



City of Cockburn
Ordinary Council Meeting
Agenda Paper

For Thursday, 12 July 2018



City of Cockburn
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Western Australia 6965

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NOTICE OF MEETING

Pursuant to Clause 2.4 of Council's Standing Orders, an Ordinary Meeting of Council has been called for Thursday 12 July 2018. The meeting is to be conducted at 7:00 PM in the City of Cockburn Council Chambers, Administration Building, Coleville Crescent, Spearwood.

The Agenda will be made available on the City's website on the Friday prior to the Council Meeting.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Stephen Cain', is positioned above the printed name.

Stephen Cain
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CITY OF COCKBURN

SUMMARY OF AGENDA TO BE PRESENTED TO THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 12 JULY 2018 AT 7:00 PM

	Page
1. DECLARATION OF MEETING	5
2. APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING MEMBER (IF REQUIRED).....	5
3. DISCLAIMER (TO BE READ ALOUD BY PRESIDING MEMBER)	5
4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF WRITTEN DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST (BY PRESIDING MEMBER)	5
5. APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE	5
6. WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE	5
7. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE	5
8. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME	5
9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES.....	6
9.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 14/6/2018.....	6
9.2 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING - 21/6/2018.....	6
10. DEPUTATIONS.....	7
11. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF ADJOURNED).....	7
12. DECLARATION BY MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT GIVEN DUE CONSIDERATION TO MATTERS CONTAINED IN THE BUSINESS PAPER PRESENTED BEFORE THE MEETING.....	7
13. COUNCIL MATTERS	8
13.1 MEMBERSHIPS TO VARIOUS MAIN ROADS WA COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUPS	8
14. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION ISSUES.....	11
14.1 SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 135 - RATIONALISATION OF LOT 1 HAMMOND ROAD AND LOTS 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 HAMMOND ROAD STRUCTURE PLANS.....	11
14.2 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - RECONSIDERATION OF PREVIOUS DECISION - CHANGE OF USE - 'SHOP' TO 'SHOP AND LIQUOR STORE (USE NOT LISTED)' - 218 (LOT 804) BEELIAR DRIVE, YANGEBUP.....	20
14.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - RECONSIDERATION OF PREVIOUS DECISION - EXISTING AGRICULTURE INTENSIVE (ORCHARD), MODIFICATIONS TO INDUSTRY GENERAL (LICENCED) (AD PLANT & COMPOST MANUFACTURING BIO	

	FILTERS) AND MODIFICATION TO HOURS OF OPERATION - 203 (LOT 186) ACOURT ROAD, JANDAKOT	32
14.4	PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 134 – REZONING OF FORMER HAMILTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL SITE (INITIATION FOR ADVERTISING)	69
14.5	PLANNING REFORM - DISCUSSION PAPER COMMENTS	76
14.6	JANDAKOT ROAD AND SOLOMON ROAD UPGRADE PROJECT.....	115
15.	FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES.....	146
15.1	LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE FROM MUNICIPAL AND TRUST FUND - MAY 2018	146
15.2	STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS - MAY 2018	172
15.3	CHANGES TO METHOD OF VALUATION USED FOR RATING PURPOSES	197
16.	ENGINEERING & WORKS DIVISION ISSUES	205
16.1	DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2018-2028	205
16.2	FAWCETT ROAD - TRAFFIC CALMING.....	241
17.	COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES.....	291
17.1	COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN - 2018-2022	291
17.2	PROPOSED DOG PARKS AT BIBRA LAKE RESERVE AND MILGUN RESERVE	336
17.3	APPLICATION TO KEEP MORE THAN TWO DOGS AT A PREMISES.....	429
18.	EXECUTIVE DIVISION ISSUES.....	436
19.	MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	436
20.	NOTICES OF MOTION GIVEN AT THE MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION AT NEXT MEETING	436
21.	NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY MEMBERS OR OFFICERS.....	436
22.	MATTERS TO BE NOTED FOR INVESTIGATION, WITHOUT DEBATE	436
22.1	TIMEFRAME OF AGENDAS RECEIVED BY ELECTED MEMBERS	436
22.2	REVIEW OF LPP 3.4 - SERVICE STATIONS	436
23.	CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS	436
24.	RESOLUTION OF COMPLIANCE.....	436
25.	CLOSURE OF MEETING	437

CITY OF COCKBURN

**AGENDA TO BE PRESENTED TO THE ORDINARY
COUNCIL MEETING
TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 12 JULY 2018 AT 7:00 PM**

- 1. DECLARATION OF MEETING**

- 2. APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING MEMBER (IF REQUIRED)**

- 3. DISCLAIMER (TO BE READ ALOUD BY PRESIDING MEMBER)**

Members of the public, who attend Council Meetings, should not act immediately on anything they hear at the Meetings, without first seeking clarification of Council's position. Persons are advised to wait for written advice from the Council prior to taking action on any matter that they may have before Council.

- 4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT OF WRITTEN DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST (BY PRESIDING MEMBER)**

- 5. APOLOGIES & LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

- 6. WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**

Nil

- 7. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE**

Nil

- 8. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

9. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

9.1 MINUTES OF THE ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING - 14/6/2018

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Thursday, 14 June 2018 as a true and accurate record.

9.2 MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL MEETING - 21/6/2018

RECOMMENDATION

That Council confirms the Minutes of the Special Council Meeting held on Thursday, 21 June 2018 as a true and accurate record accurate record subject to amendment of the:

Schedule of Fees and Charges – Cockburn Arc General Membership and Foundation Membership (page 203 and 204 of the Agenda) to read as follows:

<u>Membership General</u>	2017-18	2018-19
Lifestyle Active	20.00	20.50
Flexi Active	23.00	23.50
Lifestyle Aquatic	15.00	15.50
Flexi Aquatic	17.00	17.50
Youth Active	15.00	15.50
<u>Membership Foundation</u>		
Foundation Stage 1	14.95	15.45
Foundation Stage 2	16.95	17.45
Foundation Stage 3	18.95	19.45

Reason for Decision

There was an oversight when submitting the 37 page schedule of fees and charges, The draft copy was selected and not the final copy which contained the new fees for Memberships only. All other fees at the ARC have been held at the 2017-2018 level.

The Officer’s Report submitted at the Special Council Meeting included information on Cockburn ARC membership fees as follows:

“Fees generated from the Cockburn ARC aquatic and recreation facility are budgeted at \$11.60m The only increase for 2018-2019 will be 2% for memberships. All other fees will not be increased.”

The fee increase was rounded up to 50c and applied universally so as to be consistent.

10. DEPUTATIONS

**11. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING (IF
ADJOURNED)**

Nil

**12. DECLARATION BY MEMBERS WHO HAVE NOT GIVEN DUE
CONSIDERATION TO MATTERS CONTAINED IN THE
BUSINESS PAPER PRESENTED BEFORE THE MEETING**

13. COUNCIL MATTERS

13.1 MEMBERSHIPS TO VARIOUS MAIN ROADS WA COMMUNITY REFERENCE GROUPS

Author(s) D Carbon
Attachments N/A

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) nominate Crto the Armadale Road to North Lake Road Bridge Community Reference Group and Cr.....as proxy.
- (2) nominate Cr.....to the Kwinana Freeway northbound widening community reference group and Cr.....as proxy.
- (3) nominate Cr.....to the Murdoch Drive community reference group and Cr....as proxy.
- (4) note that Cr Lara Kirkwood is Council's representative on the Armadale Road upgrade construction reference group, with Cr Sands as proxy.
- (5) note the attendance by engineering and community engagement staff (Charles Sullivan, Jadranka Kiurski and Deanie Carbon) at the series of four meetings as required.

Background

Main Roads Western Australia is constructing five major roads projects in the City of Cockburn. For four projects, it has formed a community reference group to input local knowledge and share information.

The five projects are:

- Armadale Road to North Lake Road Bridge
- Armadale Road Upgrade Construction Reference Group (Tapper Road to Anstey Road)
- Murdoch Drive Connection
- Kwinana Freeway northbound widening (Russell Road to Roe Highway)
- Karel Avenue Upgrade (no community reference group)

Submission

In October 2017 after the local government elections, the City appointed official representatives to various committees. It is now timely

to confirm the City's representation on the community reference groups for these roads projects.

Report

In the past, Main Roads WA has directly approached Elected Members inviting them to join the committees.

It is considered that an Ordinary Council Meeting is the best place to decide Council's formal representation on these committees.

Project	Participants on the committee	Official Council representative
Armadale Road to North Lake Road Bridge Project Community Reference Group	Cr Smith	
Armadale Road Upgrade Construction Reference Group		Cr Kirkwood Cr Sands (proxy)
Kwinana Freeway northbound widening (Russell Road to Roe Highway)	Cr Kirkwood	
Murdoch Drive Connection	Cr Eva	
Karel Avenue Upgrade	Main Roads is not forming a community reference group for this project.	

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Moving Around

Reduce traffic congestion, particularly around Cockburn Central and other activity centres.

Leading & Listening

Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media.

Budget/Financial Implications

Nil

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The formation of community reference groups is an important way to involve and inform our community about these major projects.

Risk Management Implications

It is best practice to formalise Council's representation on external community reference groups.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

14. PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION ISSUES

14.1 SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 135 - RATIONALISATION OF LOT 1 HAMMOND ROAD AND LOTS 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 HAMMOND ROAD STRUCTURE PLANS

Author(s)	T Van der Linde
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lot 1 Hammond Road Structure Plan Map ↓2. Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Hammond Road Structure Plan Map ↓3. Current Scheme Amendment Map ↓4. Proposed Scheme Amendment Map ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) in pursuance of Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* amend the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (“Scheme”) for the following purposes:
 1. Rezoning various lots in Success within ‘Development Area 8 – Success Lakes Development Zone’ from ‘Development’ zone to ‘Residential R20’, ‘Residential R25’, ‘Residential R30’ and ‘Residential R40’ as depicted in the Scheme Amendment Map (Attachment 4).
 2. Reclassifying various lots in Success within ‘Development Area 8 – Success Lakes Development Zone’ from ‘Development’ zone to ‘Parks and recreation’ and ‘Lakes and drainage’ as depicted in the Scheme Amendment Map.
 3. Deleting ‘Development Area 8 – Success Lakes Development Zone’ from various lots in Success as depicted in the Scheme Amendment Map.
- (2) note the amendment referred to in resolution (1) above is a ‘basic amendment’ as it satisfies the following criteria of Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*:

an amendment to the scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that has been approved under the scheme for the land to which the amendment relates if the scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan;
- (3) upon preparation of amending documents in support of resolution (1) above, determine that the amendment is consistent with Regulation 35 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning*

Schemes) Regulations 2015 and the amendment be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (“EPA”) as required by Section 81 of the Act, and on receipt of a response from the EPA indicating that the amendment is not subject to formal environmental assessment, ensure the amendment documentation, be signed and sealed and then submitted to the Western Australian Planning Commission along with a request for the endorsement of final approval by the Hon. Minister for Planning.

Background

The Lot 1 Hammond Road Structure Plan (“Lot 1 Structure Plan”) and the Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Hammond Road Structure Plan (“Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Structure Plan”) are located directly adjacent to each other in Success, and are generally bound by Lakes and drainage reserve at Lot 41 Hammond Road to the north, Thomsons Lake Nature Reserve to the west, Mosman Loop to the south and Hammond Road to the east (“the subject area”).

The Lot 1 Structure Plan was endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (“WAPC”) on 12 August 2004 (see Attachment 1).

The Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Structure Plan was endorsed by the WAPC on 22 December 2005 and modified in 2007 and 2008 under delegated authority (see Attachment 2).

The endorsed Structure Plans have served their purpose in guiding subdivision and development of the area, and development in accordance with the Structure Plans has now occurred.

The proposed Scheme Amendment now seeks to rationalise the Structure Plans into the Scheme.

Submission

N/A

Report

Purpose

The purpose of this basic Scheme Amendment is to rationalise the abovementioned Structure Plans within ‘Development Area 8’ (“DA8”) into the Scheme. This will remove an additional layer of planning added by the Structure Plans that is no longer required. The current Scheme Amendment Map is shown in Attachment 3 and the proposed Scheme Amendment Map is shown in Attachment 4.

The subject area is zoned 'Development' and included within DA 8 pursuant to the Scheme.

The purpose of the 'Development' zone is to require a Structure Plan to guide subdivision and development. The 'DA 8' provisions set out the requirement for a Structure Plan for Residential development and provide guidance on design guidelines, development in buffer areas, floor space requirements for local centres, and deviation of Russell Road (which has occurred sometime ago). Given that the Structure Plans were approved in accordance with these requirements and has now been implemented, these provisions serve no further purpose and are proposed to be deleted from the subject area. It is noted that the provisions of DA 8 apply to various other structure plan areas outside of the subject area and will continue to apply to these areas.

The proposed amendment will rezone and reclassify the subject area from 'Development' zone and 'DA 8' to the correlating zones and reserves identified on the Structure Plan maps shown in Attachment 1 and 2. This is deemed to be a 'basic amendment' in accordance with Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, as it is an amendment to the Scheme map that is consistent with a structure plan that has been approved under the Scheme where the Scheme currently includes zones of all the types that are outlined in the plan. In accordance with the Regulations no advertising is required.

The endorsed Structure Plans have served their purpose in guiding subdivision and development of the area, and development in accordance with the Structure Plans has occurred.

There are a number of Local Development Plans adopted throughout the two Structure Plan areas. These will continue to be operational in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Lot 1 Hammond Road Structure Plan – Endorsed 12/08/04

The Lot 1 Structure Plan is the smallest of the two Structure Plans, covering an area of approximately 13 hectares. The Lot 1 Structure Plan primarily designates the local road network and residential land at R20 and R30 codings.

The Lot 1 Structure Plan also includes public open space and a Lakes and drainage reserve in the south-western corner of the Structure Plan area. The POS has been embellished and ceded to the City and the lakes and drainage reserve operates as intended drainage infrastructure.

All of these zonings and reserves directly correlate to zonings and reserves pursuant to the Scheme. Therefore it is proposed that all lots

are rezoned and reclassified from the 'Development' zone accordingly, and that 'DA 8' be deleted from the Lot 1 Structure Plan area.

Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Hammond Road Structure Plan 22/12/05

The Lots 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Structure Plan applies to approximately 27 hectares and sets out the local road network for the area, a range of low to medium residential density codings from R20 to R40, as well as several areas of POS. All POS has been embellished and ceded to the City.

All of these zonings and reserves directly correlate to zonings and reserves pursuant to the Scheme. Therefore it is proposed that all lots are rezoned and reclassified from the 'Development' zone accordingly, and that 'DA 8' be deleted from the Lot 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 Structure Plan area.

Conclusion

Proposed Scheme Amendment No. 135 will rationalise the zonings and reserves outlined in the two abovementioned Structure Plans into the Scheme, removing a layer of planning that is no longer required.

It is therefore recommended that Council adopt the Scheme Amendment for referral to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA"), and upon receipt of advice from the EPA that formal assessment is not required, refer the Scheme Amendment to the WAPC for approval by the Hon. Minister for Planning.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meets growth targets.

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

Nil

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

Not applicable. This amendment is an administrative matter and there is no opportunity for any party to suggest changes or modifications.

As per Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations*, there are several amendment types: basic, standard and complex. These are defined in Part 5, Division 1, Regulation 34.

A basic amendment (such as this) requires no consultation. A standard amendment is 42 days consultation and a complex amendment is 60 days consultation in recognition that such proposals which have a greater impact on the community are given a longer period of consideration.

Risk Management Implications

If the officer's recommendation is not adopted, an opportunity will be missed to simplify the planning framework over this land and remove additional layers of planning (the Structure Plans) that have served their purpose. The proposal provides the opportunity to keep the Scheme current.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

Local Structure Plan - Lot 1 Hammond Road, Success



FIGURE 1: LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN

**CITY OF COCKBURN
STRUCTURE PLAN**

This Structure Plan was adopted by Council on 17/2/04.

Signed [Signature]
for **DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**

File No: 9659

This Structure Plan was endorsed by the Western Australian
Planning Commission on 12/8/04

Signed _____
DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

Page 2

Council is prepared to adopt the
SP subject to conditions.
Council's meeting date was: 17, Feb 2004



**CITY OF COCKBURN
STRUCTURE PLAN**

Originally Adopted by Council on 13/10/2005
Endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission on 22/12/2005

Modified under Delegated Authority:-
Lot 499 Pitta Corner : 4/9/2007

Modification Adopted by Council:-
Lots 500, 9501 Hammond Road: 13/3/2008

Signed *M. Carbone* (M. Carbone)
for **DIRECTOR OF PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT**
File No: 9638G

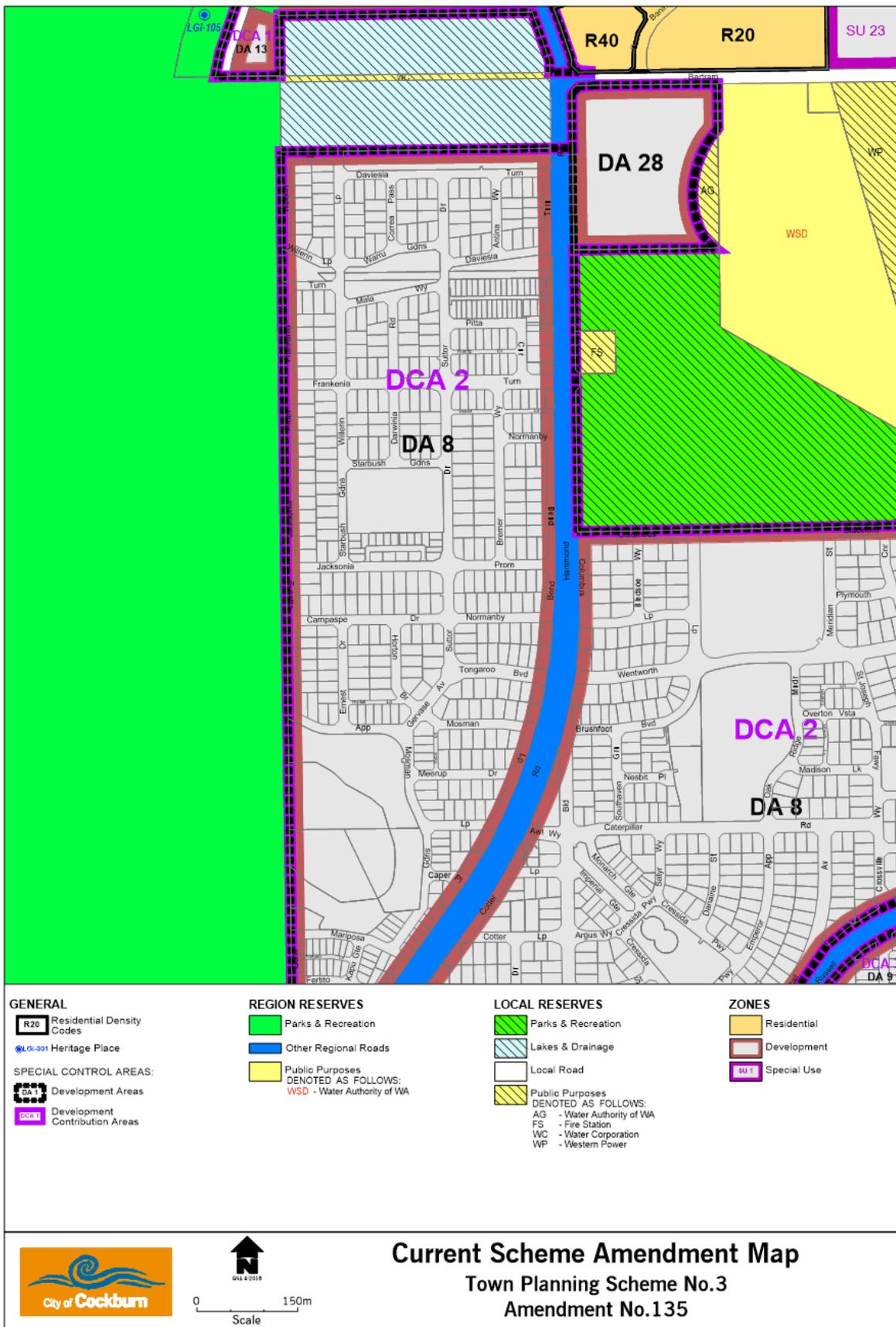
Original Structure Plan prepared by Roberts Day.

**CONSOLIDATED
LOCAL STRUCTURE PLAN**
LOTS 4-11, 14, 42 & 500 HAMMOND ROAD, SUCCESS

City of Cockburn
withards to waves

North Arrow
SCALE 1:2,500

- Area of Application
- Structure Plan Boundary
- Residential R20 / R25
- Residential R40
- Public Open Space
- Pedestrian/Cycle Links





<p>GENERAL</p> <p>R20 Residential Density Codes</p> <p>SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS:</p> <p>DA 8 Development Areas</p>	<p>REGION RESERVES</p>	<p>LOCAL RESERVES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parks & Recreation Lakes & Drainage Local Road 	<p>ZONES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential
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Proposed Scheme Amendment Map
Town Planning Scheme No.3
Amendment No.135

14.2 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - RECONSIDERATION OF PREVIOUS DECISION - CHANGE OF USE - 'SHOP' TO 'SHOP AND LIQUOR STORE (USE NOT LISTED)' - 218 (LOT 804) BEELIAR DRIVE, YANGEBUP

Author(s)	A Lefort
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locality Plan ↓ 2. Site Plan ↓ 3. Floor Plan ↓ 4. Licenced Area Plan ↓ 5. Legal Advice (CONFIDENTIAL)
Location	218 (Lot 804) Beeliar Drive Yangebup
Owner	Beeliar One Pty Ltd
Applicant	Urbis Pty Ltd
Application Reference	DA17/0935

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) pursuant to section 31(1) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 (WA)*, reconsider its previous decision and grant planning approval for a change of use from 'Shop' to 'Shop and Use Not Listed (Liquor Store)' at 218 (Lot 804) Beeliar Drive Yangebup subject to the following conditions and advice notes:

Conditions:

1. The amount of floor space in the licensed area is restricted to 80m² with the total area used for the display and sale of liquor restricted to 21m².
2. All liquor sold from the premises shall not be refrigerated.
3. The sale of liquor is not permitted outside of normal trading hours of the existing shop.

Advice Notes:

- (a) The applicant is advised the granting of planning permission is not permission to commence the sale of liquor. A Liquor Licence must also be issued by the Department of Racing Gaming and Liquor under the *Liquor Control Act 1988*.
- (b) This is a Planning Approval only and does not remove the responsibility of the applicant/owner to comply with all relevant building, health and engineering requirements of the City, or with any requirements of the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 or with the requirements of any external agency.

- (2) advise the applicant, the State Administrative Tribunal and those who made a submission of Council's decision.

Background

At its ordinary Council meeting held on 8 March 2018, Council resolved to refuse a planning application which sought to change the use of an existing shop (Aldi Beeliar) to shop and liquor store at 281 (Lot 804) Beeliar Drive Yangebup. The resolution is as follows:

'That Council:

- (1) *refuse to grant planning approval for a change of use from 'Shop' to 'Shop and Use Not Listed (Liquor Store)' at 281 (Lot 804) Beeliar Drive, Yangebup for the following reasons:*

Reason

1. The proposal, if approved, would have a cumulative negative social impact on the community as a whole due to the number of existing licenced premises selling alcohol in close proximity to the site which would be inconsistent with the aims of TPS 3 in relation to public amenity.

2. The proposal, if approved would have a negative impact on the community as a whole; and

- (2) *notify the applicant and those who made a submission of Council's decision.'*

Subsequent to Council's decision, the applicant lodged an application for review of the decision with the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). City staff attended a Directions Hearing and also sought legal counsel to assist in SAT proceedings. The applicant was also represented by legal counsel. At the first Directions Hearing, the SAT made orders requiring both parties prepare a Statement of Issues, Facts and Contentions (SIFC) to assist with any future mediation or hearing.

After drafting this document and reviewing the applicant's own SIFC it became apparent that the main concerns raised by the City would be more appropriately dealt with through the liquor licencing process under the *Liquor Control Act 1988* which is a separate legislative process that sits outside the planning process. Legal advice obtained by the City from its Solicitors (Confidential Attachment 1) also confirmed that whilst there is still an argument against supporting the planning application and the grounds for refusal can be defended in a full SAT hearing, that pursuing this matter through the liquor licensing process was recommended.

The subject site is 2.99ha in area and is bound by Yangebup Road to the north, Durnin Avenue to the west and Beeliar Drive to the south. The proposal pertains to the Aldi Supermarket (Shop use) approved in 2016 (DAP16/010 recently completed and opened. Aldi has a retail area of 1,195m² (NLA) and 409m² of back of house facilities, totalling 1,604m².

The site forms part of a larger Local Centre known as Beeliar Village. This portion of the Local Centre is located on the northern side of Beeliar Drive and includes a tavern, two Fast Food outlets, a Service Station, Childcare Premises and various other speciality tenancies. The portion of the Local Centre on the southern side of Beeliar Drive includes Coles Supermarket, fast food outlets, Liquor Store, Service Station and other specialty tenancies.

Submission

N/A

Report

Proposal

The applicant proposes to change the use of the premises to include a Use Not Listed under the City's Town Planning Scheme No. 3 – a liquor store. The proposal comprises of the following:

- A display area for alcohol of 21m² within the existing supermarket;
- Packaged liquor at room temperature to be consumed off-site; and
- No external advertising in relation to this use (Liquor).

Including floor space for the sale of liquor is consistent with a number of other Aldi Supermarkets across Western Australia.

Public Consultation

The original application was advertised to 260 nearby landowners and external agencies for a period of 21 days. A total of 23 submissions were received but only six of these submissions were from residents directly advertised to, in which all were in support of the proposal.

The remainder of submissions were from residents outside of the advertising area. The City also consulted directly with the McCusker Centre for Action on Alcohol and Youth (MCAAY) who made a submission objecting to the proposal.

In total, there were five objections to the proposal and 18 submissions in support. The objections relate to:

- The number of other liquor stores or premises where alcohol is available in close proximity;
- Objection to the selling of alcohol within a supermarket; and
- Concerns about harm to public health due to over exposure to youth, greater affordability of alcohol and associated crime or antisocial behaviour.

