)(a) is to be treated as having commenced at the time of publication of the notice under section 1.7(1)(a) and is to continue by way of exhibition under section 1.7(1)(b) and (c) until the meeting has been held.*

5.30. Who presides at electors' meetings

- (1) *The mayor or president is to preside at electors' meetings.*
- (2) *If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply the deputy mayor or deputy president may preside at an electors' meeting in accordance with that section.*
- (3) *If the circumstances mentioned in section 5.34(a) or (b) apply and –*
 - (a) *the office of deputy mayor or deputy president is vacant; or*
 - (b) *the deputy mayor or deputy president is not available or is unable or unwilling to perform the functions of mayor or president,**then the electors present are to choose one of the councillors present to preside at the meeting but if there is no councillor present, able and willing to preside, then the electors present are to choose one of themselves to preside.*

5.31. Procedure for electors' meetings

The procedure to be followed at, and in respect of, electors' meetings and the methods of voting at electors' meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

5.32. Minutes of electors' meetings

The CEO is to –

- (a) *cause minutes of the proceedings at an electors' meeting to be kept and preserved; and*

- (b) ensure that copies of the minutes are made available for inspection by members of the public before the council meeting at which decisions made at the electors' meeting are first considered.

5.33. Decisions made at electors' meetings

- (1) All decisions made at an electors' meeting are to be considered at the next ordinary council meeting or, if that 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.

15. Matters for discussion at general electors' meetings - s. 5.27(3)

For the purposes of section 5.27(3), the matters to be discussed at a general electors' meeting are, firstly, the contents of the annual report for the previous financial year and then any other general business.

16. Requests for electors' special meetings - s. 5.28(2)

A request for a special meeting of the electors of a district is to be in the form of Form 1.

17. Voting at electors' meetings - s. 5.31

- (1) Each elector who is present at a general or special meeting of electors is entitled to one vote on each matter to be decided at the meeting but does not have to vote.
- (2) All decisions at a general or special meeting of electors are to be made by a simple majority of votes.
- (3) Voting at a general or special meeting of electors is to be conducted so that no voter's vote is secret.

18. Procedures at electors' meetings - s. 5.31

Subject to regulations 15 and 17, the procedure to be followed at a general or special meeting of electors is to be determined by the person presiding at the meeting.

Sections 5.26 to 5.33 of the Act and regulations 15 to 18 of the Regulations

9.4 Recording of Proceedings

Unless otherwise decided by the meeting -

- (a) The CEO is to ensure that an audio recording is taken of the proceedings of each meeting; and
- (b) Unless with the written authorisation of the presiding member, a person is not to use any electronic, visual or audio recording device or instrument to record the proceedings of a meeting.

9.5 Giving a document to a member

A person, other than a member or an employee, must not give to a member, during a Council or committee meeting or within 30 minutes before the commencement of the meeting, any correspondence or other document relating to a matter to be considered by the meeting.

9.6 Cases not provided for in the standing orders

Where there is no provision or insufficient provision is made in this local law, the presiding person is to determine the procedure to be observed.

PART 10 - ENFORCEMENT

10.1 Penalty for Breach

A person who breaches a provision of these Standing Orders commits an offence.

Penalty: \$1,000

3.10. Creating offences and prescribing penalties

- (1) *A local law made under this Act may provide that contravention of a provision of the local law is an offence, and may provide for the offence to be punishable on conviction by a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$5 000.*

Section 3.10 of the Act

10.2 Who can prosecute

Who can prosecute is dealt with in the Act.

9.24. Commencing prosecutions

A prosecution for an offence against a local law may be commenced by -

- (a) *a person who is acting in the course of his or her duties as an employee of the local government or regional local government that made the local law; or*
- (b) *a person who is authorised to do so by the local government or regional local government that made the local law.*

Section 9.24 of the Act

SCHEDULE

PETITION OF TO THE CITY OF WANNEROO

To the Mayor and/or CEO of the City of Wanneroo

We, the undersigned, do formally request Council’s consideration (*insert details*):

Name, address and contact details of the person to which correspondence in respect of this petition should be addressed (*the **Submitter***):

The names and addresses of the petitioners are as follows:

	Full Name	Address	Signature	Date
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Item 5 Motions on Notice

5.1 Cr Jordan Wright – East Wanneroo Community Reference Group

5.2 Cr Jordan Wright – Upgrade of Wanneroo Road / East Road Intersection

5.3 Cr Glynis Parker – Review of Council Member Continuing Professional Development Policy

Item 6 Late Reports (to be circulated under separate cover)

Nil

Item 7 Public Question Time

Item 8 Confidential

Nil

Item 9 Date of Next Meeting

The next Ordinary Council Meeting has been scheduled for 6:00pm on 10 May 2022, to be held at Council Chamber, Civic Centre, 23 Dundobar Road, Wanneroo.

Item 10 Closure



COUNCIL CHAMBER SEATING DIAGRAM