Planning Framework

Zoning

The subject lot is zoned 'Urban' under the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS) and 'Development' zone within Development Area 4, under the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (TPS 3).

The objective of the 'Development' zone is: *"To provide for future residential, industrial or commercial development to be guided by a comprehensive Structure Plan prepared under the Scheme"*.

The site forms part of 'Cell 6 Yangebup' Structure Plan which mandates the site as a 'Local Centre' zone.

The objective of the Local Centre Zone is: *"To provide for convenience retailing, local offices, health, welfare and community facilities which serve the local community, consistent with the local - serving role of the centre"*.

A 'Shop' is defined in the TPS 3 as a: *"premises used to sell goods by retail, hire goods, or provide services of a personal nature (including a hairdresser or beauty therapist) but **does not include** a showroom, fast food outlet, bank, farm supply centre, garden centre, hardware store, **liquor store and nursery**"*.

A Liquor Store is defined in the TPS 3 - *"means a building the subject of a Store Licence granted under the provisions of the Liquor Act."*

A Liquor Store is not listed in Table 1 – Zoning Table of TPS 3 and is therefore an 'A' use within the Local Centre zone. This means that the use is **not permitted unless** the local government has exercised its discretion and has granted planning approval after giving special notice in accordance with *clause 64(3)* of the deemed provisions.

Local Planning Policy 3.6 Licenced Premises (Liquor) (LPP 3.6)

LPP 3.6 provides guidance in assessing planning applications for licenced premises and the need for the public impact to be taken into account during assessment. The policy states that:

"This policy arises from the provisions of the City's Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (TPS 3) where the aims of TPS 3 are to

ensure development complies with accepted standards and practices for public amenity and convenience. And also to ensure that the quality of life enjoyed by the City's inhabitants is not jeopardised by poor planning, unacceptable development and incompatible use of land.in appropriate distribution and function of liquor licenced premises is considered to have a significant potential to conflict with these town planning objectives."

City of Cockburn Public Health Plan 2013-2018

The City's Public Health Plan (PHP) identifies alcohol as a priority area and includes the following overarching objective:

'To raise local awareness of the negative health impacts caused by harmful use of alcohol and increase the City of Cockburn's commitment to addressing the harmful use of alcohol.'

Further to this, the PHP's first detailed objective (1) is:

'Encourage the responsible service of and safe consumption of alcohol to staff and the wider Cockburn community.'

A key action (1.1) relating to this objective is:

'Apply the City's existing Alcohol policy to ensure that it promotes safe drinking levels and effectively reduces the risk factors associated with preventable injuries caused by harmful levels of alcohol consumption.'

The identification of alcohol as a priority area within the City of Cockburn provides a strategic level of importance. It is therefore reasonable for Council, when considered in the context of LPP 3.6 to consider the impacts of increased liquor availability in the community when using discretion in granting planning approval.

Planning Considerations

Amenity - Social Impacts

Social impacts and impact on the community as a whole are matters that are to be considered by local government under clause 67 (n) (iii) & clause 67 (x) of the *Planning and Development Regulations 2015* when considering a planning application.

Studies such as those referenced in the submission from MCAAY suggest that alcohol has an impact on public health and antisocial behaviour. The research suggests that alcohol is not an ordinary commodity such as bread and milk and should be treated differently due to the risks posed by alcohol. Making alcohol available in supermarkets and increasing the number of alcohol outlets within a

centre has the potential to negatively impact on the community through its cumulative effect.

Whilst the approval of one or two liquor outlets within a designated area may be reasonable there is concern about the cumulative effect of multiple liquor outlets in close proximity and potential negative social impacts and future harm in the community. However, there is no regulation within the Planning and Development framework in regards to distances between liquor stores or a maximum number of liquor stores in a certain area and the proposal itself does comply with all other planning requirements. For Council to refuse this proposal based on amenity it would have to be able to adequately demonstrate that the proposal itself would cause a negative impact on the amenity of the area which is somewhat problematic given it complies with the development standards outlined in TPS 3.

Council Position

At the Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) held on 14 December 2017, Council made the following resolution:

'That Council:

- (1) adopts the position that the community of Cockburn considers that local shopping centres are adequately serviced with a maximum of two bottle shops and any additional bottle shops should not be supported in or adjacent to local shopping centres, including South Lake and Beeliar Village;*
- (2) advise the Director of Liquor Licensing of Council's position;*
- (3) advise Aldi that the City does not support the sale of liquor at the supermarket in the Beeliar Village local shopping centre as it considers that the centre and the surrounding community is adequately serviced by the existing liquor outlets in the area; and*
- (4) considers revisions to Position Statement PSPD28 Licensed Premises to reflect (1) at the next DAPPS meeting.'*

Amendments to Council's Position Statement PSPD28 - Licensed Premises reflecting this was approved at the 8 March 2018 Ordinary Council meeting. The Beeliar Village and vicinity already accounts for two bottle shops, those being *Thirsty Camel* (attached to the Vale) and *Liquorland*. The *Vale Bar & Brasserie* tavern, located adjacent to Aldi also has a licence to sell liquor. If Council supports this proposal, it is recommended that PSPD28 be amended to refer specifically to the liquor licensing process and not the planning process. Therefore Council may support a liquor outlet on planning grounds but may not support a liquor outlet on social grounds through the liquor licence process.

Signage

The applicant does not intend to promote the sale of liquor outside of the premises and if Council supports the proposal, this could be imposed as a condition of approval.

Parking and Traffic.

The use is not expected to contribute to an excess demand for car parking on site by way of additional visitors or employees, as it is anticipated that customers accessing the liquor whilst purchasing other items in the store. The site also currently has a surplus of car bays and the proposal will not affect the amenity of residents in relation to parking or traffic.

Hours of Operation

The hours of operation of this liquor store would be determined by section 98 of the *Liquor Control Act 1988* and would be no more than the hours the (Shop) Aldi supermarket operates within. Should Council support the proposal, a condition should be imposed with this restriction.

Conclusion

Whilst the planning framework does not specifically restrict the number of liquor outlets in any one location and the use is capable of approval under TPS 3, the use is not permitted unless Council exercises discretion in granting approval. The planning framework does however require the social impacts of a development to be considered when contemplating an application for development and it is clear that the cumulative impact of liquor outlets within the community can cause social impacts and therefore potentially impact negatively on the amenity of an area.

However, after a detailed review of this proposal and accompanying legal advice which suggest that the concerns raised by the City would be more appropriately handled through the liquor licencing process, it is now recommended that Council reconsider its previous decision to refuse the proposal and in accordance with Section 31 of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act* and grant planning approval subject to conditions.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meets growth targets.

Budget/Financial Implications

There may be costs involved in defending any Council decision should an application for review in the State Administrative Tribunal be lodged by the applicant, particularly if legal counsel is sought

Legal Implications

Any decision by Council can be subject to review by the State Administrative Tribunal.

Community Consultation

Community consultation was undertaken as part of the original planning application. Further consultation regarding the reconsideration is not necessary.

Risk Management Implications

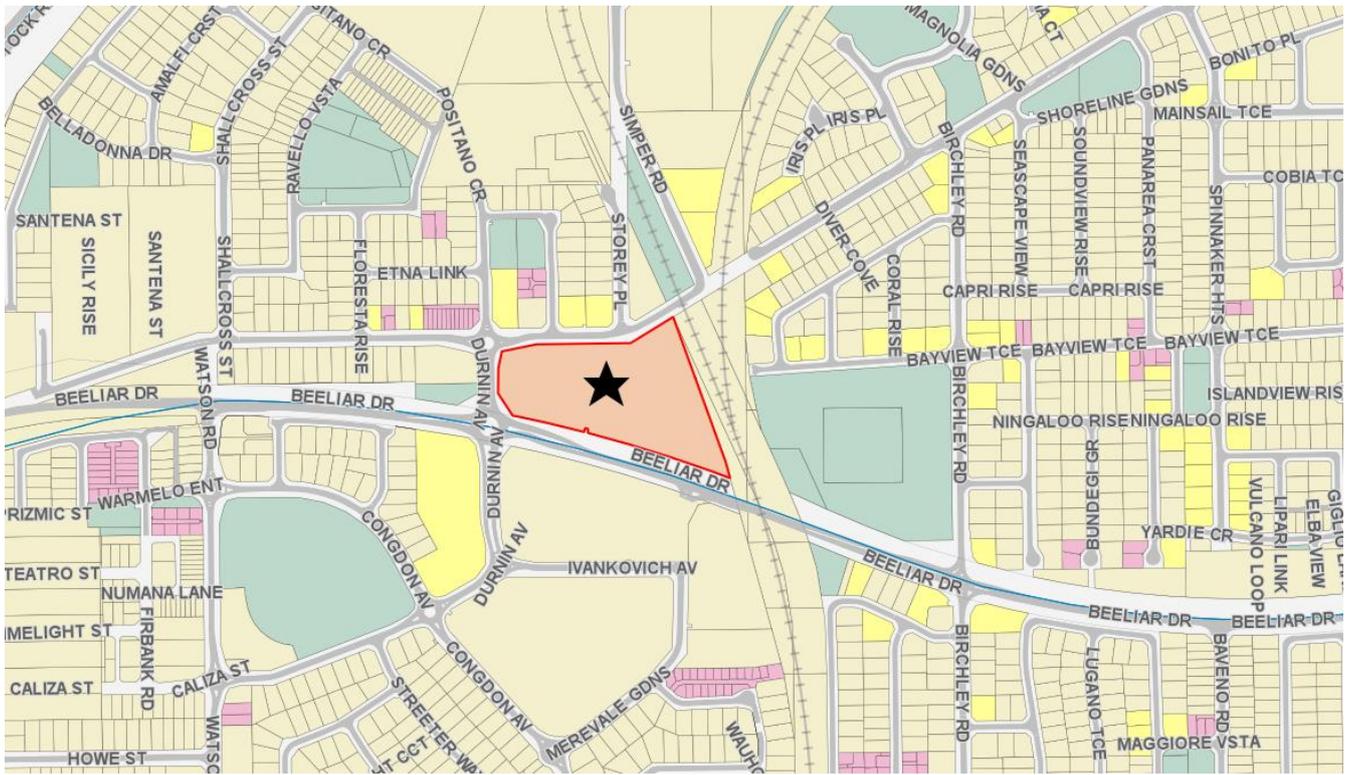
Should Council support the proposal, there is a risk that there will be an increase in the supply of liquor to the area which may contribute to social and other problems in the community. Should Council not support the proposal, it is likely that the applicant may seek that the proposal proceed to a full hearing in the State Administrative Tribunal and there is likely to be significant costs involved in defending the matter which constitutes a risk to the City.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

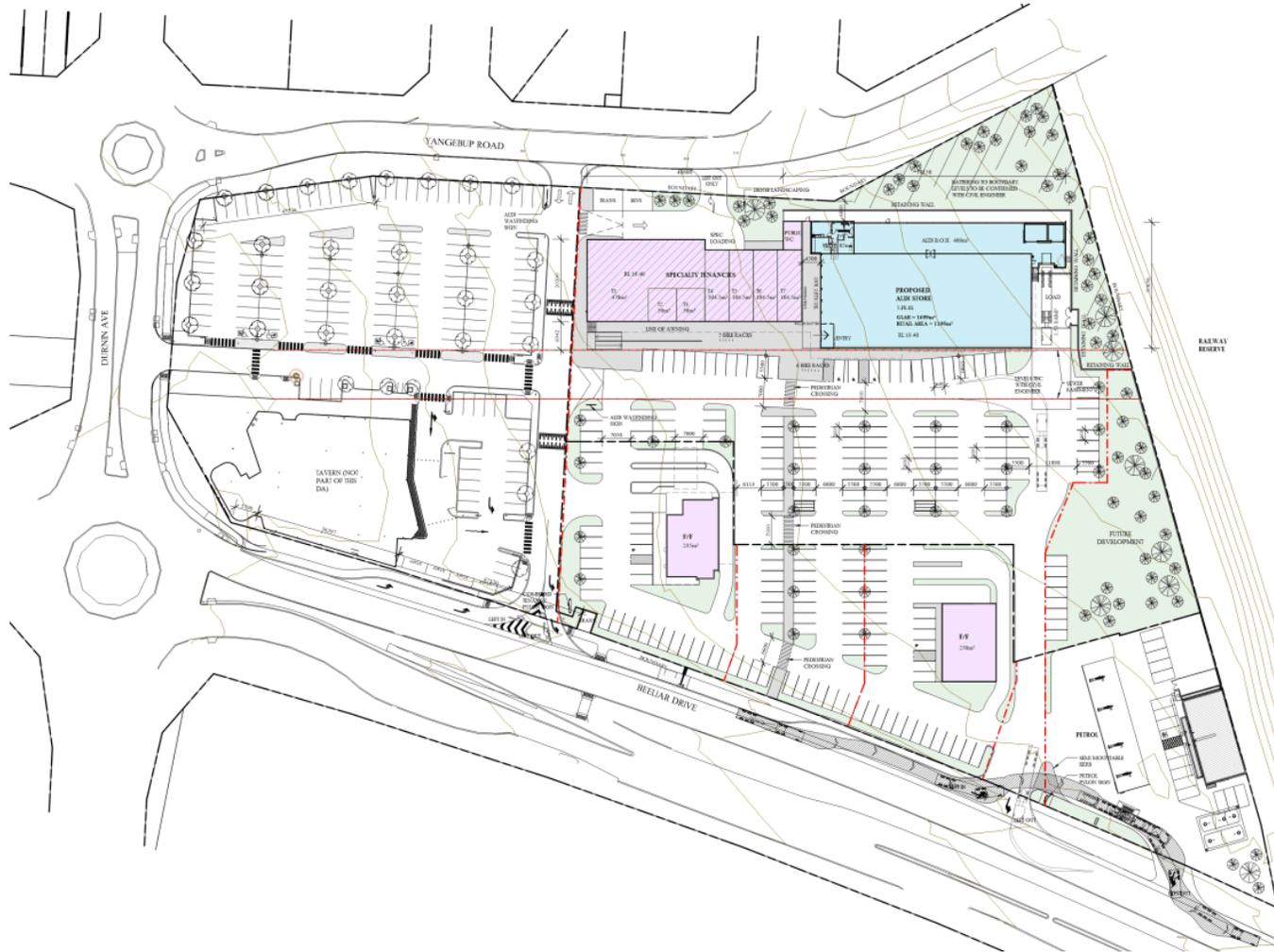
The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil



DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PANELS APPROVED 25 NOVEMBER 2016



DEVELOPMENT DESCRIPTION:

TOTAL SITE AREA	2999sqm
TOTAL F/F & PETROL SITE	888sqm

SUPERMARKET:

G.L.A. R	169sqm
G.F.A	176sqm
NET RETAIL AREA (N.R.A)	119sqm
BACK OF BAY	40sqm
ROAD AREA	82sqm

SPECIALTIES, F/F & PETROL:

G.L.A. SPECIALTIES	1000sqm
G.L.A. FAST FOOD	48sqm
G.L.A. PETROL	288sqm
TOTAL G.L.A.	1236sqm

AREAS (N.L.A.):

SPECIALTIES	87sqm
PETROL	201sqm

CAR PARKING REQUIREMENTS:

SUPERMARKET	180 bays
SPECIALTIES	71 bays
FAST FOOD	33 bays
PETROL (incl. Service Bays)	18 bays
TOTAL BAYS REQUIRED	220 bays

CAR PARKING PROVIDED:

GENERAL PARKING	230
PETROL BOYER BAYS	8
F/F DRIVE DRIVE	12
BAYS PROVIDED	250 bays

RESERVES

TOTAL	120 bays
--------------	-----------------

CAR PARKING CALCULATIONS:

SHOP
 1.2sqm² N.L.A. for 0-500sqm² N.L.A.
 SERVICE STATION
 1.15sqm² N.L.A. PLUS
 1 EMPLOYEE PLUS 2:1 PER SERVICE BAY
 1.15sqm² G.L.A.

CAR PARKING CALCULATIONS AS PER THE CITY OF COCKBURN TP No. 2



PROPOSED BEELIAS SHOPPING CENTRE
SITE PLAN

11/11/2016 EPA PROJECT NO: 16-011 SCALE 1:500 @ A1

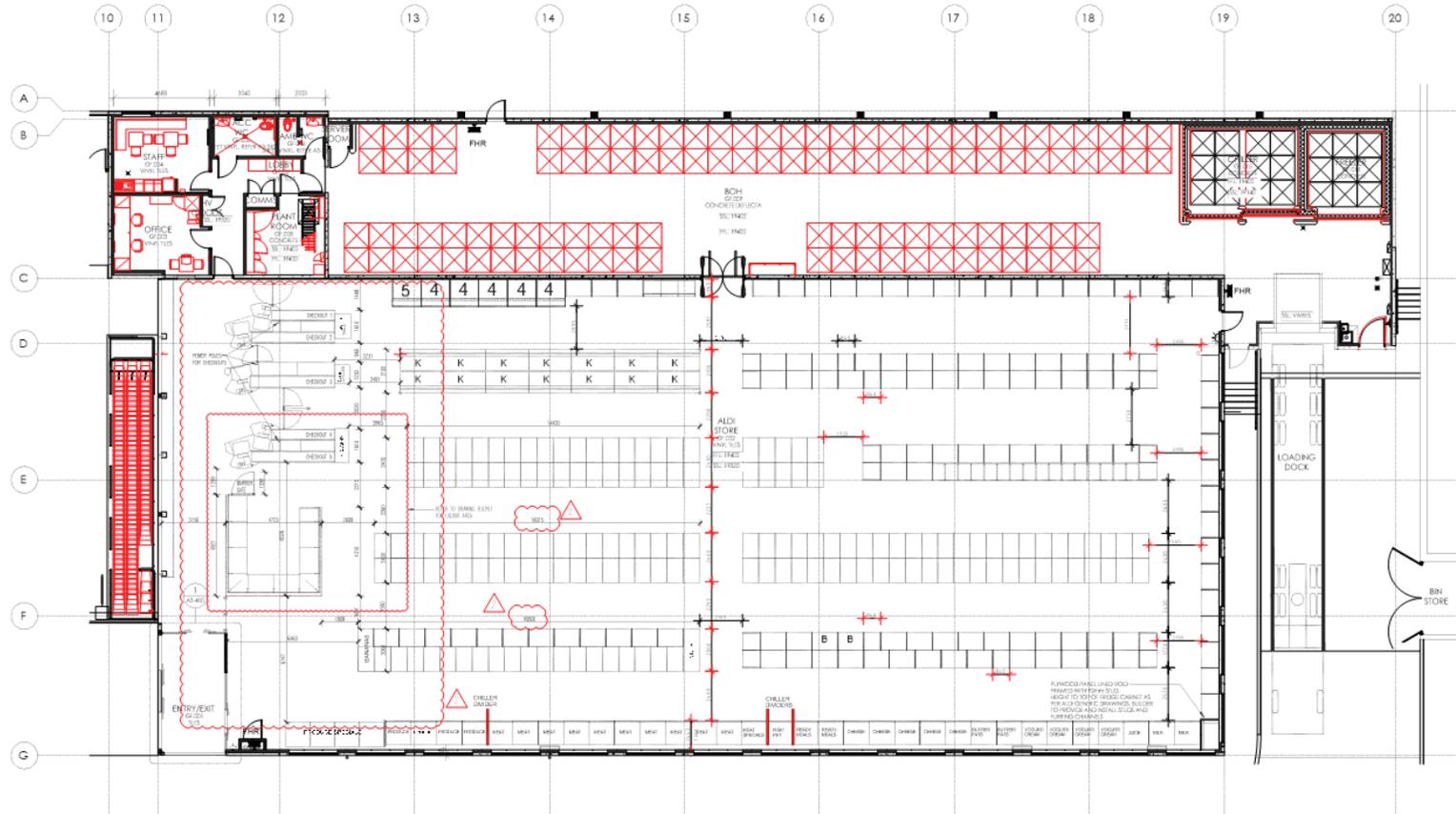


AMENDED DA
DA-01
REVISED

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PO Box 271, South Perth, WA 6951
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F 61 8 9474 1429
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W kpa-architects.com
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NO.	REV.	DESCRIPTION
1	1	ISSUED FOR CALLER AREA AND SHED TO BE CONSIDERED



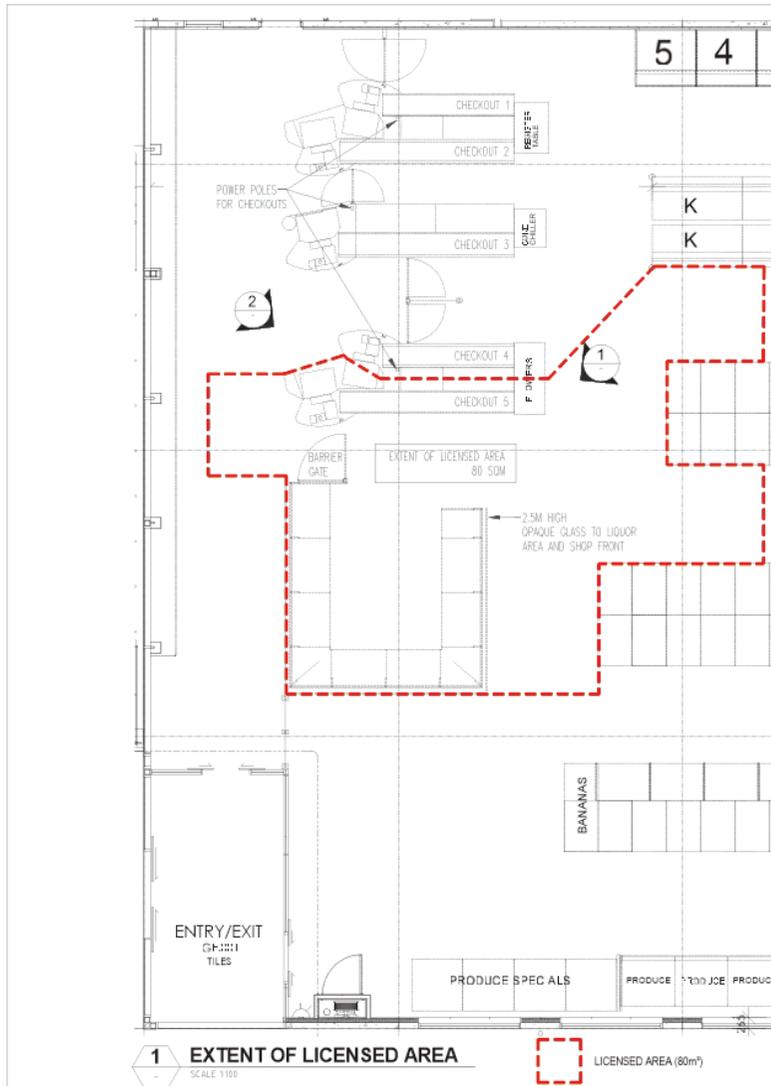
actus associates
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 Ph: (08) 9231 4044 | F: (08) 9231 4045 | W: www.actus.com.au

ALDI STORES
 (A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP)

PROPOSED ALDI FOOD STORE
 AC N° 216215 1/2
 Lot 804 Beech Drive, Yergabus, WA - 0194

FURNITURE PLAN WITH LIQUOR

Drawn	Checked	Scale
HC	BL	1:100
Date	Project	
JULY 2017	18-015	
Drawingsheet	Sheet	
BL A1-104	2	



1 EXTENT OF LICENSED AREA
SCALE 1:100
LICENSED AREA (80m²)



2 PERSPECTIVE VIEW 1 OF LIQUOR AREA
SCALE 1:100



3 PERSPECTIVE VIEW 2 OF LIQUOR AREA
SCALE 1:100

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PROJECT
PROPOSED ALDI FOOD STORE
LOCATION
BEEILIAR INDICATIVE

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION
31.07.17	A	INITIAL ISSUE

ARCHITECT
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DRAWING TITLE				DRAWING NO.	REV
BEEILIAR EXTENT OF LICENSED AREA				BLLP01	A
SCALE	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	PROJECT NO.	
1:100/A3	JULY 2017	HD	EJ	16-015	

Document Set ID: 6879891

14.3 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION - RECONSIDERATION OF PREVIOUS DECISION - EXISTING AGRICULTURE INTENSIVE (ORCHARD), MODIFICATIONS TO INDUSTRY GENERAL (LICENCED) (AD PLANT & COMPOST MANUFACTURING BIO FILTERS) AND MODIFICATION TO HOURS OF OPERATION - 203 (LOT 186) ACOURT ROAD, JANDAKOT

Author(s)	D Bothwell
Attachments	1. Location Plan ↓ 2. DA Plans ↓ 3. Original Planning Approval - DA17/0181 ↓
Location	203 (Lot 186) Acourt Road, Jandakot
Owner	A.Richards Pty Ltd
Applicant	Geoff Richards
Application Reference	DA17/0181

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) pursuant to s. 31 (1) of the *State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 (WA)*, reconsider its previous decision and grant retrospective planning approval for the Agriculture Intensive (Orchard), Modifications to Industry General (Licenced) (AD Plant and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filters) and Modification to Hours of Operation at 203 (Lot 186) Acourt Road Jandakot, in accordance with the attached plans and subject to the following conditions and advice notes:

Conditions

1. The hours of operation shall be as per the following:
 - (a) From 12 July 2018 to 1 June 2019, all truck movements to, from and around the site and truck waiting shall be limited to 6.30am to 10pm Monday to Saturday, and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays;
 - (b) From 1 June 2019 onwards, all truck movements to, from and around the site and truck waiting shall be limited to 7am to 10pm Monday to Saturday, and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays;
 - (c) Bagging operations including folk lift and front end loader movements are permitted to operate 24 hours provided they are carried out in a fully enclosed shed with the exception of one door which may be left open to allow the movement of forklifts or front end loaders to shift materials associated with bagging operations; and
 - (d) The Anaerobic Digestate Plant Bio Filter and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filter operations are permitted to operate 24 hours.

- (2) the Anaerobic Digestate Plant Bio Filter and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filter are permitted to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- (3) if an odour detected at an adjacent premises is deemed to be offensive by the City, then any process, equipment and/or activities that are causing the odour shall be stopped until the process, equipment and or activity has been altered to prevent odours to the satisfaction of the City.
- (4) the wash down of plant, vehicles or equipment shall be carried out over a wash down pad with waste water treated to remove solids and hydrocarbons prior to discharge to the environment.
- (5) the existing buildings or structures, housing the AD Plant and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filters, shall not be located within 1.2 metres of any septic tank or apparatus for the treatment of sewage or within 1.8 metres of any onsite waste water disposal system.
- (6) all stormwater being contained and disposed of on-site to the satisfaction of the City.
- (7) the Laboratory Services existing on-site do not form part of this approval and require a separate retrospective development application to be submitted to and assessed by the City.
- (8) the Anaerobic Digestate shall be applied to greenwaste or similar pre-composted materials within the composting shed, and not externally in the yard.
- (9) compost shall not be transferred from the composting shed to the yard if it has a strong offensive odour that may be detectable at the property boundary.
- (10) deliveries of manures and any other material that has a strong offensive odour shall not be permitted to offload on-site.
- (11) manures shall be bagged within an enclosed shed.
- (12) dams and sumps shall be checked weekly for mosquito larvae and if found then the larvae shall be exterminated within 24 hours.
- (13) the throughputs for the site including solid and liquid wastes are limited to the following volumes:
Solid Waste
 - Green waste – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period
 - Sawdust – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period
 - Pine bark - 15, 000 tonnes/annual period
 - Cow, Sheep and Chicken manure – combined limit of 10,

000 tonnes/annual period

- Grain and solid food wastes – combined limit of 10, 000 tonnes/annual period

Liquid Waste

- Waste water from animal processing facilities, waste from grease traps limited to milk solids and food and beverage processing wastes – combined limit of 25, 000 tonnes/annual period.

Advice Notes

- (a) This is a Planning Approval only and does not remove the responsibility of the applicant/owner to comply with all relevant building, health and engineering requirements of the City, or with any requirements of the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3. Prior to commencement of any works associated with the development, a building permit is required.
 - (b) Further to Condition 5 above, an 'Application to Install Apparatus for Wash-down Bay' shall be submitted to the City, together with building plans prior to the issue of a BAC Certificate. The application shall be accompanied by detailed plans, the appropriate fee and specifications demonstrating to the satisfaction of the City that the Apparatus meets criteria drawn from Table 1 entitled Mechanical Equipment Washdown - WQPN68 in the Department of Water publication "Indicative Wastewater Discharge Criteria". The facility should include a bunded area, draining to a petrol and oil arrestor system which is protected by a roof and a spray barrier.
 - (c) The property is not connected to mains sewerage. Therefore an application to install an onsite effluent disposal system shall be lodged with the City's Health Service PRIOR to the submission of a BAC Certificate for the premises being lodged with the City.
 - (d) The development is to comply with the noise pollution provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, and more particularly with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* (as amended).
 - (e) With regards to Condition 6, all stormwater drainage shall be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS3500.
- (14) notify the applicant, the State Administrative Tribunal and those who made submissions of Council's decision.

Background

At its ordinary Council meeting held on 14 December 2017 Council determined the following planning applications in relation to the Richgro operation located at 203 (Lot 186) Acourt Road Jandakot:

- Proposed Additions to Existing Premises (DA16/0334) – Refused;
- Retrospective Existing Water Catchment Dam (DA17/0357) – Conditionally Approved;
- Proposed Water Catchment Dam (DA17/0462) - Refused;
- Retrospective Office and Amenities Building (DA17/0474) – Conditionally Approved; and
- Existing Agriculture Intensive (Orchard), Modifications to Industry General (Licenced) (AD Plant & Compost Manufacturing Bio Filters) and Modification to Hours of Operation (DA17/0181) – Conditionally Approved.

Subsequent to Council's determinations of the above applications, the applicant lodged an application for review of one of the decisions by the State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). The application for review is specifically in relation to conditions 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 imposed on the approval of DA17/0181 (Attachment 3) as detailed below:

'Conditions

1. *The hours of operation for all activities other than the Anaerobic Digestate Plant Bio Filter and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filter operations, are limited to 7.00am to 7.00pm Monday to Saturday, and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays.*
3. *If an odour detected at an adjacent premises is deemed to be offensive by the City, then any process, equipment and/or activities that are causing the odour shall be stopped until the process, equipment and or activity ha has been altered to prevent odours to the satisfaction of the City.*
4. *The wash down of plant, vehicles or equipment shall be carried out over a wash down pad with waste water treated to remove solids and hydrocarbons prior to discharge to the environment.*
7. *The Laboratory Services existing on-site do not form part of this approval and require a separate retrospective development application to be submitted to and assessed by the City.*
8. *The Anaerobic Digestate shall be applied to greenwaste or similar pre-composted materials within the composting shed, and not externally in the yard.*

9. *Compost shall not be transferred from the composting shed to the yard if it has a strong offensive odour that may be detectable at the property boundary.*
10. *Deliveries of manures and any other material that has a strong offensive odour shall not be permitted to offload on-site.*
11. *Manures shall be bagged within an enclosed shed.*
12. *Dams and sumps shall be checked weekly for mosquito larvae and if found then the larvae shall be exterminated within 24 hours.*
13. *The throughputs for the site including solid and liquid wastes are limited to the following volumes:*

Solid Waste

- *Green waste – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period*
- *Sawdust – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period*
- *Pine bark - 15, 000 tonnes/annual period*
- *Cow, Sheep and Chicken manure – combined limit of 10,000 tonnes/annual period*
- *Grain and solid food wastes – combined limit of 10, 000 tonnes/annual period*

Liquid Waste

- *Waste water from animal processing facilities, waste from grease traps limited to milk solids and food and beverage processing wastes – combined limit of 25, 000 tonnes/annual period.'*

The matter proceeded to an on-site mediation session held on 21 May 2018 between the applicant and their representatives, an elected Member of the City's staff and SAT presiding member. After extensive discussions between all parties, the presiding member issued the following orders:

1. *Pursuant to s 31 of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004 (WA) the respondent is invited to reconsider its decision at its meeting on 12 July 2018.*
2. *The proceeding is adjourned to a further directions hearing at 9.30 am on 20 July 2018 at 565 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia in order to await the outcome of the reconsideration.*

Therefore, based on the above SAT orders, Council is requested to reconsider its previous decision of conditional approval in relation to the above mentioned conditions.

The subject site is located on the southern side of Acourt Road in Jandakot and is 41.5 hectares in area. The site contains a number of existing buildings (including warehouses, offices, storage and other buildings and structures) and outdoor hardstand areas which are used for an existing composting and soil blending business (Richgro).

The first development approved on site was in 1986 which consisted of several sheds for the mixing and storage of soils, staff amenities and site control. Then, between 1987 and 2009 various other buildings associated with composting and soil blending were approved and constructed. A development application for a closed system liquid composting facility was approved by Council at its meeting held on 8 November 2012.

A significant number of complaints from nearby residents received during consultation of the initial planning application can be linked to noise from a large number of trucks and delivery vehicles especially early in the mornings and late evenings. It is extremely likely that the number of vehicles is directly related to the gradual transformation of the site over the past 20 years into a substantial distribution centre for Richgro products. The original planning approvals were for a composting and soil blending business. Over several years subsequent approvals were granted for warehouses but at no stage has approval been granted for a major distribution centre for several hundreds of horticultural based products (pesticides, additives, garden tools and the like). Clearly, the trucks transporting materials associated with compost and garden soils have been supplemented with large numbers of trucks and vehicles collecting and delivering this range of Richgro products. While the use of warehouse permits this activity, the scale at the distribution centre and the impact of the number of trucks and vehicles on the amenity of the area must be taken into account when reconsidering the subject application.

Submission

N/A

Report

Consultation

The matter has not been the subject of further community consultation (beyond the consultation undertaken as part of the initial application) as submissions made relating to the original proposal can be taken into account. However, all residents who made a submission previously regarding the application have been notified in writing about the matter being re-considered at the 12 July 2018 OCM.

It should be noted that the community resident group formed in response to their concerns regarding amenity has been provided with

updates by the City's staff during the process. As the SAT mediation discussions are confidential, no information could be shared with residents about discussions held in mediation.

Planning Framework

Zoning and Use

The subject site is zoned 'Rural – Water Protection' under the Metropolitan Scheme (MRS) and 'Resource' under Town Planning Scheme No.3 (TPS 3). The objective of this zone in TPS 3 is:

'to provide for the protection of the Perth Metropolitan underground water resource in accordance with the requirements of State Planning Policy No. 6 published by the Western Australian Planning Commission on 12 June 1998'.

It should be noted that that above State Planning policy was been superseded by State Planning Policy 2.3 'Jandakot Groundwater Protection Policy' (SPP 2.3). Whilst the existing composting business is an incompatible land use in the area, it was established prior to the gazettal of SPP 6 and as such Richgro has non-conforming use rights in accordance with Clause 3.9 of TPS 3.

State Planning Policy 2.3

The 'Resource' zoning of the property is due to the land being above the Jandakot Groundwater Mound and it is subject to the provisions of State Planning Policy 2.3 – *Jandakot Groundwater Protection*. The purpose of the policy is to protect the Jandakot Groundwater Protection area from development and land uses that may have a detrimental impact on the water resource. The objectives of this policy are:

- *To ensure that all development and changes to land use within the policy area are compatible with maximising the long-term protection and management of groundwater, in particular for public drinking water supply;*
- *To protect groundwater quality and quantity in the policy area in order to maintain the ecological integrity of important wetlands that are hydraulically connected to that groundwater, including wetlands outside the policy area;*
- *To prevent, minimise, and manage in defined locations development and land uses that may result in contamination of groundwater; and*
- *To maintain or increase natural vegetation cover over the policy area.*

The subject land falls within the Priority 2 (P2) area (Rural-Water Protection zone of Metropolitan Region Scheme). The acceptability of land uses in the Rural-Water Protection zone is based on the objective of risk minimisation and is outlined in the Department of Water's Water Quality Protection Note. 25 (Land Use Compatibility Tables for Public Drinking Water Source Areas). Only low risk development is supported in this area subject to appropriate conditions which is why the resource zones of Jandakot, Banjup and Treeby are dominated mostly by single 'rural residential' dwellings which cause minimal impact to the ground water resource.

Planning Considerations

Hours of Operation (Condition 1)

At the SAT mediation held on 21 May 2018, condition 1 of DA17/0181 relating to the permitted hours of operation was discussed in detail. According to the SAT application, the applicants grounds for seeking a review in relation to Condition 1 was that their operations involve external parties either delivering feedstock or collecting products with the traffic movement from 6am allowing access to road ways prior to the peak hour traffic period and school starting times. As outlined in the previous Council Report for this item, another reason provided by the applicant in the application for DA17/0181 for the early morning start of operations at 6am rather than 7am was due to the heat in summer which is not accepted by the City.

The primary concern of the City is the impact of the 6am start on nearby residents due to the noise and disruption from truck movements. Disturbance from early morning and late night truck movements was raised as a key issue by a number of residents who live in close proximity to the site. It is acknowledged that the 6am start time for truck deliveries and collections, which has been occurring on site for a number of years, is well established with Richgro's contractors suppliers and clients and that it may be reasonable for a grace period to be provided by the City for the phasing in of a new 7am start time for deliveries. It is therefore suggested that should Council support an amendment to Condition 1, that a phase in period be permitted which would restrict truck deliveries and collections to commence no earlier than 6.30am from 12 July 2018 and then to 7am from 1 June 2019 onwards.

In relation to evening time restrictions, the current approval restricts operations to conclude at 7pm. Upon review, truck movements have been considered to operate until 10pm. The reason for this is that the assigned night time noise levels under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations (1997)* start at 10pm. The Acoustic Report submitted with the original application also demonstrated that Richgro's activities will comply with the Noise Regulations up until 10pm when the

sensitive night time noise levels begin. It is therefore considered reasonable, based on the limited number of trucks that would operate after 7pm that a 10pm finish time is satisfactory.

It is also recognised by the City that it may be appropriate for some of the activities that occur on site and generally within buildings (that do not involve truck movements) to occur outside of the hours stipulated in Condition 1. This would include bagging operations. It is therefore suggested that hours of operation restrictions contained in Condition 1 relate specifically to those involving truck movements in, out and around the premises. This would allow Richgro to carry on bagging operations and forklift and front end loader movements associated with bagging operations outside the restricted hours generally within a full enclosed shed save for one door which may be left open to allow the movements of forklifts or front end loads to shift materials associated with bagging operations. These operations would still need to comply with the relevant noise regulations.

Conditions relating to Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) Licence (Conditions 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 & 13)

According to the SAT application, the applicant states that conditions 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 and 13 are duplications of their existing Department of Water Environment Regulation (DWER) Licence and are not required on the planning approval. Generally speaking, conditions which are imposed and controlled by other regulatory authorities such as the DWER are excluded from approvals issued under planning legislation. However, given the volume of issues which have arisen from Richgro and the number of complaints the City has received in relation to the property, the City's view is that conditions 3, 4, 9, 11, 12 and 13 are in fact necessary in this instance to protect the amenity of nearby residents and sufficiently regulate Richgro's activities.

There are also complications and risks with relying on DWER licences, particularly in the case of Richgro who have a history of not complying with their DWER licence and/or planning approvals. In addition, in 2011 DWER deleted all registered premises. Consequently, any local government which had not placed conditions on planning approvals based on the assumption that the industry would be regulated by DWER had no means of controlling an activity that may have been given planning approval on the assumption of the existence of DWER regulations.

In addition, in reference to Richgro, DWER issued a licence on 12 February 2018 with 44 conditions which included the requirement to monitor carbon dioxide levels contained in the compost. Then, on 20 March 2018, the licence was amended by DWER with now 45 conditions, which included 8 modifications of the previous conditions and the deletion of the requirement to monitor carbon dioxide in the compost.

This is an example in the specific case of the Richgro DWER licence that the City cannot depend on the licence being enforced, or conditions remaining in place on the licence. In the case of Richgro, it is critical for the City to be able to administer clear and permanent conditions so that the City can carry out its supervision and enforcement functions without excessive complications as well as protecting the amenity of the nearby residents which the conditions aimed at protecting.

Conclusion

Based on the reasons discussed above, it is recommended that Council reconsider its previous decision to grant approval for the proposal subject to:

- Modifying Condition 1 to provide a phase in period from 6.30am (immediately) and then to 7am by 1 June 2019 for truck based activities;
- Modifying Condition 1 to increase hours of operation for truck based activities from 7pm to 10pm; and
- Retain all other conditions as previously approved.

Should the applicant be satisfied with an approval including the above modifications, it is likely that the SAT application will be withdrawn. Should the applicant object to the modified condition and retention of all other conditions, the matter could progress to a full hearing.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Sustainably manage our environment by protecting, managing and enhancing our unique natural resources and minimising risks to human health.

Budget/Financial Implications

Should the applicant still be aggrieved by Council's review of the decision under s. 31 (1) of the SAT Act, the matter could proceed to a full Hearing which would incur significant costs for the City.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

Community consultation occurred in relation to this proposal when it was first considered by Council on 14 December 2017. See Neighbour Consultation section of the report above.

Risk Management Implication

There is a risk that if Council approve the phased reduced hours of operation at Richgro that the noise and traffic impacts of early morning deliveries prior to 7am would impact negatively on nearby residents for up to 12 months.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the original proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

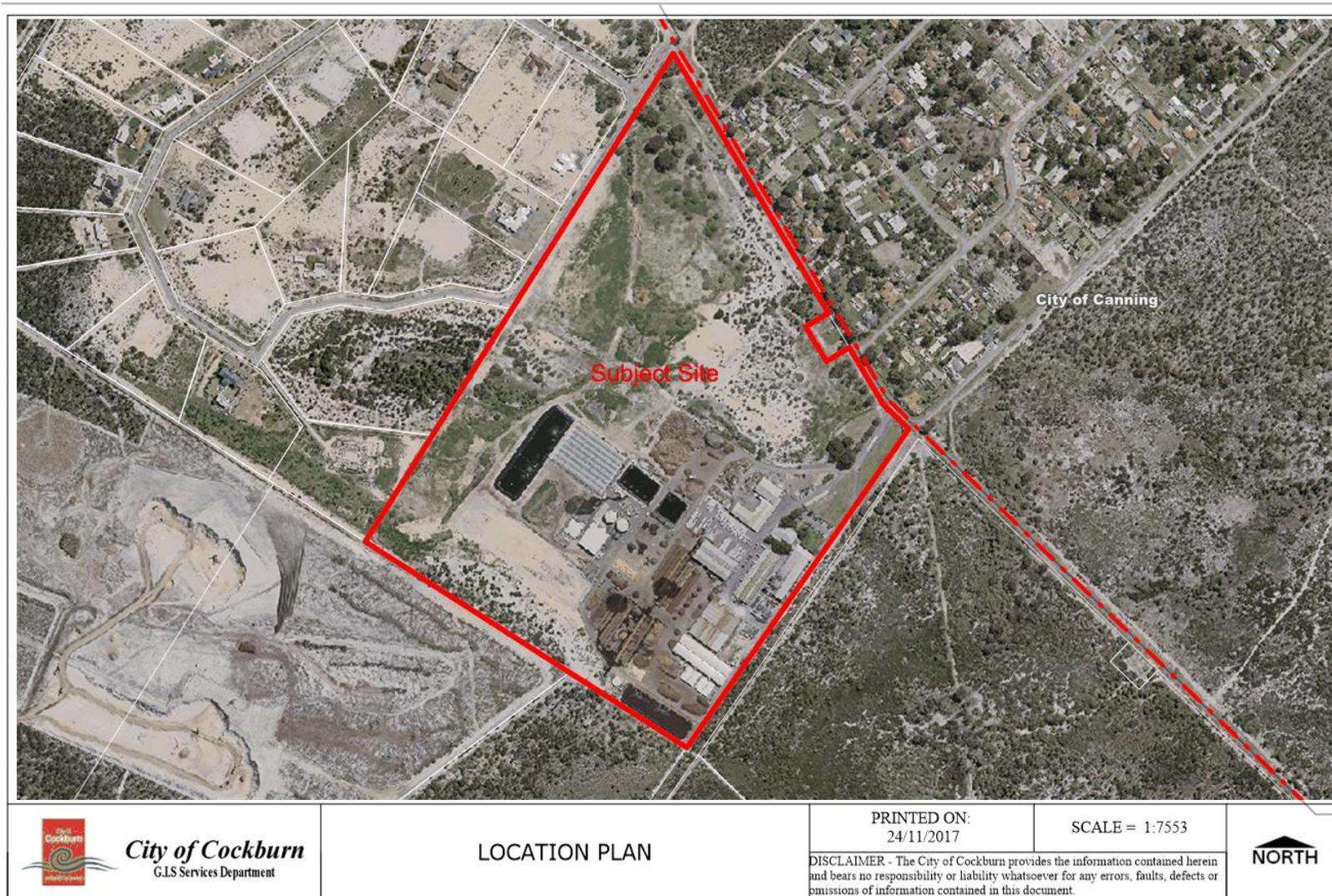


Figure 1: Site Plan

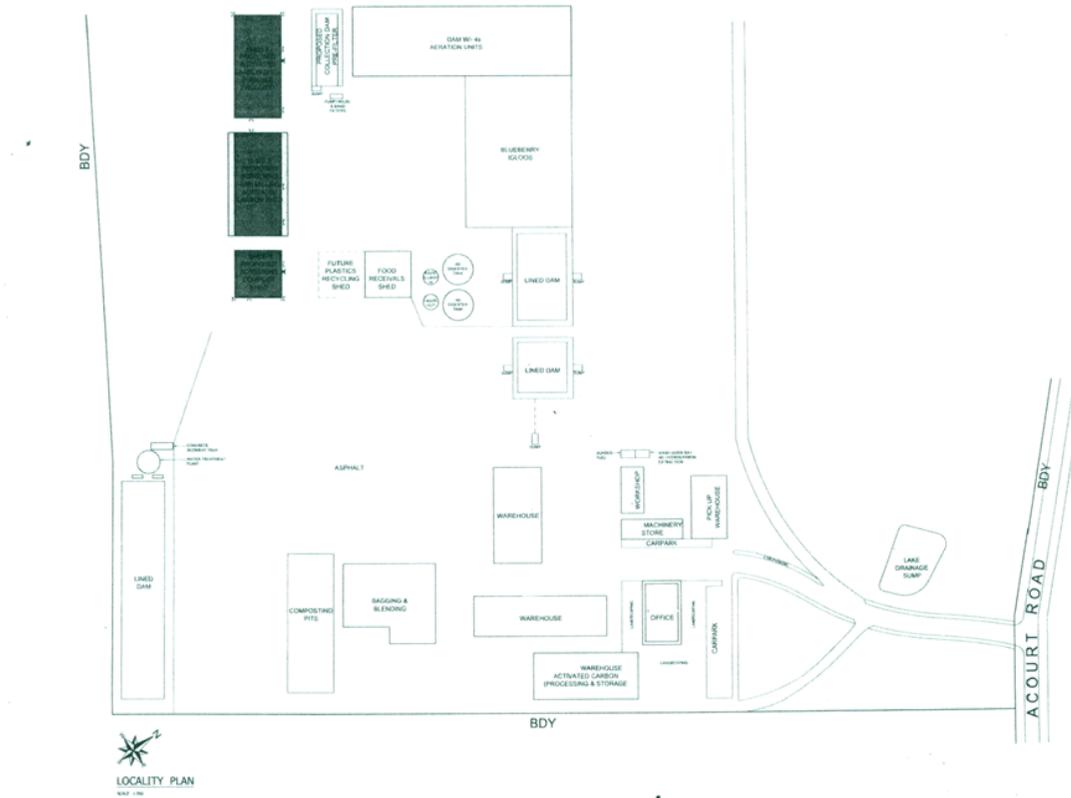
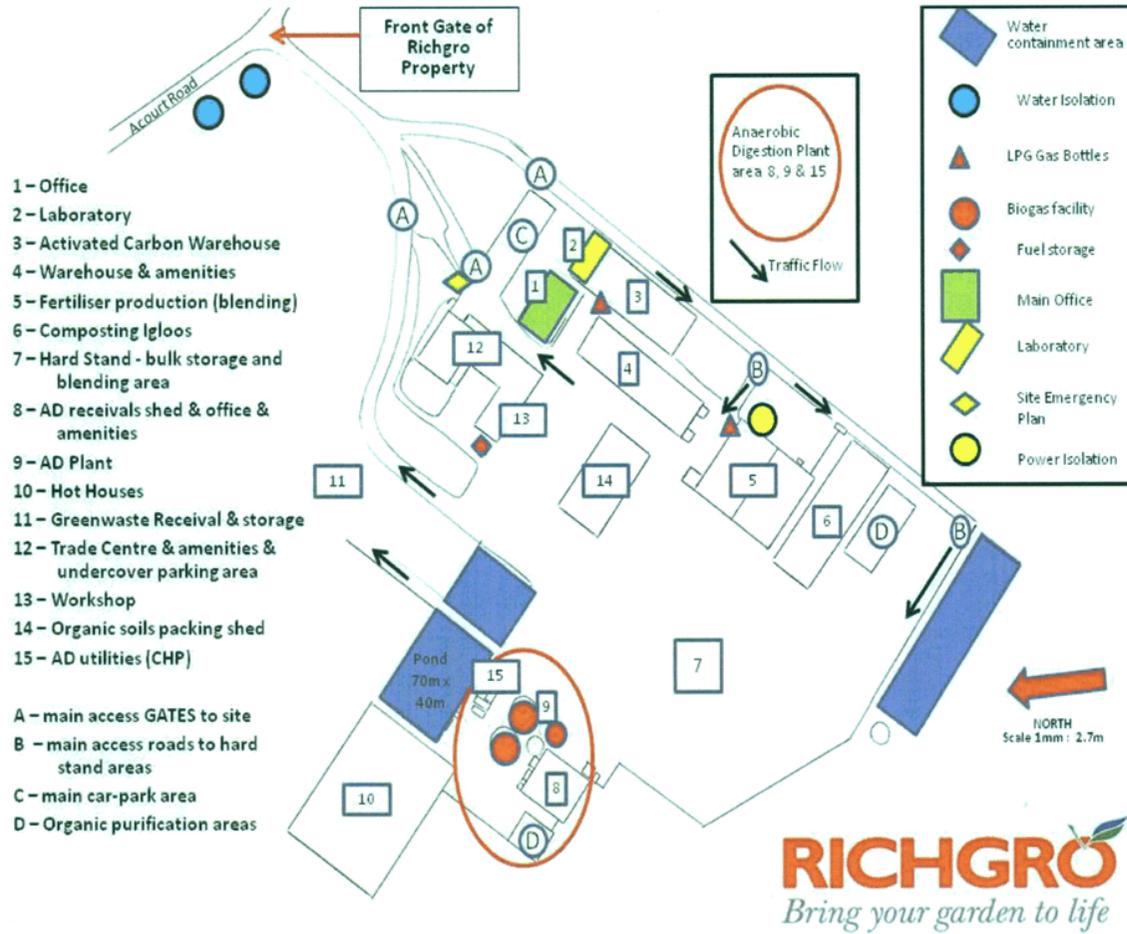


Figure 3: Site Plan - Facilities and Building Uses



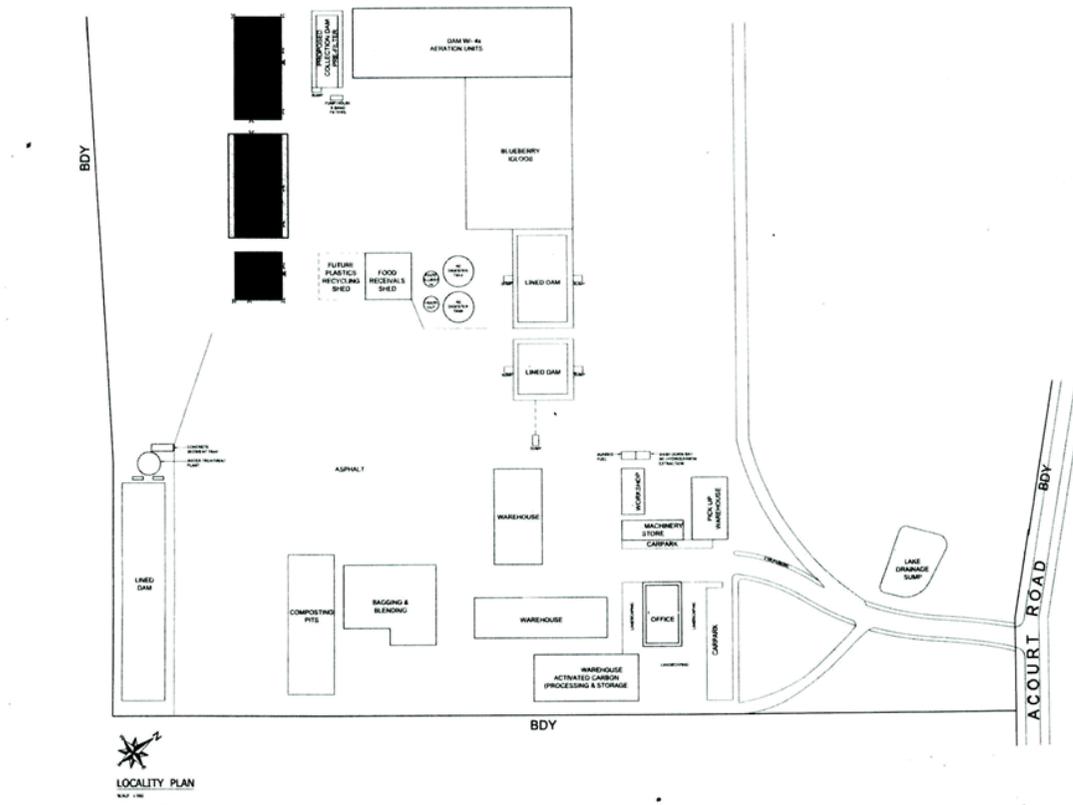


Richgro Property - Lot 186 (No.203) Acourt Road, Jandakot, WA
Certificate of Title Volume 1645 Folio 965 Plan 109038

Richgro Site Maps

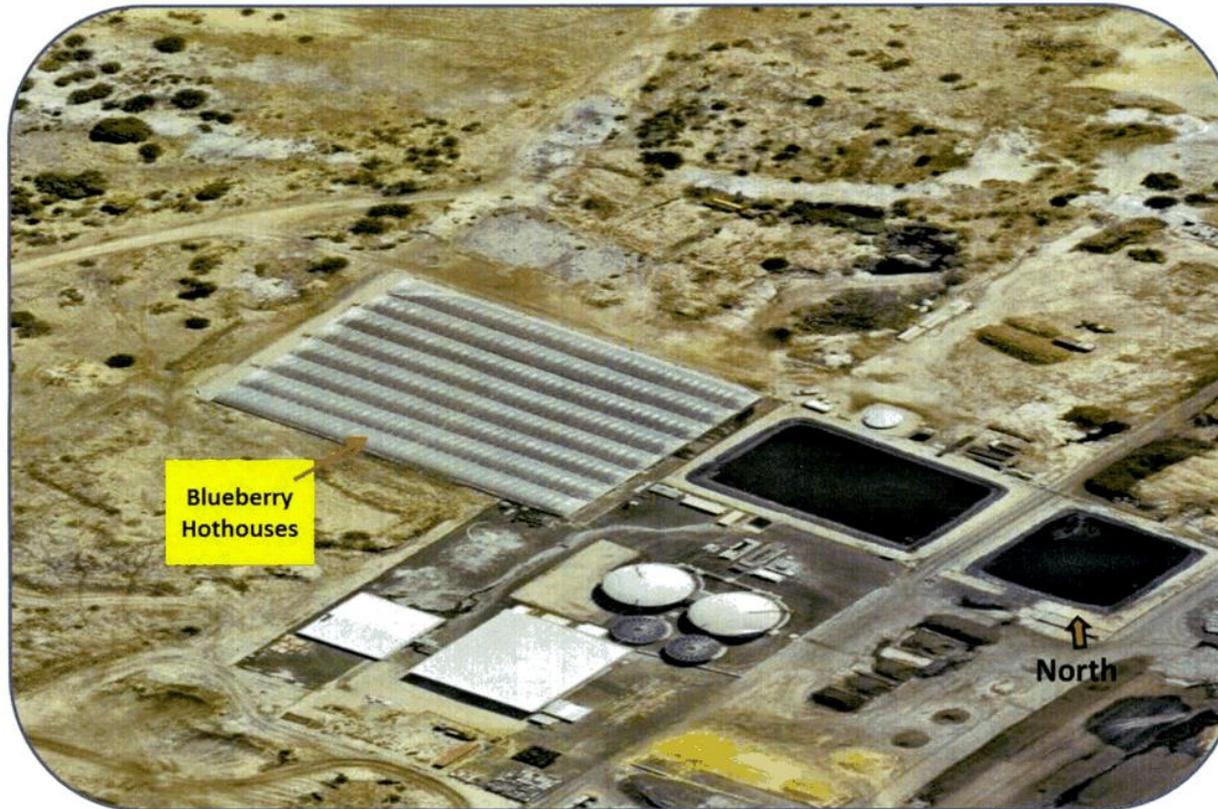


Figure 1: Site Plan



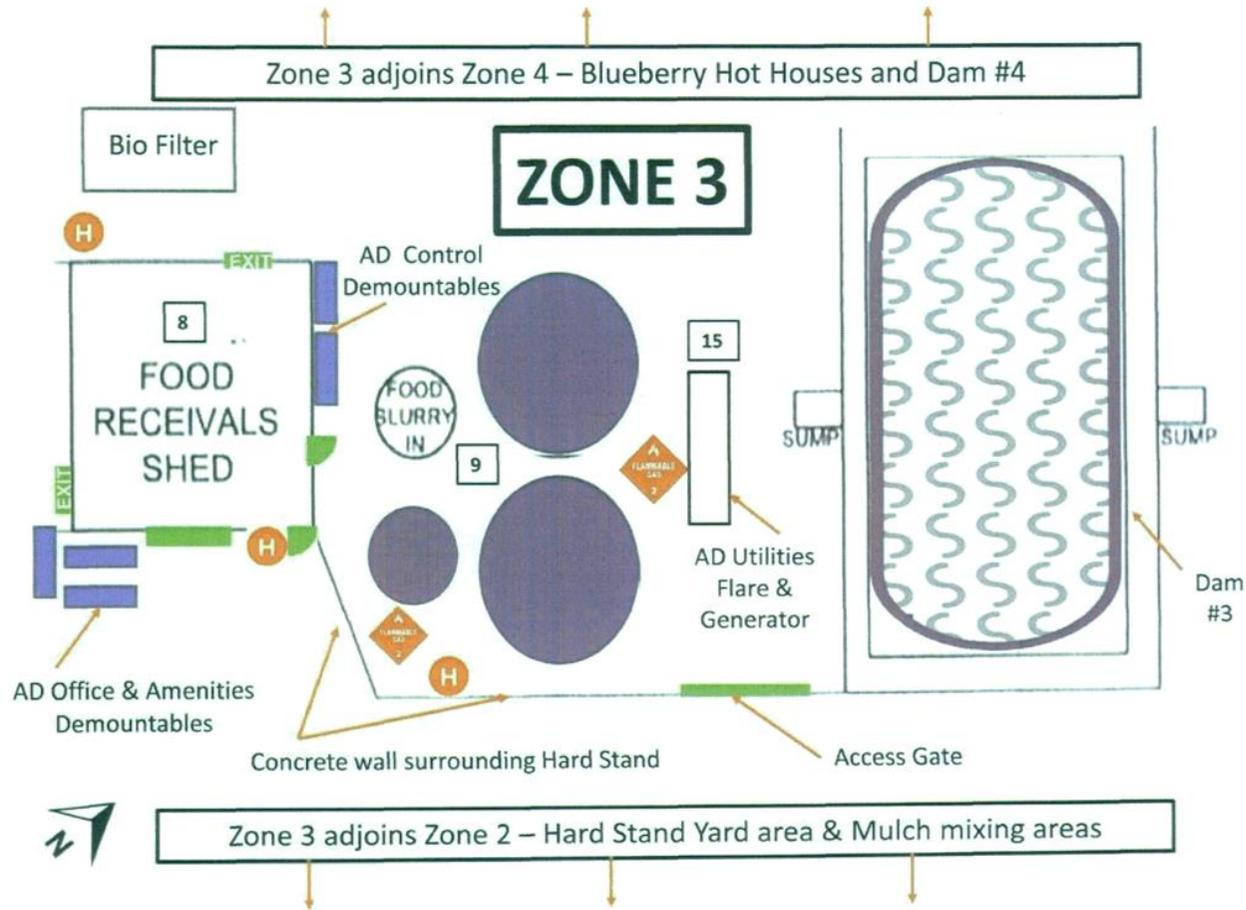
Document Set ID: 5653823
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

Figure 4: Site Map - Blueberry Hothouses



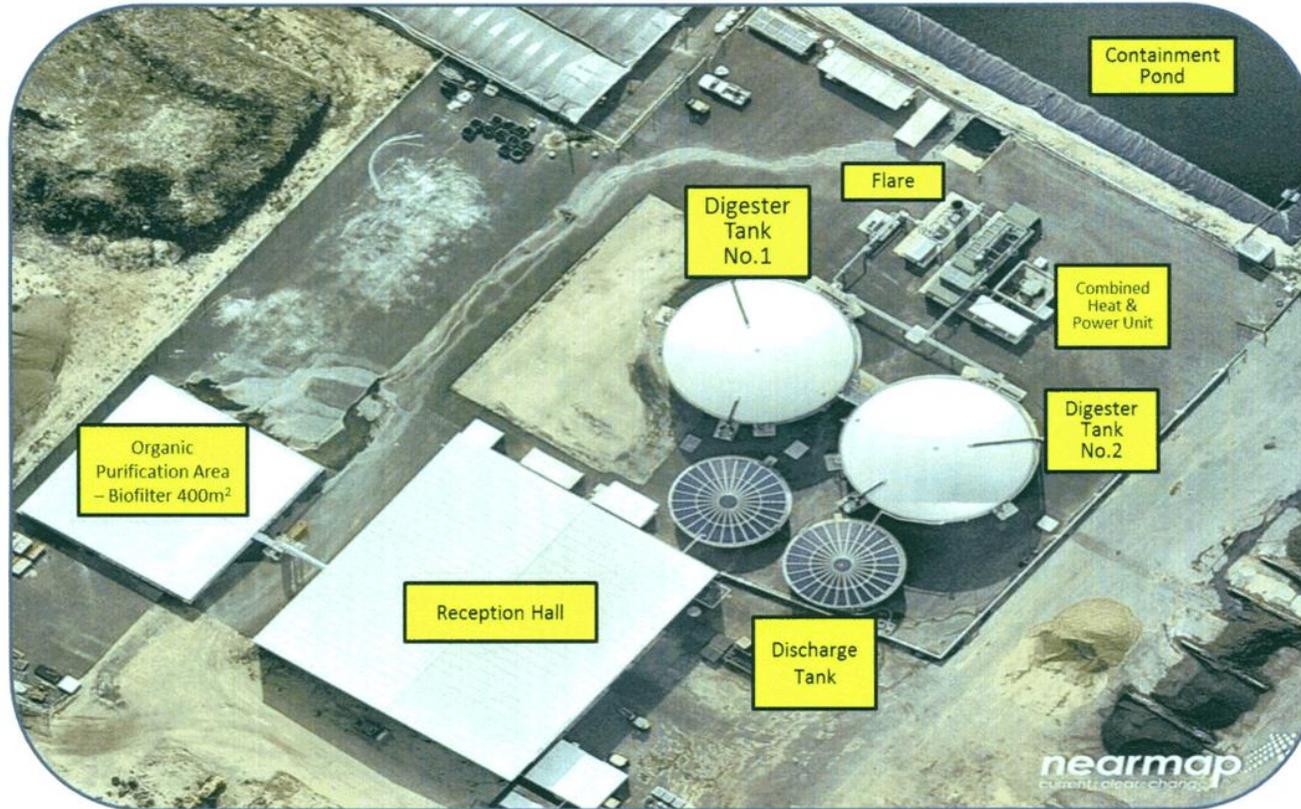
Document Set ID: 5653823
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

Figure 2: Site Plan - Zone 3 - AD Plant



Document Set ID: 5653370
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

Figure 3: Site Map - AD Plant



Document Set ID: 5653370
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

BUILD MATERIALS

WALL : LIMESTONE BLOCK 1000x350x350

INTERNAL POSTS : 80mm

ROOF STRUCTURE : 50mm x 3mm TUBE

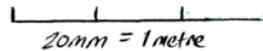
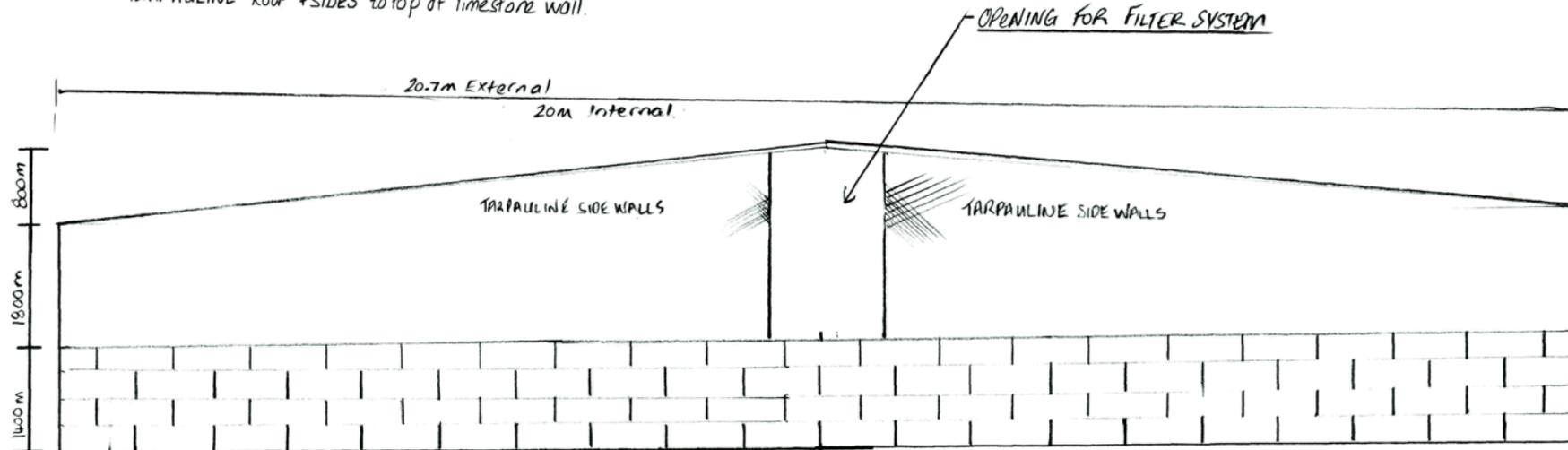
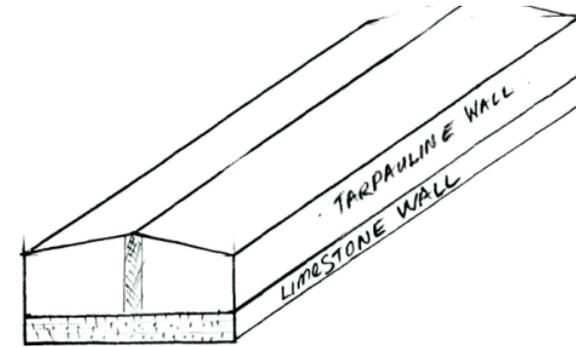
ROOF SLATES : 25mm x 3mm TUBE

GALVANISED STEEL TUBE

TARPAULINE ROOF + SIDES to top of limestone wall.

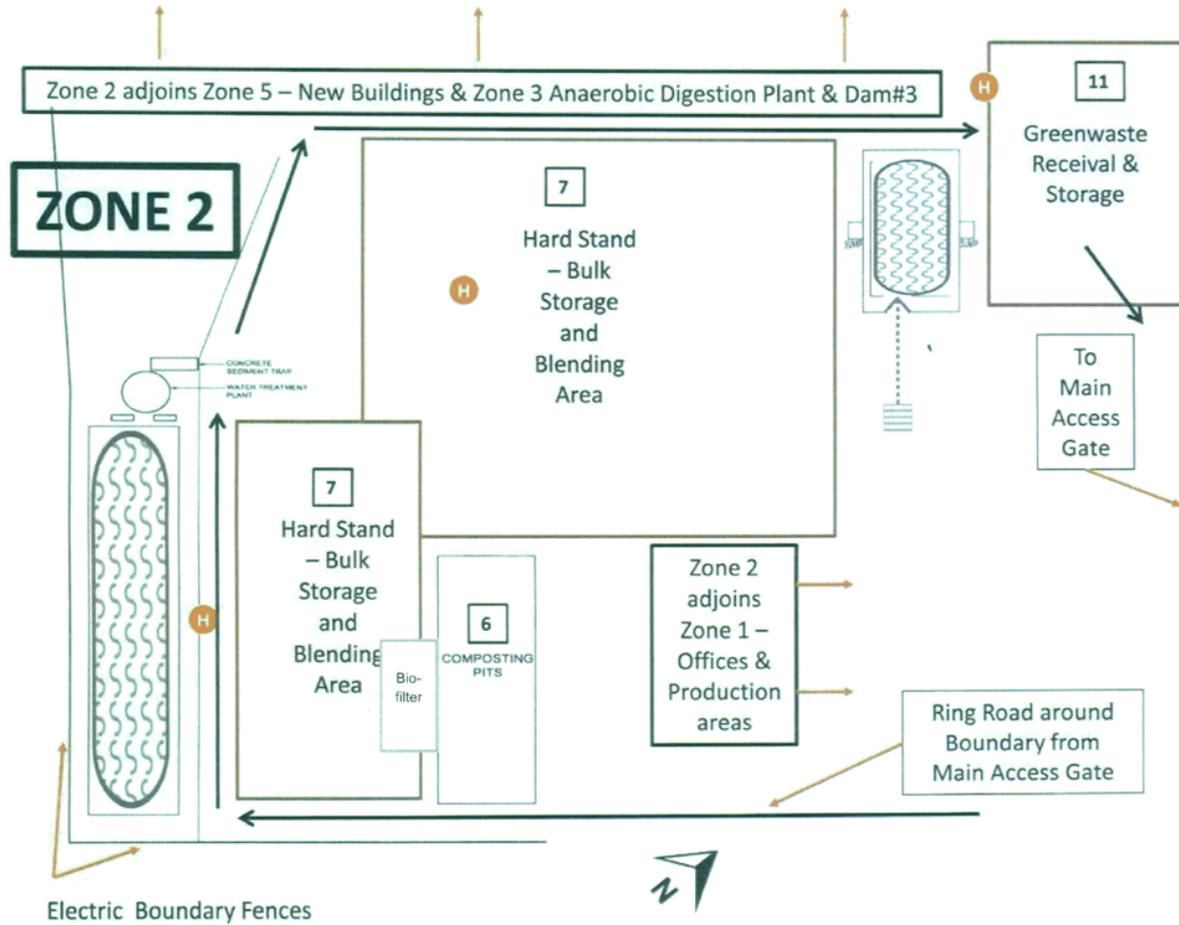
FABRICATED STRUCTURE

21 Posts 5metre Centres



Internal Bays $20m \times 10m$
 Wall 350 wide
 Overall : $L=20.700m$ $W=10.700m$
RCHGR0 BIO-FILTER AD Plant
 DESIGN SPECIFIC '2014'

Figure 2: Site Plan – Zone 2 – Compost Manufacture



Document Set ID: 5653966
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

Figure 3: Site Map – Compost Manufacture



Document Set ID: 5653966
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

BUILD MATERIALS - SINGLE BAY

WALL : LIMESTONE BLOCKS 1000 x 350 x 350mm

INTERNAL L: 20m W: 10m

EXTERNAL L: 20.7m W: 10.7m

TARPAULINE - FREE STANDING

INTERNAL POSTS : 80mm

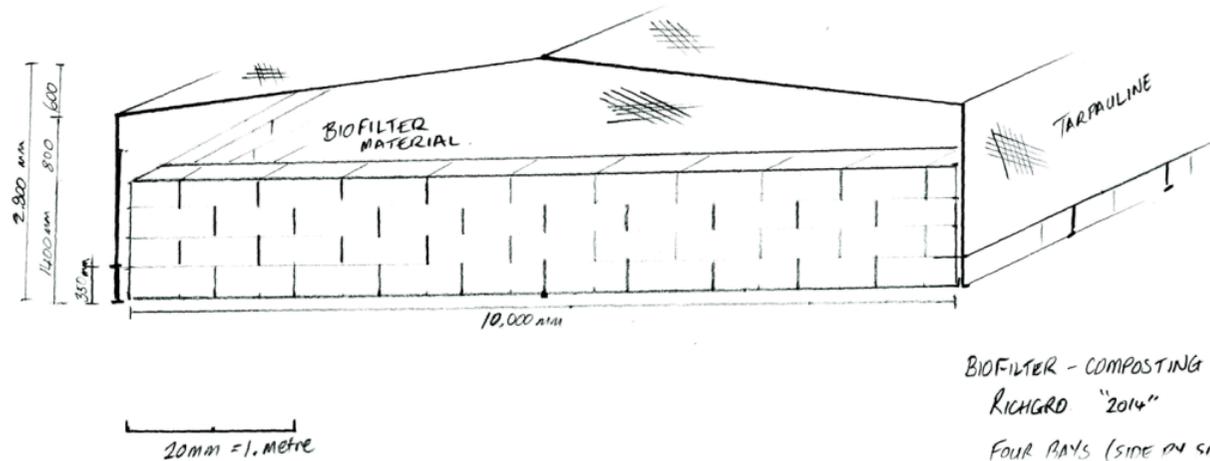
ROOF STRUCTURE : 50mm x 3mm TUBE

ROOF SLATES : 25mm x 3mm TUBE

GALVANISED STEEL TUBE

TARPAULINE COVERS ENTIRE BAY

TWO BAYS JOIN AT ROOF LINE GUTTER



BIOFILTER - COMPOSTING

RICHGRD "2014"

FOUR BAYS (SIDE BY SIDE)

TARPAULINE COVERS FREE STANDING

Contact Officer: Don Bothwell (08) 9411 3444
Our Ref: DA17/0181 -5513304



18 December 2017

A Richards Pty Ltd
PO Box 1406
CANNING VALE DC WA 6970

**Existing Agriculture Intensive (Orchard), Modifications to Industry General (Licenced) (AD Plant & Compost Manufacturing Bio Filters) and Modification to Hours of Operation
203 Acourt Road JANDAKOT WA 6164**

I refer to your application dated 16/03/2017 for the above and advise that Council at its meeting held on 14 December 2017 resolved to grant conditional approval in accordance with the attached Notice of Determination on Application for Planning Approval. This approval was granted pursuant to clause 68 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 under the requirements for development approval stipulated in clause 60. Delegated authority was exercised by clause 82 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.

Should you be aggrieved by the City's decision or a condition there is a right to apply for a review under Part 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. The application for review must be submitted within 28 days of the date of this decision to the State Administrative Tribunal, 6th Floor, 565 Hay Street Perth. It is recommended that you contact the State Administrative Tribunal for further details (telephone 9219 3111) or <http://www.sat.justice.wa.gov.au>

Planning approval does not remove the need for any other approvals, licences or permits that may be required.

Regards

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Don Bothwell', is positioned above the typed name.

Don Bothwell
SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER



REF No: 5513304 - DA17/0181
December 2017

Issue Date: 18

**NOTICE OF DETERMINATION ON APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT
APPROVAL**

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

Owner Name & Address A Richards Pty Ltd

LOCATION: 203 Acourt Road JANDAKOT WA 6164

LOT: 186

PLAN/DIAGRAM: P / 109038

FOLIO NO: 965

VOL NO: 1645

Application Date: 16/03/2017

Received on: 16/03/2017

Description of proposed development: Existing Agriculture Intensive (Orchard), Modifications to Industry General (Licenced) (AD Plant & Compost Manufacturing Bio Filters) and Modification to Hours of Operation

The application for planning approval is **granted** subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS

1. The hours of operation for all activities other than the Anaerobic Digestate Plant Bio Filter and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filter operations, are limited to 7:00am to 7:00pm Monday to Saturday, and not at all on Sundays and Public Holidays.
2. The Anaerobic Digestate Plant Bio Filter and Compost Manufacturing Bio Filter are permitted to operate 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
3. If an odour detected at an adjacent premises is deemed to be offensive by the City, then any process, equipment and/or activities that are causing the odour shall be stopped until the process, equipment and or activity has been altered to prevent odours to the satisfaction of the City.
4. The wash down of plant, vehicles or equipment shall be carried out over a wash down pad with waste water treated to remove solids and hydrocarbons prior to discharge to the environment.
5. The proposal shall not be located within 1.2 metres of any septic tank or apparatus for the treatment of sewage or within 1.8 metres of any onsite waste water disposal system.

6. All stormwater being contained and disposed of on-site to the satisfaction of the City.
7. The Laboratory Services existing on-site do not form part of this approval and require a separate retrospective development application to be submitted to and assessed by the City.
8. The Anaerobic Digestate shall be applied to greenwaste or similar pre-composted materials within the composting shed, and not externally in the yard.
9. Compost shall not be transferred from the composting shed to the yard if it has a strong offensive odour that may be detectable at the property boundary.
10. Deliveries of manures and any other material that has a strong offensive odour shall not be permitted to offload on-site.
11. Manures shall be bagged within an enclosed shed.
12. Dams and sumps shall be checked weekly for mosquito larvae and if found then the larvae shall be exterminated within 24 hours.
13. The throughputs for the site including solid and liquid wastes are limited to the following volumes:

Solid Waste

- Green waste – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period
- Sawdust – 20, 000 tonnes/annual period
- Pine bark - 15, 000 tonnes/annual period
- Cow, Sheep and Chicken manure – combined limit of 10, 000 tonnes/annual period
- Grain and solid food wastes – combined limit of 10, 000 tonnes/annual period

Liquid Waste

- Waste water from animal processing facilities, waste from grease traps limited to milk solids and food and beverage processing wastes – combined limit of 25, 000 tonnes/annual period.

Advice Notes

- (a) This is a Planning Approval only and does not remove the responsibility of the applicant/owner to comply with all relevant building, health and engineering requirements of the City, or with any requirements of the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3. Prior to commencement of any works associated with the development, a building permit is required.
- (b) Further to Condition 4 above, an 'Application to Install Apparatus for Wash-down Bay' shall be submitted to the City, together with building plans prior to the issue of a BAC Certificate. The application shall be accompanied by detailed plans, the appropriate fee and specifications demonstrating to the satisfaction of the City that the Apparatus meets

criteria drawn from Table 1 entitled Mechanical Equipment Washdown - WQPN68 in the Department of Water publication "Indicative Wastewater Discharge Criteria". The facility should include a bunded area, draining to a petrol and oil arrestor system which is protected by a roof and a spray barrier.

- (c) The property is not connected to mains sewerage. Therefore an application to install an onsite effluent disposal system shall be lodged with the City's Health Service PRIOR to the submission of a BAC Certificate for the premises being lodged with the City.
- (d) The development is to comply with the noise pollution provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, and more particularly with the requirements of the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 (as amended).
- (e) With regards to Condition 6, all stormwater drainage shall be designed in accordance with Australian Standard AS3500.

Note 1: If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of 2 years, or such other period as specified in the approval after the date of the decision, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

Note 2: Where an approval has so lapsed, no development shall be carried out without the further approval of the Council having first been sought and obtained.

Note 3: If the applicant or owner is aggrieved by this determination there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the *Planning and Development Act 2005* Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of determination.

SIGNED:

DATED: 18/12/2017



.....
Don Bothwell
SENIOR PLANNING OFFICER

for and on behalf of the City of Cockburn.

**CITY OF COCKBURN
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Subject to any amendments shown in red
and compliance with conditions of approval**

APPROVED
18 Dec 2017
File Ref: DA17/0181
Plan 1 of 7

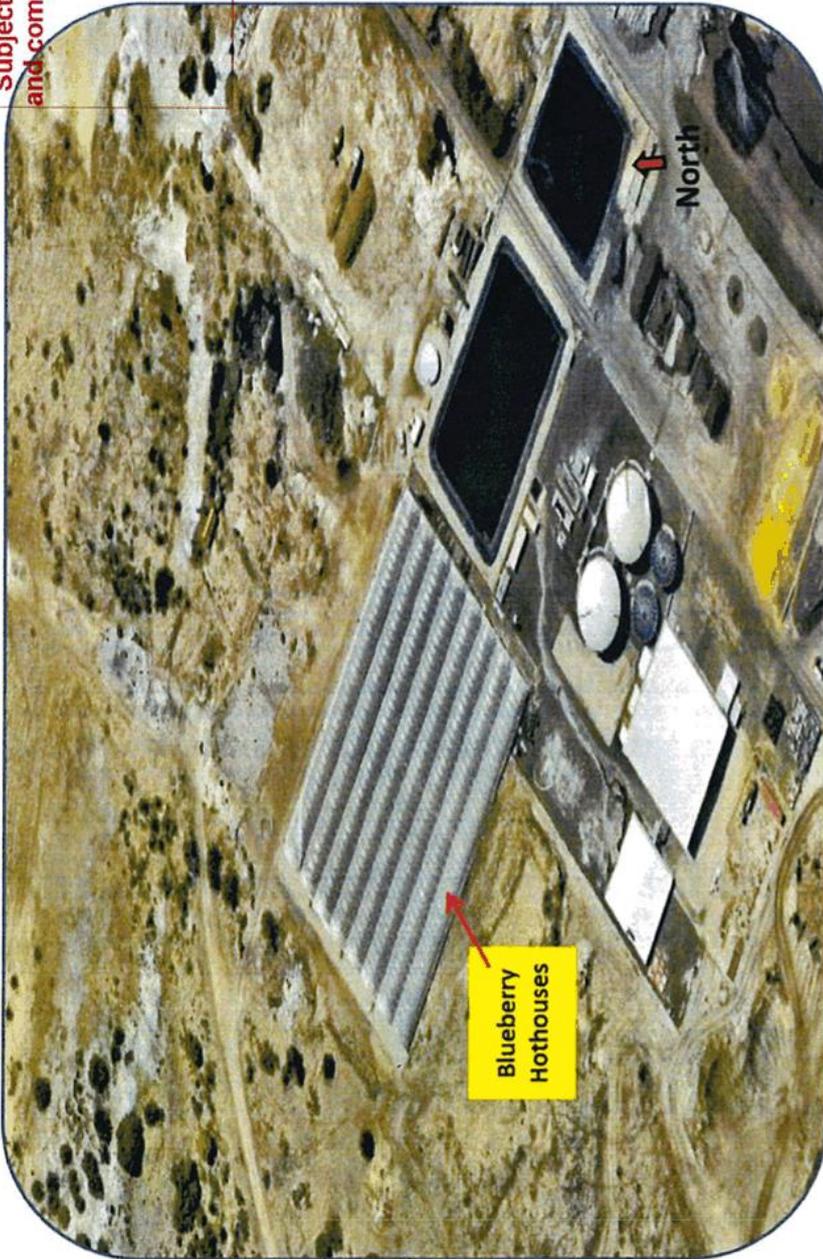


Figure 4: Site Map - Blueberry Hothouses

Document Set ID: 5653823
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

**CITY OF COCKBURN
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Subject to any amendments shown in red
and compliance with conditions of approval**

APPROVED
18 Dec 2017
File Ref: DA17/0181
Plan 2 of 7

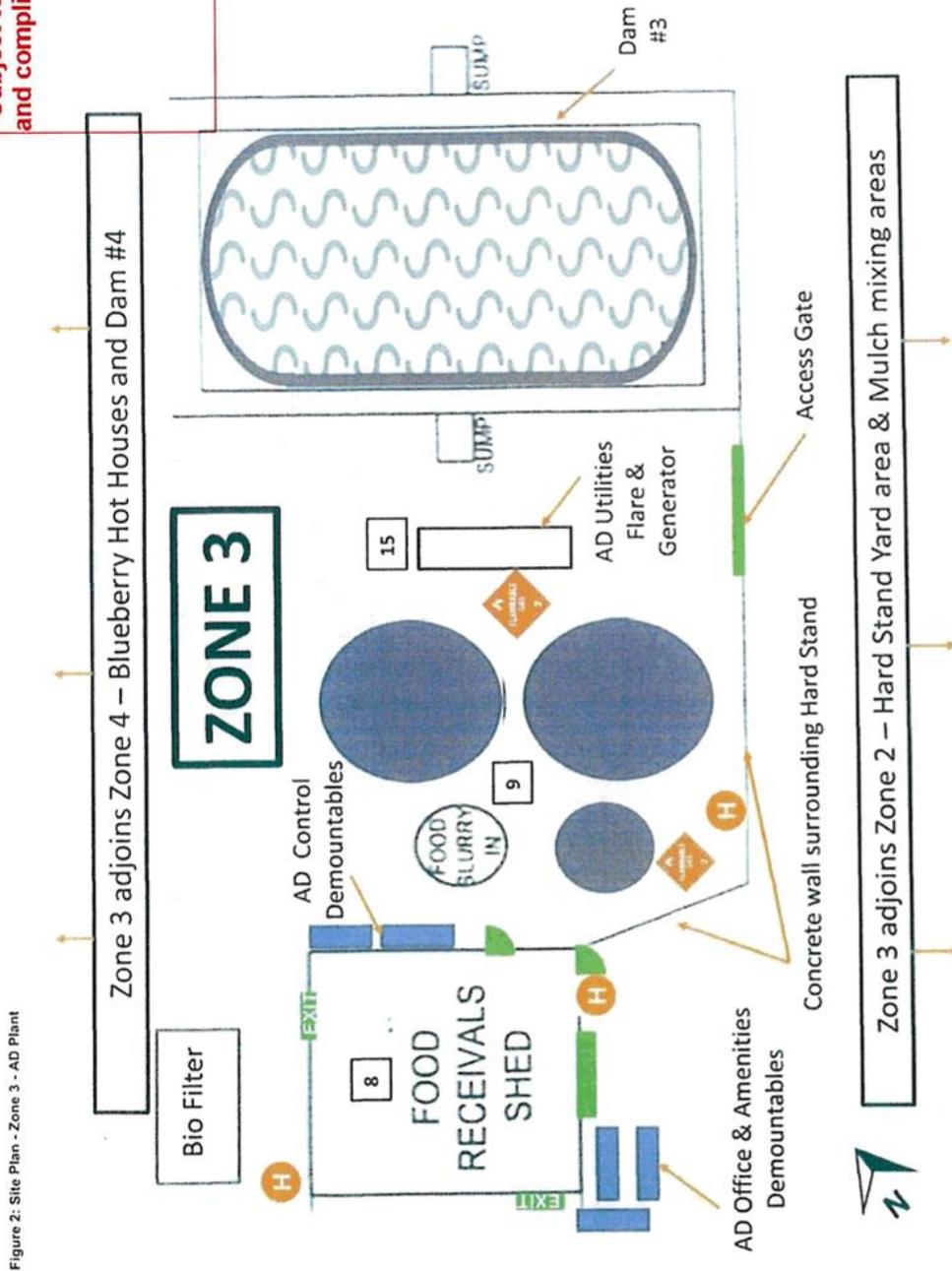


Figure 2: Site Plan - Zone 3 - AD Plant

Document Set ID: 5653370
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

**CITY OF COCKBURN
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Subject to any amendments shown in red
and compliance with conditions of approval**

APPROVED
18 Dec 2017
File Ref: DA17/0181
Plan 3 of 7

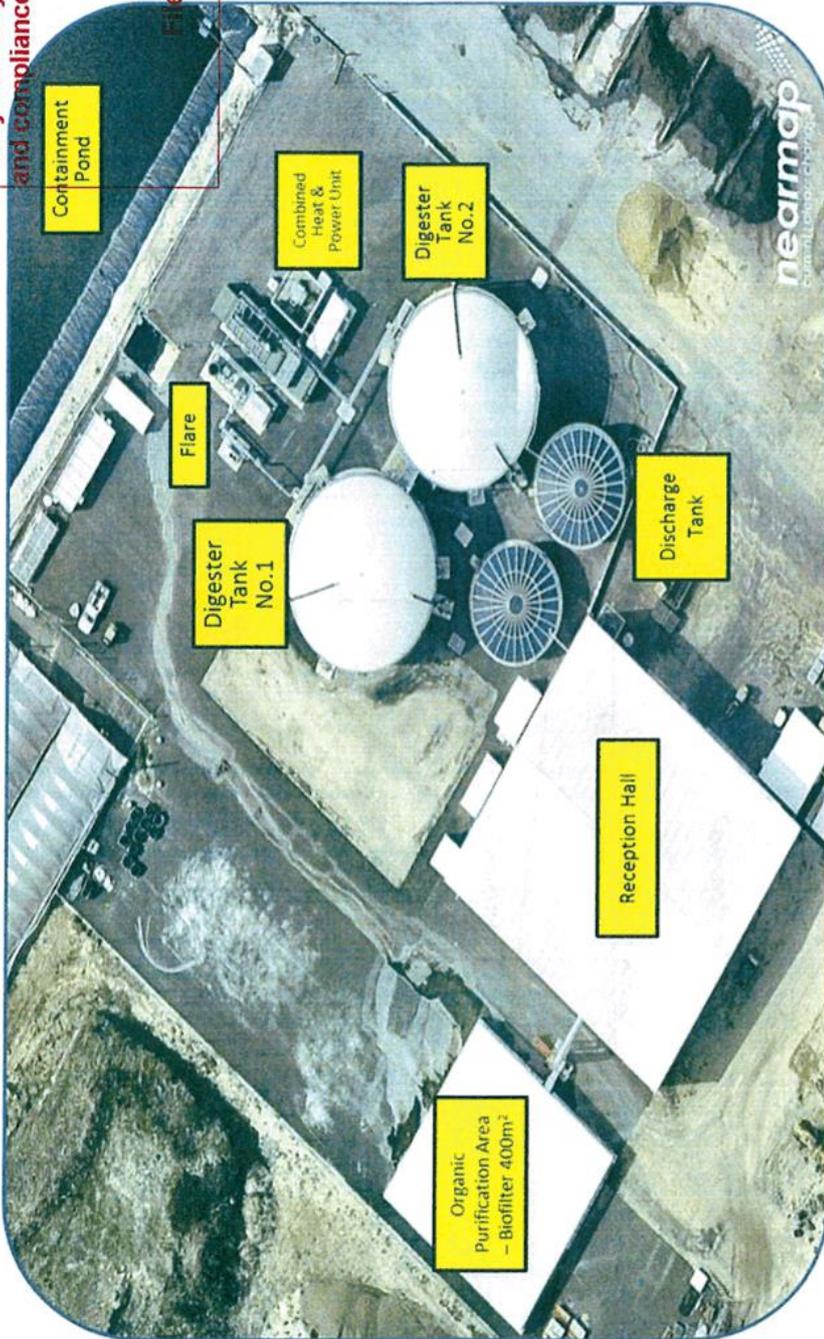
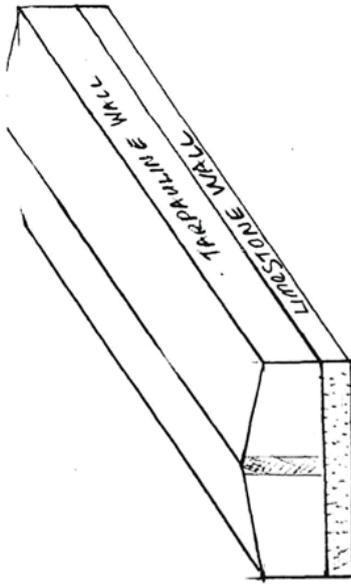


Figure 3: Site Map - AD Plant

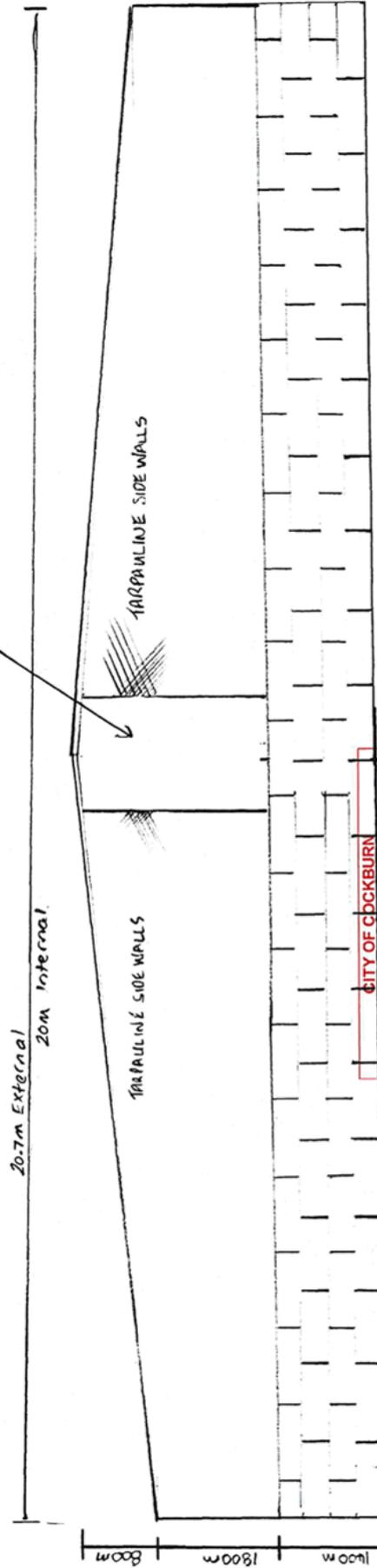
Document Set ID: 5653370
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017



FABRICATED STRUCTURE
21 Posts 5 metre Centres

BUILD MATERIALS
 WALL: LIMESTONE BLOCK 1000x350x350
 INTERNAL POSTS: 80mm
 ROOF STRUCTURE: 50mm x 3mm TUBE
 ROOF SLATES: 25mm x 3mm TUBE
 GALVANISED STEEL TUBE
 TARPAULINE ROOF + SIDES to top of limestone wall.

OPENING FOR FILTER SYSTEM



Internal BANS 20m x 10m
 Wall 350 wide
 Overall? L=20.700m, W=10.700m
REHGR0 BIO-FILTER AD Plant
 DESIGN SPECIFIC '2014'

CITY OF COCKBURN
 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
 Subject to any amendments shown in red
 and compliance with conditions of approval
 APPROVED
 18 Dec 2017
 File Ref: DA17/0181
 Plan 4 of 7

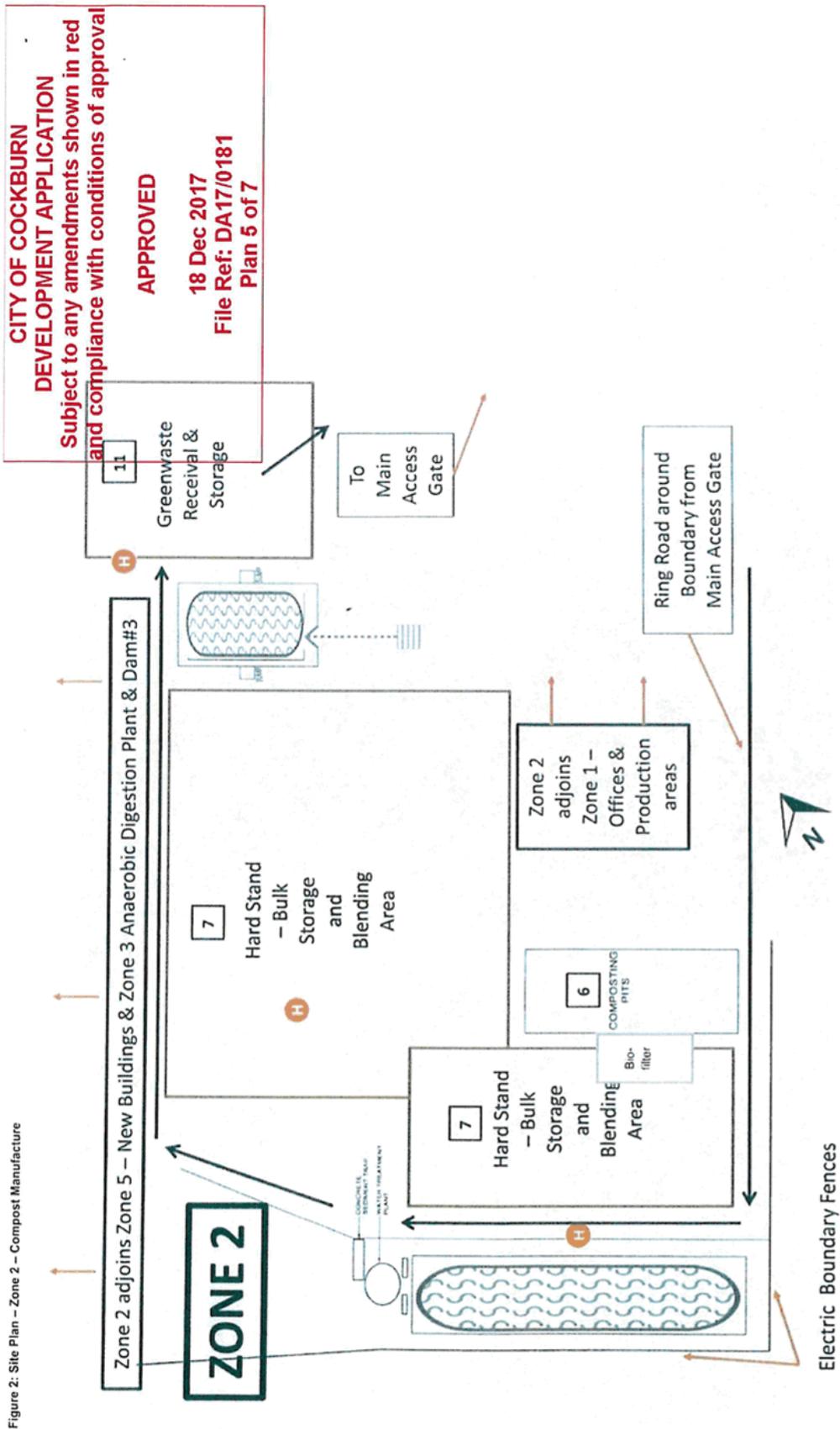


Figure 2: Site Plan - Zone 2 - Compost Manufacture

Document Set ID: 5653966
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

**CITY OF COCKBURN
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
Subject to any amendments shown in red
and compliance with conditions of approval**

APPROVED
18 Dec 2017
File Ref: DA17/0181
Plan 6 of 7

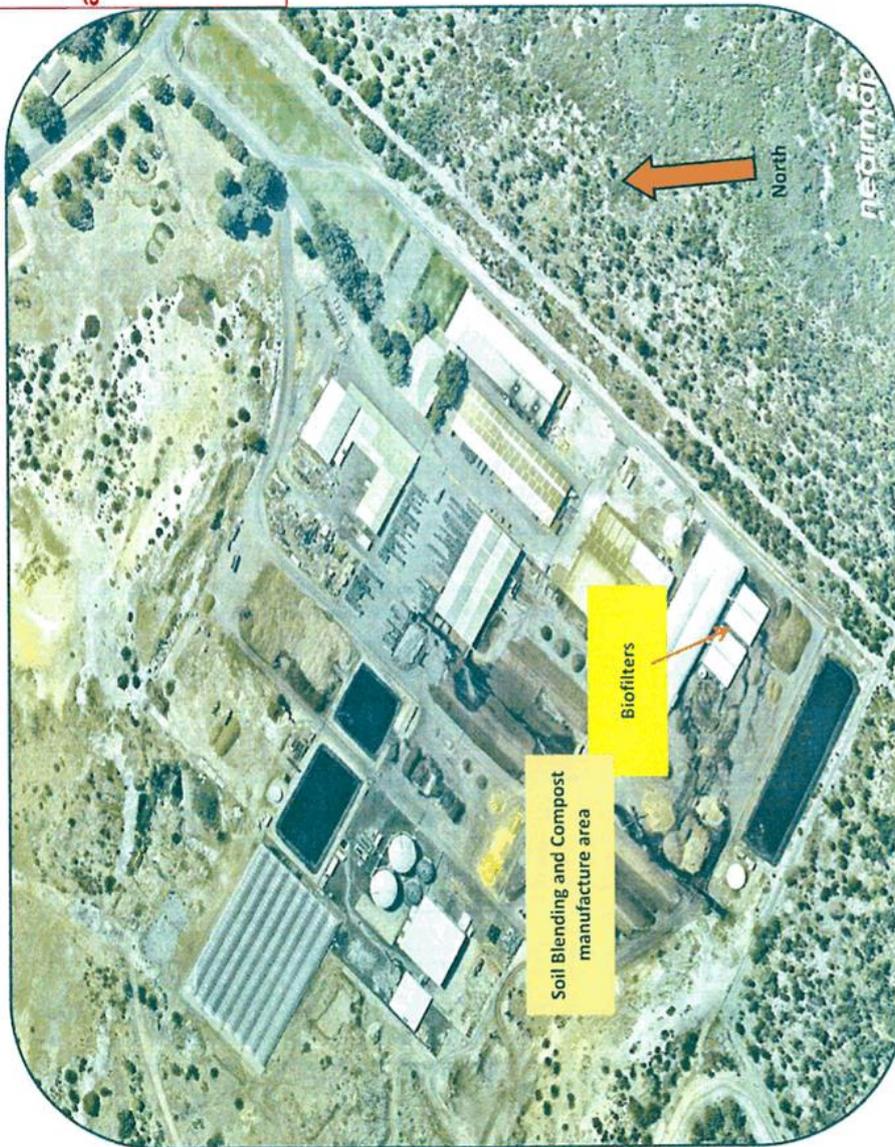


Figure 3: Site Map – Compost Manufacture

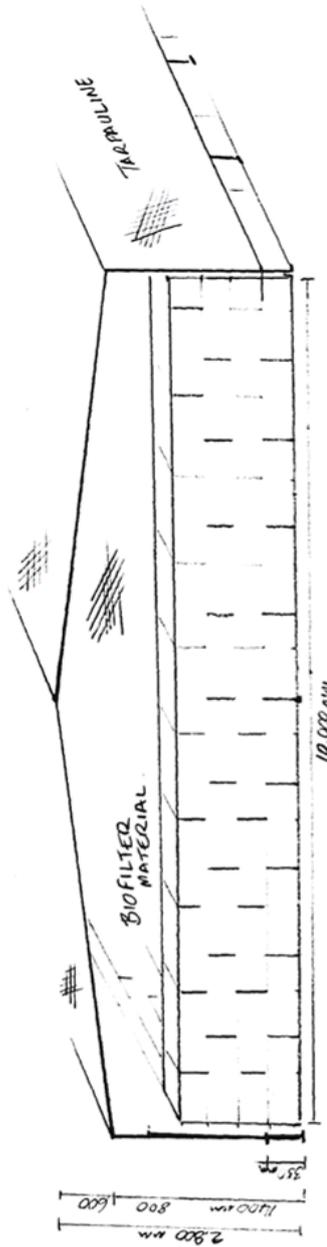
Document Set ID: 5653966
Version: 1, Version Date: 17/03/2017

CITY OF COCKBURN
 DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
 Subject to any amendments shown in rec
 and compliance with conditions of approval

APPROVED
 18 Dec 2017
 File Ref: DA17/0181
 Plan 7 of 7

BUILD MATERIALS - SINGLE BAY
 WALL: LIMESTONE BLOCKS 1000 x 350 x 350mm
 INTERNAL L: 20m W: 10m
 EXTERNAL L: 20.7m W: 10.7m

TARPAULINE - FREE STANDING
 INTERNAL POSTS: 80mm
 ROOF STRUCTURE: 50mm x 3mm TUBE
 ROOF SLATES: 25mm x 3mm TUBE
 GALVANISED STEEL TUBE
 TARPAULINE COVERS ENTIRE BAY
 100 BAYS JOIN AT ROOF LINE GUTTER



BIOFILTER - COMPOSTING
 RICHRO "2014"
 FOUR BAYS (SIDE ON SIDE)
 TARPAULINE COVERS FREE STANDING

14.4 PROPOSED SCHEME AMENDMENT NO. 134 – REZONING OF FORMER HAMILTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL SITE (INITIATION FOR ADVERTISING)

Author(s)	D Di Renzo
Attachments	N/A
Location	Lot 850 Purvis Street, Hamilton Hill (Crown Reserve 37938)
Owner	WA Land Authority (Landcorp)
Applicant	Landcorp
Application Reference	109/134

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) in pursuance of Section 75 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, amend the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (“Scheme”) for the following purposes:
1. Including Lot 850 Purvis Street, Hamilton Hill within the ‘Development’ zone;
 2. Including Lot 850 Purvis Street, Hamilton Hill within the boundaries of ‘Development Area 42’;
 3. Inserting a new ‘Development Area 42’ entry into Table 9 – Development Areas and incorporating provisions as follows:

REF NO.	AREA	PROVISIONS
DA 42	HAMILTON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL REDEVELOPMENT SITE (Lot 850 Purvis Street, Hamilton Hill)	<p>1. An approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall be given due regard in the assessment of applications for subdivision and development in accordance with clause 27(1) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>2. The Structure Plan is to provide an appropriate mix of residential densities, open space, and an appropriately scaled mixed use, neighbourhood node.</p>

4. Amending the Scheme Maps accordingly.
- (2) note the amendment referred to in resolution (1) above is a 'standard amendment' as it satisfies the following criteria of Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*:
- an amendment to the scheme so that it is consistent with a region planning scheme that applies to the scheme area, other than an amendment that is a basic amendment;*
- (3) upon preparation of amending documents in support of resolution (1) above, determine that the amendment is consistent with Regulation 35 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* and the amendment be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA") as required by Section 81 of the Act, and on receipt of a response from the EPA indicating that the amendment is not subject to formal environmental assessment, be advertised for a period of 42 days in accordance with the Regulations.

Background

In December 2014 the Minister for Education announced that Hamilton Senior High School and South Fremantle Senior School would close at the end of 2017 to be amalgamated in 2018 to form new Fremantle College (to be constructed on the South Fremantle Senior High School site).

It is the Department of Education's position that anticipated growth in the area has been fully assessed in the planning for this amalgamation, and that the new Fremantle Campus will have capacity to accommodate additional demand in future if it occurs.

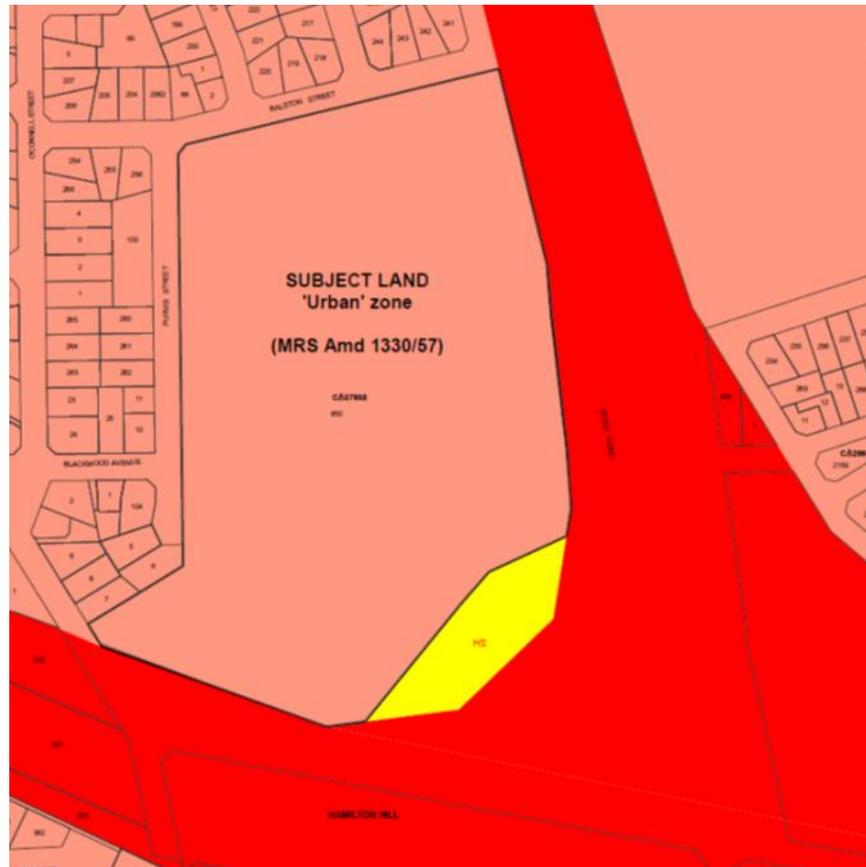
In November 2017 the Western Australian Planning Commission ("WAPC") advertised Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment ("MRS") Amendment No. 1330/57 to transfer the former Hamilton Senior High School Site (approximately 11.9 ha of land) from the 'Public Purposes – High School reservation' to the 'Urban' zone.

Council considered the MRS Amendment at the Ordinary Meeting of 14 December 2017 and resolved to make a submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission ("WAPC") on the MRS Amendment as follows:

- Support Metropolitan Region Scheme Amendment No. 1330/57;
- Advise the WAPC that the City of Cockburn does not support the option of a concurrent rezoning of the land under section 126(3) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, as a separate local

planning scheme amendment will be required to introduce the necessary Development Area and associated provisions to guide structure planning.

The amendment was subsequently approved by the Minister for Planning as advertised, and took effect on 8 June 2018, as shown below.



In accordance with section 124 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, Council is now obliged to initiate action to amend its town planning scheme so that it is consistent with and will not impede the implementation of the MRS.

Submission

N/A

Report

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider initiating an amendment to the City of Cockburn Town Planning Scheme No. 3 (“the Scheme”) for the former Hamilton Hill Senior High School site to ensure the zoning is consistent with the MRS zoning of ‘Urban’.

The subject land was previously reserved 'Public Purpose – High School' pursuant to the Scheme, and is now 'unzoned' as a result of the change to the MRS zoning of the site.

Given the size of the subject land, and the complexity of land use issues to address, it is considered that the site requires a structure plan to coordinate future subdivision and development.

It is also noted that the subject land is identified as 'Other Urban Expansion/Investigation areas' in the South Metropolitan Peel Sub-Regional Planning Framework. These areas are identified as requiring further detailed planning before future urban development can occur, including but not limited to, investigations into significant environmental attributes, servicing, community and social infrastructure, movement networks and employment. A structure plan for the subject land will provide the opportunity to address these and other key issues.

In order to require a structure plan to coordinate development it is proposed that the subject land be rezoned 'Development' zone. The purpose of the 'Development' zone is to provide for future, inter alia, residential development to be guided by a comprehensive Structure Plan prepared under the Scheme.

It is also proposed that the subject land be included within a new 'Development' Area to allow the introduction of provisions in Table 9 of the Scheme. It is proposed that the 'Development Area' provisions state that any structure plan for the land is to provide an appropriate mix of residential densities, open space, and an appropriately scaled mixed use, neighbourhood node.

The structure plan will assist with the detailed planning and design of the site and allow for a guiding framework to be established prior to any subdivision or development of the site occurring. It will also provide the opportunity for comprehensive community consultation to occur.

The proposed amendment is considered to be a 'standard amendment' as it satisfies the following criteria of Regulation 34 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*:

an amendment to the scheme so that it is consistent with a region planning scheme that applies to the scheme area, other than an amendment that is a basic amendment.

Proposed Structure Plan

A proposed structure plan for the subject land is currently being prepared by Landcorp, and formal lodgement with the City is imminent.

The proposed structure plan map will set out the zonings and reservations for the subject land to guide subdivision and development.

The structure plan report will address a comprehensive range of key issues such as bushfire management; environmental protection (including tree retention); noise impacts; water sensitive urban design; and measures to achieve an appropriate interface with the existing residential development.

The structure plan will identify public open space to provide for the recreational needs of the existing and future community; establish the movement network; and demonstrate coordination of infrastructure for the site.

In accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, Structure Plans are no longer initiated for advertising by the Local Government. Instead, similar to development proposals, upon receipt of a Structure Plan it is checked for having all the required information, before being advertised in accordance with Clause 16(1) of the Regulations. The City's assessment is done during and following advertising of the Proposed Structure Plan.

Also in the case of this Proposed Structure Plan (once submitted), it can be concurrently advertised with the Scheme amendment, in order to reflect the provision that the City has placed within its Scheme under Schedule 1 – Supplemental Provisions to the Deemed Provisions. This states:

18(6) The local government may advertise a proposed structure plan associated with any proposal to amend the scheme concurrently.

It is intended that the proposed Structure Plan be advertised concurrently with the Scheme Amendment for a period of 42 days (the required advertising period for a 'standard amendment'). This will ensure the community are able to make informed comments on the proposal as a whole.

Therefore if the proposed Scheme Amendment is adopted by Council it will be referred to the Environmental Protection Authority ("EPA") as required by Section 81 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, and on receipt of a response from the EPA indicating that the amendment is not subject to formal environmental assessment, be advertised for a period of 42 days in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

Community consultation will include detailed letters and plans to all surrounding landowners, a newspaper advertisement(s), consultation through 'Comment on Cockburn', consultation with community groups, and a sign(s) on site. The proposed Structure Plan and Scheme Amendment will also be referred to government agencies for comment.

When the 42 day advertising period has ended the structure plan and Scheme amendment will both be presented to Council for consideration of submissions and the outcomes of community consultation for a recommendation to be made to the WAPC and the Minister for Planning. The report to Council subsequent to advertising will include a detailed assessment of the structure plan to enable Council's consideration.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meets growth targets.

Continue revitalisation of older urban areas to cater for population growth and take account of social changes such as changing household types.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Improve water efficiency, energy efficiency and waste management within the City's buildings and facilities and more broadly in our community.

Budget/Financial Implications

The required fee for the Scheme Amendment will be calculated in accordance with the *Planning and Development Regulations 2009*, and paid by the applicant.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

As per Part 5 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations*, there several amendment types: basic, standard and complex. These are defined in Part 5, Division 1, Regulation 34. A standard amendment (such as this) requires 42 days consultation.

In preparation of a proposed Structure Plan for the subject site Landcorp have undertaken community consultation over the past 12 months, including the following:

- Various presentations to the Hamilton Hill Community Group
- Community Forum (November 2016)
- Open forum for local Aboriginal Community (April 2017)

- Aboriginal Reference Group briefing (May 2017)
- Consultation with Year 10 – 12 students (April 2017)
- Community Information Session (August 2017)

Risk Management Implications

In accordance with section 124 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, Council is obliged to initiate action to amend its town planning scheme so that it is consistent with and will not impede the implementation of the MRS.

The officer's recommendation takes in to consideration all the relevant planning factors associated with this proposal. It is considered that the officer recommendation is appropriate in recognition of making the most appropriate planning decision to ensure a robust planning framework for the subject land.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent has been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

14.5 PLANNING REFORM - DISCUSSION PAPER COMMENTS

Author(s)	C Catherwood
Attachments	1. Summary of Proposals ↓ 2. Schedule of Comments on Proposals ↓
Location	N/A
Owner	N/A
Applicant	N/A
Application Reference	105/001

RECOMMENDATION
That Council:

- (1) adopt the Schedule of Comments on Proposals (as set out in Attachment 2) contained in the Green Paper 'Modernising Western Australia's Planning System'; and
- (2) refer the Schedule of Comments to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for their consideration.

Background

The Minister for Planning has commissioned an independent review of the planning system to identify ways to make it more effective, streamlined, open and understandable to everyone.

A discussion paper released in May 2018 and known as the 'Green Paper' outlines challenges in the planning system and proposes five key reform areas. It does not commit the State Government to adopt the proposals.

Feedback on the Green Paper will inform a White Paper that will set out the Government's proposed reforms for a contemporary planning system to enable the State's continued prosperity and liveability.



In 2009 the then Department of Planning and WAPC commenced a reform process to improve the land use planning and development approvals system in Western Australia. Some key reforms which resulted were:

- Introduction of Development Assessment Panels
- Urban land supply and infrastructure coordination (including monitoring urban growth and developer intentions)
- Strategic plan for land use in metropolitan Perth and Peel
- Review of WAPC policies
- Uniform provisions for structure planning
- Introduction of a Multi-Unit Housing Code

Continuing the reforms to date, and in several cases revisiting the reforms, the Green Paper puts forward a number of proposals. It cites the need for reform:

'There is some concern that Western Australia's planning system has become overly complex and focusses too much on individual applications for development. Also, most people only engage with the planning system to react to a development proposal in their neighbourhood, rather than contributing to the future form of their community.'

The planning system has many out-of-date and overlapping policies and guidelines. As a result, decision-makers often respond to individual development proposals, rather than setting a vision for an area to which the development industry can respond.

Strategic planning encourages early involvement by the community to shape their future and assists landowners to clearly understand what is the vision for their area and what is permitted on their lots'.

Submission

N/A

Report

The key reforms detailed in the Green Paper are:



There are 78 proposals for reform suggested in the Green Paper (refer Attachment 1).

The City's officers have provided detailed comments on a number of the proposals applicable to the City (refer Attachment 2). A summary of the major comments is set out below.

General points

There is concern with a 'one size fits all' approach, particularly if an outcome is meaningful engagement with the community. The boundaries with which communities define themselves are not likely to correlate to local government boundaries. The key reforms do not extend to 'place focus' and 'public participation'.

A strategically-led system

One of the key proposals is for the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to provide local governments a standard methodology for local housing analysis and guidance on how to prepare a local housing strategy, and require this to be part of the local planning strategy.

Leading on from the general point above, each suburb and neighbourhood is unique and we should allow for that place based focus to be prominent in our strategic planning. The City has been delivering a local planning framework for both greenfield and infill housing for many years. We more than meet density expectations of the

State but we do this in a way our community democratically shape through the revitalisation strategies and structure planning processes.

Cockburn's revitalisation strategy model is a case study the Department should look to in preparation of any guideline.

A legible planning system

There is some concern with the proposal to change the decision making authority for local planning policies to the Minister for Planning instead of the local government. This adds another layer of 'red tape' which seems at odds with the idea of planning reform.

The proposal seems to originate because some local governments do not regularly review their policies and may have policy provisions which are not appropriate. Rather than targeting those local governments directly, this proposal seeks to impact all local governments. An alternative option is proposed, whereby local governments who do not update and report on their local planning policy framework may have that review mandated by the Department.

There is also strong concern with the notion of standardised development standards, zones and permissibility. This will remove the local character considerations with local planning schemes now enable. This proposal appears to suit private consultants and developers who deal with multiple local governments. However, it removes a level of community influence in shaping the development of their own communities. This appears to be at odds with some of the claims to want to engage with community.

A transparent planning system

Several comments are included concerning both the Western Australian Planning Commission members and Development Assessment Panel members. Transparency measures are welcomed and additional consideration about potential conflicts of interest have been suggested as part of the appointment process.

Concern has been expressed with the pitch of community consultation. In particular, that attempting to engage people at a state or metropolitan wide level on planning matters may simply not work. People may not see the relevance of an issue until it starts to affect their immediate neighbourhood. Cockburn have experience with this as a sizeable local government, it can be difficult to engage people even at a council level.

An efficient planning system

There are several points of concern where proposals may lead to confusion, such as delegating only some subdivision approvals to local government.

There is support for reverting back to structure plans having the force and effect of the local planning scheme.

One of the development contribution plan recommendations requires revision based on the intent of the proposal as described at an information forum. This will detail the scope of an infrastructure item in the local planning scheme, not the cost (as this is reviewed annually). A number of additional proposals have been suggested regarding development contribution plans, many of which would formalise Cockburn's good practice.

Conclusion

Overall, there is support for the need for Planning Reform but a number of comments and additional proposals are suggested. The Schedule of Comments on Proposals (Attachment 2) should be adopted and lodged as the City's submission on the Green Paper.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Ensure planning facilitates a desirable living environment and meets growth targets.

Continue revitalisation of older urban areas to cater for population growth and take account of social changes such as changing household types.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The Planning Reform Green Paper was released on 25 May 2018 and is being advertised till 20 July 2018. Effectively with the agenda cycle, consideration of the Green Paper is only possible for the July meeting.

Risk Management Implications

There is a risk if the City does not lodge a submission by 20 July 2018 on these important planning reforms that our concerns will not be able to be considered by the Department in preparing the White Paper. It cannot be assumed that other local governments will share the same issues and therefore it is important to ensure we provide input.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

Attachment One - Key Proposals from Green Paper

Note: this does not include all 78 proposals which can be viewed in their entirety in section 5 of the Green Paper.

Key reform 1: A Strategically-led planning system

- Require local governments to maintain up-to-date local planning strategies in consultation with their communities, and to review the strategy prior to a scheme amendment.
- Amend the Planning and Development Act to make strategic planning for sustainable development the purpose of planning in Western Australia.
- Develop a new State Planning Policy that defines sustainable development and decision-making for sustainable outcomes.
- Require local governments to prepare a local housing strategy to show where growth will be accommodated and what types of housing are needed.

Key reform 2: A legible planning system

- Consolidate State Planning Policies into a single concise framework with easy-to-understand guidance.
- The links between State Planning Strategy and State Planning Policies, and local planning strategies and schemes should be strengthened and made clear and understandable.
- Define common strategic elements for the State planning framework and require all planning documents to be organised around these elements.
- Require all local planning schemes, strategies and policies to be published in a single, easy-to-navigate, standardised format, to be known as a Comprehensive Local Planning Scheme.
- Reduce red tape for business by standardising land use permissibility for the most commonly-used zones.

Key reform 3: A transparent planning system

- Develop a Community Engagement Charter to require contemporary community engagement practices, with a focus on community involvement in developing the vision and strategic plans.
- Provide reasons for decisions on planning proposals and develop a guideline for planning decision-makers.
- Require local governments to report on their performance in undertaking planning responsibilities, including decision-making timeframes and outcomes, and the status of their local planning strategy and scheme.

Development Assessment Panel proposals:

- Schedule DAP meetings at regular times to improve accessibility.
- Require each DAP meeting to be recorded and made available on the DAP website.

- Require the DAP to provide reasons for all of its decisions.
- Create more flexibility in DAP processes for proposals which seek significant variations, to enable better scrutiny and to provide for advice and input from community and stakeholders.
- Require proposals amended as a result of a SAT mediation process be readvertised unless fully compliant.
- Appoint a Presiding DAP Member with responsibility for monitoring, advising and mentoring DAP members.
- Draw specialist DAP members from a state-wide pool of members based on the nature of application being heard.
- Provide that new specialist members be included when SAT invites the DAP to reconsider a decision, to ensure fresh consideration of the proposal.
- Encourage the SAT to prepare a framework that allows third parties with a strong interest to be considered during SAT mediation of DAP matters.

Key reform 4: An efficient planning system

- Revise the WAPC membership down to five -seven members with a breadth of skills and experience focussed on State policy, regional plans and planning for smart growth.
- Give the WAPC the flexibility to form expert committees as required in response to emerging issues or specific projects.
- Increase delegation of statutory and administrative matters from the WAPC to accredited local governments with delegations in place.
- Use a track-based approach to assess regional scheme amendments, local strategies and local structure plans/activity centre plans.
- Provide a process for decision-makers and applicants to collaborate during the assessment process, including formal pre-lodgement advice.
- Create rules for efficient referral of planning matters.
- A maximum timeframe for decision-makers to request additional information from applicants.
- Provide for up-front agreement on the scope and content of Local Structure Plans.
- Require that Structure Plans and Activity Centre Plans be read as part of the scheme to provide greater certainty to the community and applicants.
- Create a maximum 30-day planning approval process for single houses proposals with only minor variations to the Residential Design Codes.
- Incorporate development contribution schedules in Comprehensive Local Planning Schemes.
- Require local government to report on administration of development contributions.

Key reform 5: Planning for connected smart growth

- State Government to develop clear arrangement for the planning and delivery of key infill locations in partnership with local governments and other agencies.
- State Government to provide local governments with advice on forward planning of State infrastructure.

- WAPC to assume a leadership role and collaborate with local government for planning of priority infill areas and assist with land use and infrastructure coordination.
- WAPC to prepare a new Consolidated and Connected Smart Growth State Planning Policy to guide planning and delivery of smart growth.
- Elevate Liveable Neighbourhoods to a State Planning Policy.
- Provide for an Industrial Deferred Zone in the Metropolitan Region Scheme to plan effectively for future economic activity.
- Ensure that arrangements for provisions of State infrastructure are in place prior to permitting development in Urban or Industrial Deferment zones.
- Include Urban Corridor as a road category in the Metropolitan Region Scheme, requiring a coordinated transport response for planning proposals within urban corridors.

Attachment Two - Schedule of proposals – with City of Cockburn comments

Note: this table does not include all Green Paper proposals (only those with City comments)

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
1.	General comment	<p>The City of Cockburn supports the need for continuous planning reform, however are concerned with a 'one size fits all' approach, particularly if an outcome is meaningful engagement with the community. The boundaries with which communities define themselves are not likely to correlate to local government boundaries, especially where those areas move away from the Perth Central area and become larger and more diverse local government areas. This correlation between a local government boundary and where a community identify with would be even further apart in the State's regional areas. If we want communities to be involved at a strategic level, we need respect their area of focus could be very different to local or state government administrators.</p> <p>This paper gives no description of its use of the term 'community'. How that term is intended affects how some of these proposals may be received.</p> <p>Where used in this paper is the reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The community of Western Australia? o The community of a local government area? o The community in a suburb within a local government area?
2.	Additional proposals to consider	<p>As part of the last round of reform improvements, the processing of local planning scheme amendments were streamlined with the introduction of categories of amendment. To complement this, the following action would greatly assist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Review legislation in liaison with EPA to specify categories of local scheme amendments to be exempt from EPA referral. <p>Undertaking an EPA referral is very time consuming, it is not simply a letter or email notification. Officers are required to provide spatial data files to indicate the amendment's extent and complete a checklist answering 14 questions and dependent on the responses, provide additional details.</p>

Proposal	City of Cockburn comment
	<p>There are a number of additional proposals which would assist with Development Contribution Plans (DCP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Need to have an obligation on other agencies if their infrastructure is to be included in a local government's DCP. They must absorb the cost shortfall which currently lies with the LG (see SPP model provision 6.3.17). They must adhere to scope and program delivery of works. Currently agencies refuse to provide detail beyond a couple of years. ○ Clarify 'administration' costs do not include ordinary structure planning requirements or the costs of undertaking normal LG responsibilities (for example City wide planning for community infrastructure), only costs which were only incurred to set up or administer the DCP. ○ Address what happens in redevelopment areas in relation to DCPs and the normalisation process. For example, another agency administers a DCP for part of its lifespan then it is shifted to the LG to administer. How is SPP model provision 6.3.17 to be treated? An LG should not be forced to accept the shortfall if they were not responsible for management. ○ The SPP model provisions for triggers and exemptions need reconsideration. The triggers work well in greenfield situations, but poorly in large multiple dwellings situations (they commence development but often take years to complete). The list of exemptions needs additional clarification to ensure certain development proposals do not inadvertently trigger a DCP payment earlier than intended. ○ The auditing requirement is lacking rigour. A financial audit will look at transactions through the DCP reserve account, but where is the rigour to confirm the local planning scheme provisions have been adhered to? Cockburn do this voluntarily. ○ Set community infrastructure facility standards: there is no real guidance given, except to say that the WAPC would only expect basic and reasonable costs and fit-out to be included. The document stops short of indicating what that actually includes. This could lead to local governments having varying degrees of what they consider as reasonable.

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
3.	Overview 5 key reform proposals Page 4	<p>The omission from this list is 'place focus' and 'public participation'. The state government have a regional planning function, both strategic and statutory. It is in a unique position of strength compared to the other states of WA, whereby the regional planning function has a direct impact on the future change in our community. It is a significant finding that the most important strategic planning initiative ever undertaken in WA, titled Perth and Peel @3.5m, had a very opaque process of community engagement in its formulation. Local government was not engaged in deliberative discourse to help shape and prepare the plan, which is a significant criticism of the plan (neither the community were). The plan was released as a draft, and an adversarial process emerged whereby the State defended a plan, as local government attempted to rescue elements that were substandard. Little changed between the draft and final version of the plan, and little feedback was provided to the input provided by the local government and community sector.</p> <p>Compare this to the Network City process, more than a decade on, whereby more than 1100 people participated in a day long real time enquiry by design process to help shape the principles to prepare the draft plan. Also compare to our dedication we have for revitalisation plans. Find as a general statement that these reforms will count for little without a shift in the culture of state to local plan relationships.</p>
4.	Overview General comment Page 4	<p>"As housing demand is turning inwards..."</p> <p>This is not supported by the evidence of growth orientation. Still by far Perth is characterised by detached separate homes. 2016 sees less than 25% of dwellings being medium to high density, vs closer to 30% in Australia. Suspect the statement should read "as planning efforts attempt to provide opportunity for residential growth within established neighbourhoods..."</p> <p>The notion of defining in statute strategic planning (both as a purpose and definition), is supported in principle. However, the definition will need careful thought as any attempt to prescribe what strategic planning is (and therefore isn't) has the potential of stifling creativity at the various levels throughout the planning system where strategic planning takes place. Relying on a state instrument to prescribe what strategic planning ought to be for local communities, when that state instrument has little exposure to local planning (being the remit of local authorities) seems somewhat illogical.</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
5.	Review scope	<p>The planning system is misunderstood in terms of the framework. The issue is the framework (in particular the R-Codes) does not respond to the communities concerns and values. Communities often disregard what is deemed by the State as 'Deemed to Comply' and still express their concerns with impact to their amenity.</p> <p>This part also discusses strategic planning being the corner stone for planning decisions. Planning approvals are lengthy especially for larger proposals because the framework is open to interpretation, which leaves planners, especially statutory planners to continue to mediate outcomes and negotiate which lengthens the timeframes. These improvements can't be achieved through strategic planning alone, clearer and more detailed frameworks need to be refined by the State to improve this process at a statutory level. This can be achieved as detailed in point 2, by the State Government listening and improving on planning frameworks, based on the users of these documents who deal with the confusion of stakeholders have with framework on a daily basis.</p>
6.	Reasons to change	<p>Achieving consistency: This page is a contradiction. How can one achieve sound development outcomes, without having specific schemes or Local Planning Policies that respond to the character of the area.</p> <p>There is room for some essential or carryover land uses (residential mixed use, industry etc), however every local government is likely to have their own niche land uses/zones that are required (i.e. Resource zone at the City of Cockburn amongst other zones). Overall broad zonings is more likely to lead to site specific issues at the development application stage that could increase assessment time rather than decrease, or mean that individual site constraints play a larger role in determining the final use of a site.</p>
7.		<p>Moving to a strategic planning focus: The City generally agrees that the planning system in WA relatively outdated and needs to be more contemporary. However, the City has concerns over the content in the green paper.</p> <p>Clarification on how strategic framework would reduce development assessments? How can these issues be resolved without seeing what is proposed?</p>
8.		<p>Adapting the planning system for urban infill: The City agrees that planning system in WA needs to be de-centralised</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
	Reform principles	<p>Fairness & Integrity A strategic plan is too broad to be able to create fairness. Often why the community are dejected by a proposal, is through the built form outcome when the proposal comes to fruition, and what is proposed by the developer. The only way to create ultimate transparency is to restrict land uses specifically to parcels of land, and preliminary nominate exact land uses so there is complete clarity with the community. This will obviously never be the case, as it is unfair to restrict land parcels for very specific land use, as it will stagnate development.</p> <p>To improve integrity the processes and documentation which accompany matters such as rezoning will require more rigour. For example, there are no guidelines for the content of a local planning scheme amendment report. Also the consultation process for MRS rezonings do not engage the community often people not being aware of zoning changes until the local scheme amendment is advertised.</p> <p>Efficiency Often the reason why plans are put on hold, is due to community objection for un-related planning reasons that, in some instances turn political. Often this is why timeframes blowout as planners need to explain, clarify and negotiate with the applicant to appease surrounding residents, to ensure the process seems fair and to ensure planners are acting with integrity.</p>
9.	Key reform 1	<p>Prominence of strategic planning: A potential reason why the 'gap' has widened between state lead frameworks and local values, is that the state framework is not adopting to what the concerns of the community are, in relation to built form outcomes. Hence the LG's have to adapt their schemes and policies and try and promote improved outcomes.</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
10.	Key reform 2: a legible planning system	<p>A comprehensive local planning scheme already exists by virtue of the provision which connects determinations under a local planning scheme as needing to be consistent with the local planning strategy. Empowering local communities to shape a local planning strategy, and in turn shape various other projects, plans and strategies, is a key strength of locally responsive planning. This key strength exists in many respects due to the Local Planning Strategy sitting outside the Scheme. Compare the creative visionary plan and statements (objective, strategies, actions) in a local planning strategy with the regulatory prescriptive standards that underpin a local planning scheme. It appears an attempt to combine these means something is going to have to give - the concern is strategic planning is constrained in the obsession towards detail and closely scrutinised wording and prescription.</p> <p>Question how this proposal reconciles with Key Reform 3: Transparent Planning System, in particular there may be an expectation from communities to be able to be involved in matters such as land use permissibility. It will be extraordinarily difficult to garner public interest at a state level to discuss land permissibility or zone objectives. It is not until a local government brings this down to a more localised level that people tend to see the relevance to them and their immediate community.</p>
11.	Key reform 3: Transparent planning system	<p>This is a disappointing element of the green paper. Transparency is talked about earlier in respect of 'line of sight' from state plan to local place, yet transparency descends to mostly a focus on reporting to do with development applications. Arguably the high level charter needs to be supplemented with an understanding that accommodating growth and change within our existing communities is about a locally (suburb and neighbourhood level) responsive vision / plan / strategy which coordinates changes across both the public and private realm. Transparency is about understanding and engaging with the planning process, and the City of Cockburn has offered its model of revitalisation strategies which understand the growth principles set in the regional strategy, and through discourse with local community, creates a response that will facilitate growth and change in a manner which is locally responsive. This includes coordination with the local infrastructure to support such growth and change. The fundamental setup of local strategic planning needs to be reconsidered in terms of place planning, and how this is a key ingredient for the transparency of planning process and practice.</p>

Proposal	City of Cockburn comment
<p>12. Key reform 4: An efficient planning system</p>	<p>The notion of delegating basic subdivision to some local governments is not efficient nor effective. Effectively duplicating a service which is currently institutionalised (with capabilities and skills) in the one administrative body of DPLH. Why only simple subdivision proposals then? Is this a suggestion that complex (undefined) subdivisions rely on a unique skill that is not available to local government? This is doubtful to say the least. Subdivision should either be kept and enhanced to make more efficient, or alternatively transferred entirely to local government together with the resources and income stream to take on this task. It would appear that the political consequences of land supply means that the subdivision process should remain with State Government.</p> <p>Local structure plans operated effectively under the previous provisions that the City of Cockburn and Stirling had. The new structure plan framework, and associated deemed provisions, has turned structure planning in to an opaque and blunt instrument that gives community little understanding as to how the structural layout of land and development will occur in areas needing structure planning. It is important that changes also include the prerequisite test that a structure plan must be consistent with orderly and proper planning, BEFORE it is allowed to be advertised. This was a most effective provision that enabled discourse and debate to take place between a proponent and local government to create a structure plan that met the needs of orderly and proper planning. It is pleasing to see this proposed.</p> <p>In terms of a 30 day fast track minor variation for R Codes, some caution should be taken as residential amenity is often a combination of both public and private amenity. Private amenity includes elements like visual privacy, setback, height, bulk and scale, often experienced from the perspective of outdoor living spaces. To portray variations as minor is making a very large valued judgement about what levels of private amenity exist in an area, and whether they should be viewed as minor or not.</p>
<p>13.</p>	<p>This section also mentions the fast track system which is further discussed below – refer to 4.2.14 (page 61) – fast track planning below.</p>
<p>14. Key reform 5</p>	

Proposal	City of Cockburn comment
<p>15. 2.4 Adapting the planning system for urban infill Page 14</p>	<p><i>“Since its inception, the primary purpose of the planning system has been to efficiently shape outwards suburban growth and ensure a continuous land supply pipeline for new fringe housing.”</i></p> <p>This primarily appears a view of State Government. To present planning as a service to facilitate suburban development misrepresents the civic action that planning is, in making the best decisions on how to optimise land taking account of social, environmental and economic issues. This portrays somewhat of the disconnect that exists when taking a regional planning experience (at the State level) and trying to interpret the local planning experience of communities and local authorities in changing the neighbourhoods and communities at a local level.</p> <p>It is worth noting that the principle based nature of strategic planning can be one of its most effective, compelling, successful aspects. However it can likewise be misused if written without a clear and compelling action plan associated, insomuch that a whole raft of proposals could be argued as ‘reflecting the principles’ of the strategic plan, when they are potentially diluting the intended outcomes. The point being strategic planning needs to be effective.</p> <p>The comparison of strategic planning in statute is made on page 18 regarding the BC Local Government Act at 471(1) noting an official community plan needing to be made. It is noteworthy that this does not relate to a local planning strategy, but rather what is the WA equivalent of a Community Strategic Plan. Some would find it very surprising in respect of the meticulous detail and long timeframes taken to assess a Local Planning Strategy, when a Community Strategic Plan can be formulated, evaluated and implemented by local government with no State Government involvement or assessment. It is therefore a difficult and unreliable comparison to make. The meticulous analysis that is performed and expected of Local Planning Strategies renders them ineffective in respect of true strategic thinking and engagement with the community.</p> <p>It is noteworthy to state again - A Community Strategic Plan covering the entire governance and strategic direction of local districts carries no state government assessment or oversight as to alignment or otherwise. A Local Planning Strategy, being one component of strategic planning for a community, is subject to meticulous prescription and assessment by the State Government. This appears contradictory.</p>
1.0	A STRATEGICALLY-LED SYSTEM

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
1.1	Prominence of Strategic Planning	A true strategic plan needs to adopt a strategic timeline. 10 years provides little to promote true visioning and action planning to reach a destination which is different to a current day context. These timeframes were created when the obsession was on rapid growth, and the need to continue rezoning land on the very outskirts of the City. This has created much of the urban form issues affecting Perth. It is noteworthy that adopting such short timeframes did not provide the ability for true discourse on what path/journey we were setting ourselves on.
1.1.2	Provide in the LPS Regulations that the review of a local planning scheme must be informed by, and respond to, a review of the local planning strategy.	<p>Currently the regulations allow these documents to be prepared concurrently. A concern local government encounters is the lack of timeframes on the WAPC to deal with a local planning strategy. A draft strategy can languish with the WAPC for years awaiting certification to advertise. In the meantime, any momentum and engagement with the local government's community stagnates.</p> <p>It is interesting to note the lack of regulation around the initiation and preparation of the local planning strategy. This contrasts against a multitude of regulation to initiate, prepare, notify various parties about the intent to prepare a new local planning scheme. This needs to be reversed to truly shift the focus from the statutory to the strategic.</p>
1.1.3	Provide in the LPS Regulations that a complex scheme amendment must be accompanied by a proposed amendment to the Local Planning Strategy (in the form of a report).	<p>This proposal makes the presumption that all complex amendment are inconsistent with a local planning strategy. This is incorrect, a complex amendment could be categorised as such for other reasons as set out in the Regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An amendment relating to development that is of a scale, or will have an impact, that is significant relative to development in the locality ○ An amendment made to comply with an order made by the Minister under section 76 or 77A of the Act ○ An amendment to identify or amend a development contribution area or to prepare or amend a development contribution plan. <p>A complex amendment should include how it is a creative response to a Local Planning Strategy. It is confusing that a principle performance based strategy, with a timeframe of 20 plus years, could be expected to prescribe what every element of form and function of growth will be. This initiative appears to inhibit opportunities which may arise in the market space, and directly imply an unwillingness to be bold and brave in pursuing development opportunities which the community may aspire for which come about.</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
1.2	Need to explain sustainability for land use planning	
1.2.1	<p>An overarching State Planning Policy be developed which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Provides a definition of sustainability for the planning system which reflects a balancing of economic development, environmental considerations, and social needs ii. Reinforces sustainability as an essential element required to be taken into account in the making of any strategy or policy; and iii. Indicates the particular steps related to how economic, social and environmental factors are balanced. 	<p>In terms of line of sight and community connection with the planning process, an aspiration for defining sustainability in a state context will be of little value if it is not transitional or understandable for a local neighbourhood context.</p> <p>Agree with the concept however the mantra of 'sustainability' needs to further develop wording to reflect the fact that some decisions that are made are made proportionally in favour of one of the three factors being 'economy', 'environment' and 'community' and not a perfect combination of all three as indicated on the Venn diagram.</p> <p>In hypothetical situations where a proponent is aggrieved with a decision or an approach, would having blanket 'sustainability' Policy not provide more confusion to decision making where the policy was used inappropriately? (For example a subdivision over a wetland should be allowed because refusing it is not very 'economic' minded).</p> <p>Recommendation: As such if the notion of sustainability is included within a new SPP this is supported subject to additional wording around acknowledging not all decisions will fit neatly within the shaded area of the Venn diagram.</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
1.3	Housing distribution	<p>The approach to addressing housing infill is considered to be outdated, and based upon a 1990s approach whereby housing strategies were focused upon new housing growth areas (rezoning rural land). These were largely land development strategies, to identify areas where suburban development could spread. Contemporary planning approach for urban infill must understand that each suburb and neighbourhood is unique, and that residents expect the element of place to be central to how regionally set growth targets are met. The City of Cockburn has the most experience in metro local government on how to deliver effective infill strategies.</p> <p>This is under the banner of the revitalisation strategy model, and the genuine visioning process that is worked thorough with the community to determine how both the private and public realm can evolve to support change and growth. It is important to recognise that a district level housing strategy will prove ineffective in bringing people along the journey to understand how their place, their neighbourhood, will grow and evolve in a manner that achieves the regional targets set of local government.</p> <p>The general discussion under these pages creates a significant division in local and state government relations, as it wrongly implies that local government is not delivering the state growth imperative. State growth imperatives need to be made meaningful from a local perspective, with a coordinated approach that supports change and growth and not simply an approach that applies a density change with little connection to place and character.</p> <p>The City disagrees that the nomination of higher density has been given little consideration or attention. It is largely discussed amongst local governments. The City believes that the reasons why a density increase is so concerning for local residents, is again, the controls of development are very minimalistic. If sound, cohesive projects that responded to the local character were built, the response to density wouldn't be so frowned upon by the residents.</p>
1.3.2	The DPLH to provide guidance for local government in the Local Planning Manual on how to prepare a Local Housing Strategy, including a methodology for local housing analysis.	<p>The City of Cockburn revitalisation strategy model should be used as a case study in respect of any guide that DPLH prepares for housing. It is noted that DPLH do not have local experience in the formulation, evaluation and implementation of a housing strategy. Any model needs to provide the flexibility to focus on matters of need rather than simply a 'cookie cutter' approach. For example, where there is a clear mismatch between housing stock and projected population needs.</p>

Proposal		City of Cockburn comment
2.0	A LEGIBLE PLANNING SYSTEM	<p>Historic development of planning was based, and is still based upon, tight control of subdivision, land use and development ultimately by the State Government. This again implies fault with planning at the level of local planning.</p> <p>A possible reason why the Strategic Plan appears disconnected to the scheme, is as 'high level' strategic plans needing to address a broad range of planning matters, they don't have the statutory control to implement the plan, not because the local governments aren't implementing the plan.</p>

2.3 Line of sight		
2.3.1	<p>WAPC to establish common strategic "elements" for the State Planning Framework including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A "sustainability" element • A "land use element" that includes the distribution of uses of land as well as density • A "housing element" that includes the types of housing • An "environmental element" • An "open space element" • An "urban form and design element" • An infrastructure element. <p>and prepare Technical Guidance for the details of each element to be included.</p>	<p>Include the following additional points;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a "transport" infrastructure element. ○ a "climate change" element. ○ a "public health" element. <p>Modify the following existing element to include the bolded and underlined word;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ a "land use element" that includes the distribution of appropriate uses of land as well as density;
2.3.5	<p>Provide in the <i>Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Act 2011</i> that in performing functions under the Act, the MRA must have regard to State Planning Policies.</p>	<p>Why under 2.3.4 it mentions "due regard" whereas under 2.3.5 in relation to the MRA it mentions "regard" (as opposed to "due regard".) The MRA should have more regard (due regard) to state planning policies.</p>

2.4	Complexity locating and interpreting the local planning framework	Sifting through different Local Planning Policies for each individual local government can be frustrating for community members and applicants. However the reason why local governments have created LPP's is because of the lack of guidance and responsiveness State Planning Frameworks have on the end product. Further to this, how can one document incorporate different Design Guidelines and Local Development Plans for differing precincts.
2.4.1	Require that a local planning scheme be published with the inclusion of the Local Planning Strategy (in the form of a local strategic statement) and Local Planning Policies in a document to be called a "Comprehensive Local Planning Scheme".	<p>Comment on Figure 9: Is there a typo in Figure 9? (LPS written three times in each box)</p> <p>The City agrees with the consolidation of scheme, strategy and policies, but this does not make the planning system any simpler. The inclusion of a local planning strategy into a comprehensive scheme could be overwhelming for an end user that is seeking to apply for a single house or a simple 'change of use'.</p> <p>A comprehensive scheme will inevitably still require the end user to refer to documents back and forth through the document to find applicable parts.</p>
	DPLH to provide guidance for local government in the Local Planning Manual on the content and format of a Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Policies.	It appears this would be quite a large task to just combine documents that are already live and in use. This process would take several years and would surely be reviewed and changed before it is finished. It also causes the delay of current LPS amendments creating more issues. That time could be better put to auditing existing LPPs (see comment below) and allowing local governments to continue on community engagement regarding upcoming local planning strategy reviews.

2.4.2	<p>Comment also applies to Proposals 2.6.1 and 2.6.2:</p> <p>It is noted that a number of LGs may have existing outdated and/or inappropriate Local Planning Policies or LPP's that contradict State Planning Policies.</p> <p>This inefficiency results in a reduced level of clarity and often unfairly results in decision makers (DAP for example) coming to a false conclusion that 'you can vary any LPP without question because they are all outdated etc.'</p> <p>This proposal should not be applied to LG that have done the right thing.</p> <p>This element should put further measures in place that mandate LG to review outdated/ inappropriate policies.</p> <p>Whilst the community can make submissions on the advertising of LPPs when new/amended LPP are prepared the 'determination of the community' (from the LG perspective) for advertising purposes requires, in some level, a look into the future as to who might be impacted by the Policy at a later date. Most people only care about a LPP if it directly affects them and some people don't have time to review Policies/ amendments that their LG proposes.</p> <p>The Community often don't know a new/modified Policy affects them until such time as they lodge a Development Application. By this time the Policy is already in place. There needs to be an opportunity for meaningful community consultation at a time when the Policy is being implemented. This might not assist that applicant however it would potentially improve the situation for the next applicant/ the next time the applicant lodges a similar proposal.</p> <p>Recommendation: update 2.4.4 to put in a LG run retrospective clean-up of outdated or inappropriate LG policies. This should go one step further. Should a LG not review outdated/ inappropriate policies there should be legal measures which allow for a mandatory DoPLH policy review/ intervention.</p> <p>For example if a LG had a policy which unnecessarily replicated the Rcodes (SPP 3.1) and an applicant/member of the community/ developer/ any relevant person asked the LG to review the Policy given it contradicted the Rcodes (for example) and in this scenario if the LG refused - the applicant could write to the DoPLH to have the DoPLH review the Policy or force the LG to review the Policy to determine if the said Policy is appropriate and if not then the DoPLH could mandate modification and/or deletion of the Policy from the LG.</p> <p>This would need to be undertaken through an amendment to the Planning regulations. It is considered that unnecessary proliferation of LPPs is slowing down the planning system often based on irrational and outdated concepts.</p>
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2.4.3	Local governments currently undertaking, or about to embark on, a substantive review of their planning frameworks delay preparation of local planning strategies and local planning schemes (and related omnibus amendments) until guidance on the format and content of local planning frameworks is available.	<p>Not supported. Local Planning Strategies can be updated again once the Green Paper/White Paper/ implementation to planning framework is complete. In addition one would assume most 'substantive' scheme amendments would be based on bringing the scheme up-to-date with the model scheme text. Is a revised scheme in line with the regulations considered to be a 'substantive' scheme amendment?</p> <p>The City has already commenced a local planning strategy and scheme review process. While it is still fairly early on (a full document is yet to be drafted) the approach we are taking appears consistent with the intent of the proposals in the Green Paper. The City has sought early community participation in commenting on what our key issues are. Our next stage will involve community focus groups to target discussion on those key issues before we move ahead with drafting of the document itself. It is considered this timing may align well with the new guidance being made available and does not risk losing the momentum we have already built with our community.</p>
2.6	Form of Local Planning Policies	
2.6.1	The LPS Regulations be amended to provide that local planning policies are to be prepared in a manner and form approved by the WAPC.	An attempt to have WAPC prescribe a manner and form of local planning policy is an unclear statement. To suggest a manner and form implies an attempt to narrow the scope, variability, local meaning and creative opportunity that effective local policy can hold in helping guide the exercise of discretion on land use and development proposals. This appears to be weakening the purported line of sight and transparent planning system being aimed for.
2.6.2	The DPLH to update the Local Planning Manual to provide guidance for the form, content and writing of a local planning policy.	<p>Could deter local governments from doing regular amendments as required. Also need to consider time delays and resourcing to achieve this.</p> <p>The City agrees with the good practice outlined for preparing local planning policies.</p>

2.7	Consistency of Local Planning Schemes	
2.7.1	Provide in the PD Act that deemed provisions are to be included in a comprehensive local planning scheme.	This is a very positive suggestion. When the City of Cockburn initiated its amendment to update its TPS3 to reflect the new regulations, this was how the amendment was set out (at the time there was no Department advice to the contrary) Following the Department's assessment, we were required to leave the deemed provision as a stand-alone and simply pull superseded clauses from our TPS3. This has left a less than ideal arrangement. For example, recently working with a work experience placement we had to explain this arrangement, but then also that there may be other local governments who have schemes where no amendment has been undertaken to clear out superseded clauses. Furthermore, that the copies of those schemes will not make it clear.
2.7.3	<p>Provide in the LPS Regulations that there are deemed provisions which set out standardised zones, land uses and land use permissibility which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. group like land uses into themes for which common development standards can be prepared <li>ii. identify low risk land use proposals by including suitable parameters for which a streamlined planning process apply <li>iii. are mandatory for local government to adopt within their municipalities through the next scheme review or omnibus amendment. 	<p>Zones, and more specifically zoned based objectives, provide one of the few elements within current local planning schemes which are a positive statement about what the intended outcome for land use and development should be. To suggest standardising zones, implies standardising zone based objectives, which potentially removes the local uniqueness that is expected by the rich tapestry of neighbourhoods and character that exist in the metropolitan region. This needs very careful thought.</p> <p>Having model zones across every local government will lead to non-conforming uses across every local government.</p> <p>These model zones would be difficult to apply over specific areas such as Henderson, which only permit land uses associated with Marine Engineering or the offshore petroleum industry for its proximity to the ports and coast.</p> <p>It is argued that the current framework for local government is transparent (Key Point 3) as each zone has differing uses across the metropolitan area because it is what the community wanted. The Councillors of each of the local governments acting on behalf of the residents that they represent vote for and against scheme amendments, policies and any other planning matter. A model zone and use class table removes the voice of the community and does not properly consider the uniqueness of the locality.</p>

		<p>Categorising a bunch of specific land uses into a broader definition only adds further complication to the planning process. The impacts of an 'amusement parlour' is vastly different from a 'small bar' and therefore requires a thorough assessment as to what land uses should fit into particular zones.</p> <p>Standardised parking might only work in activity centres were parking is calculated across the board and there is access to public transport.</p> <p>The example of a change of use with a parking shortfall being red tape for small business is not supported. Particularly as a shop use goes generate more parking requirements than an Office use.</p> <p>Further study should be undertaken with Local Government input prior to deciding which land use is permitted.</p> <p>Cohesively if the local government does not control parking shortfalls, overtime this becomes a huge issue as most local government have experiences. This is not "red tape" this is a function and fundamental of planning. If the business requires more car parking bays then what is there, then logically this is a problem, regardless if the business understands planning schemes or not.</p> <p>As above combining uses into one class to make it easier to avoid development applications completely misses the point of having different classifications. A café that closes at 2pm has a completely different impact on amenity than a small bar open to 2am. If the local governments cannot take a development application for a small bar, how will the local governments police noise, parking etc. Local governments certainly wouldn't be taking compliance action on every small bar to stay in line with the noise requirements. Some of these uses need individual development applications to control these outcomes.</p>
2.7.4	The DPLH to revise and keep up to date the Local Planning Manual to ensure it provides local government with the guidance required to prepare and administer its local planning framework and properly reflects the expectations of DPLH and WAPC.	Comment also applies to Figure 19 which indicates under 'other' (Local Development Plan) which is stated as being currently determined by WAPC Chair, this is not correct. Local Development Plans as per Schedule 2 Part 6 clause 52 of the Regulations are currently determined by the Local Government. Changing this is not supported.
2.8	Location of Local Development Standards	

2.8.1	Provide in the LPS Regulations that there be a location within the model provisions for mandatory development requirements for key sites and matters.	"Variations" are a part of planning. Authorities cannot mandate development to the point where a development or design is fully compliant. The planner's job is to consider these variations, based on practical planning grounds that are considered acceptable. The community "angst" is typically because they feel (especially with JDAP's) the scale and type of development is not appropriate even though the zones allows this to occur.
3.0	A TRANSPARENT PLANNING SYSTEM	
3.2	Community engagement	
3.2.3	Revise public notification and engagement requirements for planning proposals in the PD Act and LPS Regulations to update out-dated requirements.	<p>The City supports updating the public engagement requires for planning proposals in the PD Act and LPS Regulations.</p> <p>Strategic plans are good for community consultation, because it is more open to interpretation. However with JDAP applications, typically, the submissions received are simply excessive especially when the applicant needs to provide multiple reports such as traffic and acoustic reports to respond and prove these concerns are not valid. The reason why often people feel dejected by a decision, is because of their lack of understanding of the zone, the built form codes and reports supplied to support the development and the development process. How can an unqualified person, reasonably understand a development proposal especially the large JDAP applications, and make justified comments and feel comfortable when they don't understand the development process? That's why planners have the training and education to help make educated decisions and recommendations based on fact and evidence, not based on an emotional reaction.</p> <p>Often it doesn't matter how much fact and explanation local governments or planners supply to the community, in some instances they are so emotionally connected to their home that they refuse to understand logic or fact. It doesn't matter how much explaining and evidence is provided.</p>

3.3	Reasons for decisions	There is a lack of trust that the proposed delegation arrangements purport that structure plans remain delegated with the DPLH, that Local Planning Policy be subject to review by DPLH (due to be within comprehensive LPS) and that minor amendments to local planning schemes remain thoroughly institutionalised within the remit of the WAPC and Minister.
3.3.1	The DPLH to publish a Guide as to the Scope of Reasons by Planning Decision Makers, having regard to the Queensland model.	<p>Comment also applies to 3.4.1.</p> <p>The City considers reasons for approvals are unnecessary if there is no mechanism for third-party appeals.</p> <p>However do note concerns with the lack of transparency; particularly for WAPC/ DoPLH decisions given WAPC/ DoPLH do not make Statutory Planning Committee reports public for scheme amendments. Likewise JDAP are often not clear with their decision making (based on how a decision meets the planning framework). It is also suggested that decision makers (including DAP members) require Planning Law training/ competency certificates. It is noted some DAP members do not have a full understanding of Planning Law.</p> <p>Local governments have reasons for issuing refusals, and the policies should form part of these reasons. If an applicant doesn't understand the policies that have led to a refusal prior to receiving the refusal notice, there is a flaw earlier in the assessment process.</p>
3.4	Transparency of DLPH and WAPC statutory	

<p>3.4.1</p>	<p>WAPC practice be modified to publish Statutory Planning Committee and WAPC agenda items, reports and recommendations on region and local schemes and amendments.</p>	<p>This is strongly supported. Additionally, it is noted also that the DoPLH officers have on many occasions given LG officers 24 hours or less to respond to comments (substantially more than 24 hours' worth of work) regarding proposed modifications to complex Scheme Amendment matters/ assessments as proposed by DoPLH officers.</p> <p>Sometimes these suggestions are misinformed and often a reflection of DoPLH officers not fully understanding the subject matter (where amendments are proposed by LG for example).</p> <p>This is often after the DoPLH has had the Scheme Amendment for assessment for 120+ days. In some examples DoPLH officers have written to LG via email stating, 'the following modifications to the SP are proposed (insert details) please provide any comments by tomorrow otherwise this will be presented to the WAPC/ SPC'. This is not considered to be a fair or reasonable timeframe and often when LG questions this practice the DoPLH responds with 'if you don't like it then make a deputation to the SPC'. It is suggested, to avoid these situations, that further dialogue could be mandated during the Scheme Amendment assessment period as the current practice is not working with regard to some Scheme Amendment proposals.</p> <p>Unfortunately deputations are limited to a strict 5min timeframe where there is limited opportunity to put forward comments where they require more than 5 min to explain.</p> <p>Sometimes deputations are not the appropriate forum to explain such details either. Often it feels as though the SPC isn't even listening to the LG officers at that point as they have often already made up their minds.</p> <p>Recommendation: It is suggested that the regulations are amended to provide specific minimum period timeframes to allow proper consultation from DoPLH to LG within an appropriate manner under Scheme Amendment assessments by DoPLH and to a lesser degree Structure Plan assessments.</p>
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3.5	Reporting by Local and State Government on planning matters	
3.5.1	Provide in regulations mandatory reporting by local government on planning matters.	<p>Not all local governments are the same size. Not all local governments are the same from a planning perspective (zoning, infill vs greenfield, constraints, complexity of planning issues etc).</p> <p>As such where there is quantitative reporting on LG performance this needs to be contextualised through appropriate qualitative measures. This way larger LGs don't take credit for performance that might be more appropriately linked to the LGs sheer size rather than something like the average number of DA's approved within the statutory timeframe.</p> <p>Likewise data is useful however in the wrong hands (not understanding the qualitative details) it can be destructive (and time consuming to debate) where it is used to unfairly downplay one LG vs another.</p> <p>Reporting is time consuming and often used as a tool to support peoples agendas in a negative manner.</p> <p>The reporting should include resourcing.</p> <p>Recommendation: Reporting is supported however this should be coupled with appropriate reporting issues based on both a quantitative and qualitative manner. Guidelines from the DoPLH should be undertaken/ reflect this proposed modification to the regulations.</p>
3.6	Transparency and accountability of Development Assessment Panels	

3.6.1	Provide for DAP meetings to be held at regular times and outside of business hours.	<p>The City doesn't agree that the DAP meetings should be held at regular times outside of business hours – the current system for DAP meetings works very well and should not be changed to outside of business hours like Council Meetings this is an unnecessary change.</p> <p>What can be an issue with meeting scheduling is where members need to declare an interest in a particular item.</p> <p>The application fees would need to be increased to allow for overtime and regulations adjusted to allow for the additional time some of the related proposals will add to the DAP process.</p> <p>A majority of local government workers are likely to also have commitments outside of work hours. This is not an occasional imposition on their evenings as it may be for a community member. Local government is typically considered a family friendly workplace and to impose a regular evening meeting on a planning manager (and in some cases senior officers) does nothing to make our workplace appeal to those with family commitments. It will result in a lack of diversity amongst local government planners, particularly in management roles as people move on from these roles or don't seek to undertake them in the first place.</p>
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3.6.4	Amend the DAP Practice Notes to require reasons for decisions to be given in all decisions made by a DAP, including where the DAP adopts the responsible authority's recommendation contained within the RAR.	<p>The DAPs reasons for decisions should be clearly stated to be based on Planning reasons. This is linked to the fact that not all DAP members have a Planning background and/ or a full understanding/ training in Planning Law matters or a full understanding of the intricacies of the Planning framework . In some instances they have cited specific 'SAT case law' to justify departures from LG recommendation. LG officers may not be across the stated 'case law' in the meeting however in some instances after looking into the specific 'case law' (as cited by a SAT member) following the meeting there have been instances where the said 'case law' was not relevant to the matter at hand. By that time the DAP decision has been made and there was no record of their decision.</p> <p>Recommendation: Similar to a SAT decision DAP should be putting reasons in writing/ detail/ public to justify their decisions but this needs to be said to be based on Planning principles and an agreed format, for such reasons, to be clearly articulated (written guidelines maybe) upfront by DoPLH with assistance from SAT members.</p> <p>Where a DAP member quotes a SAT case law to inform a decision of theirs (often a departure from the LG recommendation) the specific SAT case law and extract should be quoted in writing. This should be made clear within the DAP practice notes. Further DAP accreditation programs should be developed.</p>
3.6.6	Provide that where a DAP has been invited to reconsider its decision following a SAT mediation, new specialist members be drawn from the available pool of members.	Reconsideration should also include JDAP member who attends the SAT mediation. The City does not support new members hearing the proposal afresh as community consultation is undertaken therefore it is considered unnecessary to repeat this.
3.6.8	Provide for expert DAP members to be drawn from a pool of members across the State on the basis of the type and complexity of the application being heard.	Likewise these meetings should be set times.
3.6.10	Provide in the DAP Regulations that the WAPC retains its decision making ability with respect to development applications under region schemes.	Support however query whether there other circumstances such as developments within the Hope Valley-Wattleup Act area or affected by other requirements such as the Swan River Trust Act or Swan Valley Planning Act also warrant changes to the DAP Regulations
4.0	AN EFFICIENT PLANNING SYSTEM	
4.1	Arrangement of the WA planning system	

4.1.3	Increase delegations from WAPC to DPLH and local government, for the purpose of the WAPC focussing on the State policy framework and regional strategic planning.	<p>The City supports the idea that small subdivision determinations could be delegated to local governments. There would need to be clear parameters around which applications were delegated and it is of foremost importance that this is clear to the community and doesn't add to confusion around planning processes.</p> <p>Obviously the Department is currently resourced and set up to facilitate processing of subdivision applications. It would take some time to ensure appropriate systems and staff resources were able to be accommodated in local governments.</p>
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<p>4.1.4</p>	<p>Provide for the PD Act to be amended to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Revise the membership of the WAPC to 5---7 members to have experience, skills or knowledge of any one or more of the following fields— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning, including strategic land use planning in metropolitan or regional areas • infrastructure planning, delivery, policy and strategy • public administration and public policy • property development • housing supply • corporate or public sector governance • economics, finance or financial management • management of business or commercial ventures • local government. ii. Remove committees of the WAPC from Schedule 2, in favour of an ability for the WAPC to establish committees to advise the Commission on any matter, recognising the Statutory Planning Committee and Executive, Finance and Property Committee carry out core functions of the WAPC and will be required immediately under this new system. A committee would consist of at least one member of the Commission who is to be the chairperson of the committee. 	<p>The City does not support an increase in WAPC members and believes this to be a costly and ineffective outcome</p> <p>It is noted there is the potential for a conflict of interest or a perceived conflict of interest/ unfair conduct with the appointment of 'appropriate' WAPC Committee members. There needs to be additional consideration given at the appointment stage as to the level of potential conflicts as this can significantly interrupt the functionality of a DAP. If a member is appointed, there needs to be a continuing review of whether their conflicting interests are affecting the functionality of the DAP and a contingency plan to address this should be made.</p> <p>This is a current liability within the system that has the ability to compromise planning decisions in favour of decisions that are not based on sound planning principles. This is even more important given the proposed reduced number of WAPC members under the Green Paper coupled with the Green Paper initiative; "WAPC being proposed to be provided with the ability to establish committees on a needs basis (with the approval of the Minister)".</p> <p>Notwithstanding, it's best we don't assume those in power will act appropriately (in the future) under every decision and put in place the (pre-emptive) appropriate non-judgemental legislative details to ensure the appropriate people are given the responsibility of making key decisions with an equal level of security to the community attached.</p> <p>At present there isn't any mention of potential conflict of interest that members may have. This ambiguity could become an issue in the future and therefore some forethought should be applied in this regard.</p> <p>Another option is to mandate that WAPC/ Committee decisions are documented and publicised (similar to a SAT decision). LG are required to write reports explaining their recommendations in a public manner. DoPLH officers are required to write reports based on their recommendations (which are currently private reports at present) however WAPC members currently do not have the same level of transparency in that they are not required to explain their decisions in writing/ public where they depart from LG or DoPLH decisions.</p> <p>These issues need to be addressed and expanded on. The people at the top of the decision making tree (with all the power) need to be scrutinised from a risk management perspective (under the review of the Green Paper/ White Paper/ planning reform) in the same light that those at the bottom are considered (under the planning reform) (LG/ DoPLH).</p>
<p>4.2</p>	<p>Process efficiency for planning proposals</p>	

4.2.2	A framework for referral of planning applications, to be incorporated in regulations as appropriate.	Treating referrals as advice only can have flow on effects from a decision being made by the authority, such as the landowner/applicant seeking compensation from the referral authority, which they aimed to avoid through their advice.
4.2.4	Provide in regulation that an applicant may seek pre-lodgement advice for development applications.	The City we are very proactive in assisting applicants in getting the plan to a point where it can be considered. The City is concerned as to how formal the pre- lodgement conversations would need to be. Unless there is a fee attached it is dangerous that the applicant would expect that all advice is formal. If the advice is not formal, then what is the point of having it? Also doesn't consider that further information may be required after the 10 days as an outcome from a referral to another agency.
4.2.6	Provide in the LPS Regulations that a local government must advise an applicant within 10 business days of receipt of a development application whether additional information is required.	Limiting the request for further information to within 10 days of lodgement may be a guide but should not be a statutory timeframe. If it is a statutory timeframe, it would be unreasonable for local governments to have to make a decision on the information available if the applicant is not obliged to provide further information if it was requested after 10 business days. This would not lead to good planning outcomes. The City of Cockburn already vets applications prior to lodgement and requests several items of further information prior to receipting the application, however that does not prevent the planning officers from seeking further documents once a concise and thorough assessment is underway. Regularising the 10 day timeframe, may lead to applicants/ developers stating that further information requested post the 10 days should have been identified within the 10 days.
4.2.8	Provide in the PD Act that the implementation section (part one) of approved structure plans and activity centre plans are to be read as part of the scheme and have the "force and effect" of the scheme.	Agree. Noteworthy that they are seeking to wind back structure planning provisions that existed prior to the most recent 'improvement' to the planning system.

<p>4.2.9</p>	<p>Provide in the LPS Regulations that local government may refuse to progress a local structure plan or activity centre plan and amendment, if it is of the view that the proposals lacks sufficient planning merit. The amendment should also include ability for a proponent affected by such a decision to seek the views of the WAPC and the power for the WAPC to direct a local government to progress a proposal.</p>	<p>Agree. Noteworthy that they are seeking to wind back structure planning provisions that existed prior to the most recent 'improvement' to the planning system.</p> <p>As a matter of clarification, is this intended to result in a review by the SAT where the LG and DoPLH/WAPC refuse to advertise a structure plan?</p>
<p>4.2.10</p>	<p>Provide for development contribution plan cost and cost contributions schedules to be included as a schedule in local planning schemes.</p>	<p>Continues the efforts in respect of narrowing the scope and application of development contributions. This hopefully provides evidence as to why our very tight administration of DCPs is critical.</p> <p>It is understood this proposal is not accurately worded to reflect the intent of what the reform team had in mind. This understanding is based on a question raised at an information forum but as the document contains this proposal, it has been addressed as currently written despite what the intent might have been.</p> <p>This approach will have a significant impact on the administration cost and annual review process of the DCP's. The City will require to initiate a scheme amendment on an annual basis to update the cost contribution schedules which is a lengthy and potentially a costly process. The Regulations would currently see that amendment as a complex amendment (and if read in conjunction with other proposals in this document, then an amendment to the local planning strategy would also be expected.</p> <p>This will also mean the City cannot advertise or charge the new annual DCA rates until the scheme amendment is gazetted. This proposal as written was be an unnecessary and burdensome change to DCP administration. It is recommended this be revised to ensure the scope of items is described in the scheme text (for example, building size, land size, car parking provision) not the cost itself which is subject to at least annual review. Another matter which could be in the scheme is the proportion of the cost (expressed as a percentage) covered by the DCA. This is reflected in the text of the Green Paper, but doesn't flow into a Review Proposal.</p>

4.2.11	Establish a Development Contributions Infrastructure Panel to review proposed local planning scheme amendments that include Development Contribution Plans, with the cost of the review to be included as a development contribution plan administration cost.	<p>There is some concern with the turnaround time for the infrastructure panel to review, consider and make recommendation with respect to the amendments. Will this be guaranteed to be more efficient than the current situation?</p> <p>The cost of the review panel will increase the DCP administration costs which will be on charged to the developers who will likely on charge to potential buyers. This may impact development market due to the high cost purchasing property.</p>
4.2.12	<p>Provide for in the PD Act an ability for the Minister for Planning to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i require a special report from a local government on the operation of a development contribution plan ii instruct a local government to take particular actions for the administration of a development contribution plan. 	<p>This is fine in theory and the City of Cockburn has no problem with submitting reports if requested. An issue is the operation of a DCA is largely unguided by the current SPP. The SPP covers the set-up of a DCP, development triggers for payment and review requirements. It fails to address in any real detail, how a DCP operates in the longer term: matters such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o How works are prioritised o How credits to landowners are administered (should they be paid out before spending on infrastructure occurs) o How are refunds dealt with (for example if an approval expires and does not proceed but a DCP payment was made) o Briefs for valuers and other consultants o Setting what contingency level is appropriate to costs o Setting expectation of information to be submitted before transfers (or credits) from the DCP fund can be considered (eg. Detailed schedule of costs, invoices correctly described and separated from other non-DCP works)

4.2.14	Provide in the LPS Regulations and R-Codes a fast-track 30-day planning approval process for single house applications that require only minor variations to the R-Codes.	This timeframe for 'simpler' applications will not always be possible to be completed within 30 days, this could be due to advertising requirements to neighbours for variations which some Council delegations mandate 21 days to advertise and possibly longer over public holidays/ Christmas period. This should definitely be expanded as some Local Governments may not have certain delegations and require the development applications to be determined by virtue of Council determination, thus not determining the application within 30 days. Criteria needs to be provided as to what constitutes 'minor variations'. There needs to be a proper system in place to avoid the situation of further variations being found during this assessment. Whether this be through private certification or increased fees from the authority, there needs to be a proper mechanism in place for applicants that knowingly try to bypass the proper system. The City does agree that patio and carport applications should be approved within 60 days, however it is dependent on staffing and workload of local governments. However there are no statistics supporting what this is saying, I doubt especially like Cockburn, there would be many minor variation development applications sitting for development approval longer than 40 days.
4.2.15	A framework for "Basic", "Standard" and "Complex" streams for region scheme amendments, local planning strategies and amendments, and local structure plan/activity centre plans and amendments be developed by DPLH for implementation through regulation.	It is difficult to ascertain the complexity of some proposals on face value and therefore the assessment "stream" cannot be determined until at least a partial assessment has been undertaken.
5.0	PLANNING FOR CONSOLIDATED AND CONNECTED SMART GROWTH	
5.4	Coordinating State infrastructure with regional rezonings	
5.4.1	Provide in the Metropolitan Region Scheme an "Industrial Deferred Zone".	Added to this suggestion a more in-depth suggestion is proposed. The MRS text is very much out of date on many levels. The MRS needs a thorough review. As one example the MRS text doesn't have definitions for the zones/ reserves.

5.7	Liveable Neighbourhoods	
5.7.1	Liveable Neighbourhoods be elevated to a state planning policy and maintained and refined as a best-practice approach to new greenfield development at regional, district and local level, rather including it into a single Neighbourhood part of Design WA.	While the City supports Liveable Neighbourhoods (LN), it is questioned whether this proposal is contrary to other proposals in the Green Paper to reduce and streamline State Planning Policies. LN is a fairly large document and was not written as a SPP. Would it not be better as a Technical document under an Urban Growth SPP?

14.6 JANDAKOT ROAD AND SOLOMON ROAD UPGRADE PROJECT

Author(s)	A Trosic
Attachments	1. Option 1 ↓
	2. Option 2 ↓
	3. Option 3 ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) endorse Option 1 as the preferred design option for the Jandakot Solomon Public Works project as shown in Attachment 1;
- (2) proceed with Stage 1 of Option 1, which is specifically:
 - a) the upgrade of Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway between Fraser Road and before the Solomon Road /Jandakot Road intersection;
 - b) the upgrade of Solomon Road between Cutler Road and before the Jandakot Road/Solomon Road intersection;
 - c) intersection upgrades at Jandakot Road and Coonadoo Court; Jandakot Road and Cessna Drive; Jandakot Road and Fraser Road; Solomon Road and Peppworth Place and Dollier Road and Solomon Road;
 - d) intersection construction at Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard; and Solomon Road and Greensand Promenade.
- (3) proceed to make offers to all those landowners who have provided their written agreement in principle to the without prejudice compensation offer from the City, which enables the first stage of works identified in (2) to occur;
- (4) defer the remaining components of the Jandakot Solomon Public Works (being the intersection of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and upgrade of Jandakot Road to Berrigan Drive) in order to provide further time for good faith negotiations to continue with those landowners that are yet to provide their written agreement in principle to the without prejudice offer.

Background

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 9 March 2017, an item was presented to Council to consider the acquisition of land required to facilitate the public work of:

- the upgrade of Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway between Berrigan Drive and Fraser Road, including appropriate tie in treatments;
- the upgrade of Solomon Road between Cutler Road and Jandakot Road including appropriate tie in treatments;
- intersection upgrades including between Jandakot Road and Falcon Place; Jandakot Road and Solomon Road; Jandakot Road and Coonadoo Court; Jandakot Road and Cessna Drive; Jandakot Road and Fraser Road; Solomon Road and Peppworth Place and; Dollier Road and Solomon Road;
- intersection construction at Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard; and Solomon Road and Greensand Promenade.

(referred to as the Jandakot Solomon Public Works hereafter in this report)

Council subsequently resolved the following:

“That Council defer the purchase of land required for the road widening from all the affected properties from in stage 1 of the Jandakot road widening proposal until after the noise impact study has been completed and presented at a comprehensive workshop as was agreed at the OCM 09/02/2017, which is to be facilitated between the City's Officers, Elected Members and all affected land owners for all stages of the Jandakot Rd widening project.”

Two workshops were subsequently undertaken, with affected landowners along Jandakot Road and Solomon Road as well as landowners taking access from roads coming off Jandakot Road and Solomon Road. This has resulted in a significant amount of information being provided to the community, and feedback being received from the community in response. This feedback has helped shape consideration of three slightly different design options of the Jandakot Solomon Public Works, with the design difference being associated with how the treatment of the Solomon Road and Jandakot Road intersections occurs.

Following these workshops and design refinements, a report was presented to the November 2017 Ordinary Council Meeting, seeking Council to determine its level of support for the project, and to also consider a preferred design option of the three options presented.

At that meeting, Council resolved to:

“Defer the item until a land acquisition agreement is reached with affected landowners.”

Based on Council's decision, discussion and negotiation was important with those specific landowners who had a portion of their land required

to be used for the Jandakot Solomon Public Works. While discussion with these landowners had been ongoing, Council's decision of November 2017 enabled a fresh set of discussions and negotiations to begin, in the spirit of reaching a negotiated position that would see landowners who had land needing to be taken for the Jandakot Solomon Public Works, fairly compensated. This fair compensation being under the auspices of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, and subject to Council decision.

This report presents back to Council the outcome of these negotiations with landowners. Negotiations have been successful in respect of a specific stage of the works, which (subject to Council support) enables this stage to occur.

Submission

N/A

Report

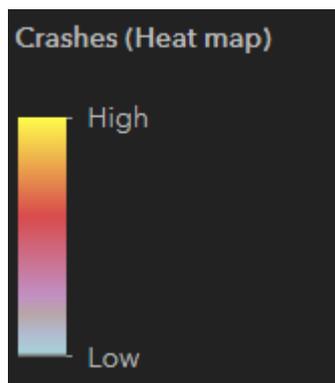
Why is the road upgrade required?

To begin this report it is important to highlight the key reason for undertaking this project. This is to protect our community, by making these roads safer for use. An upgrade to both Jandakot Road and Solomon Road, including key intersections, is fundamentally needed to address safety and congestion issues. Members of the community have expressed concern with road capacity, particularly Jandakot Road, and expressed a desire for it to be upgraded to increase the levels of safety and decrease congestion. While congestion represents a time cost to the community, safety is by far the most significant concern for the City and the Jandakot Solomon Public Works is being undertaken to address safety for our community.

To visualise the safety issue, the following image provides a visual representation of the location and type of vehicle crashes that have occurred along Jandakot Road and Solomon Road from 2013 to 2017.

These statistics are considered to reveal the need to address the safety issues along these roads. As per the City's Strategic Community Plan, providing safe places is mentioned in part as an objective under the Community, Lifestyle and Security theme of the plan. Taking an evidence basis to decisions regarding (in this case) traffic safety, reveals the need to upgrade Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and associated intersections.

Jandakot Road is approaching the limits of safe operating capacity for a single lane rural road. This is due to the undivided nature of this rural road, coupled with congestion levels and intersecting side roads which do not have safe treatments like roundabouts, central islands, dedicated turning pockets and deceleration lanes. This extends also to Solomon Road, as the capacity and configuration of that road forms a key part of the local road network. The intersection of Solomon Road and Jandakot Road, by virtue of a heat map showing the concentration of crashes, highlights these safety concerns following:

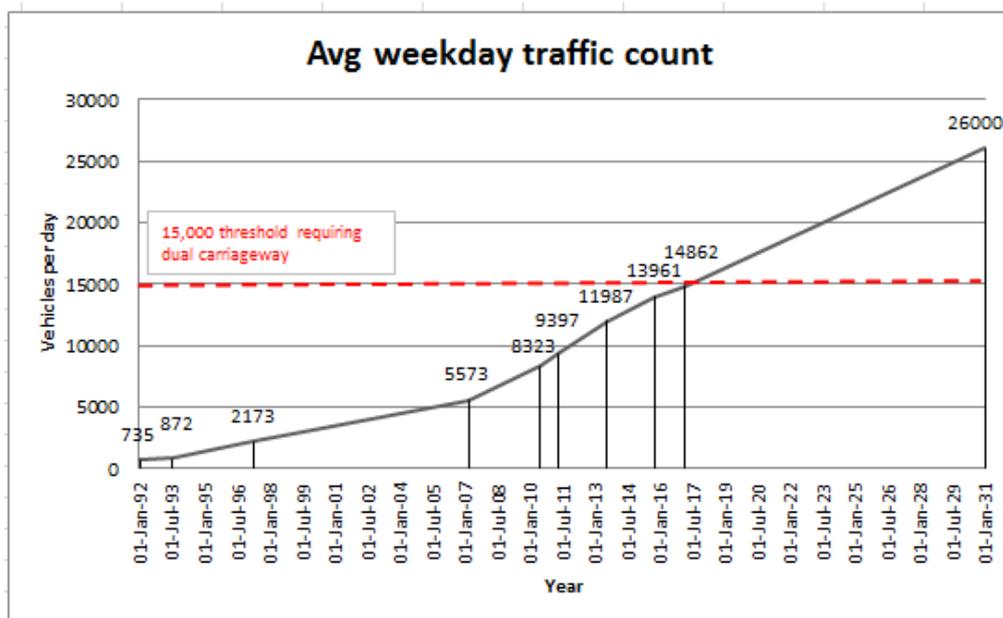


Crash statistics are high for Jandakot Road. In the period 2013 to 2017, there were 105 reported accidents, as detailed in the previous graphics. This makes it one of the most dangerous stretches of road in the district of Cockburn. The majority of accidents were 'vehicles from one

direction' e.g. rear end/side swipe type crashes. A number of these accidents have been serious, including one in 2017 which resulted in a fatality. A further fatality has also occurred towards the end of 2017, however this is yet to be included in the data available for the above maps.

It is important to note that the two fatalities along Jandakot Road (July 2017; near Coonadoo Court and September 2017; near the Warton Road roundabout) reveal that crashes can also have a serious consequence beyond those which (in the majority) only result property damage. Recognising these two fatalities and the other accidents that have resulted in medical treatment and/or hospitalisation (total of 12) shows the unsafe nature of this road.

The City continues to grow and by 2031 it is forecast that there will be 26,000 vehicles per day using Jandakot Road. In 2017 this was just under 15,000 vehicles (specially 14,862 vehicles), at the traffic count performed between Solomon Road and Berrigan Drive. It is at the point of 15,000 vehicles per day that a single lane road needs to expand its operating capacity, to address traffic movement safely and importantly to keep our community (including landowners along the road) safe. It is important to also consider the traffic data which shows growth in traffic count numbers over time. This is displayed following. It is important to note the threshold of 15,000 vehicles per day requiring the dual carriageway.



Date	Avg weekday traffic count
14-Jan-92	735
20-Jul-93	872
18-Apr-97	2173
06-Mar-07	5573
30-Jul-10	8323
10-May-11	9397
09-Aug-13	11987
29-Oct-15	13961
20-Mar-17	14862
01-Jan-31	26000

While debate has occurred in to finding alternative routes to shift traffic, this is not considered viable as the road is being used by a mix of local, subregional and regional traffic much of which emanates from communities to the east of the City of Cockburn. These communities use Jandakot Road to flow to the regional road network of the freeway, and to access regional employment centres such as Jandakot Airport. There are no logical alternatives to shift this traffic. Jandakot Road is also now identified in the Perth and Peel @3.5m Strategic Plan as a regional type road.

The City is very much aware that congestion is experienced along the surrounding roads of Armadale Road, Warton Road, Nicholson Road and Beeliar Drive that would be alternative routes. These routes are already congested and to contemplate shifting traffic to these routes would not be possible or viable. As will be explained further, the upgrades of these roads will not shift traffic, but rather address current congestion on these roads.

In addressing the safety of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road, the City has also concurrently advocated for action by the State and Federal Governments to upgrade their regional roads of Armadale Road to address congestion on that road. These upgrades (i.e. the Armadale Road upgrade by Main Roads, and the Jandakot Solomon Public Works by City of Cockburn) must work together. One is not a solution in itself to the problems of the other.

Although the upgrade of Armadale Road and construction of a bridge over Kwinana Freeway will provide additional capacity and improve safety and operational efficiencies in the area; the Main Road's ROM forecast for Jandakot Road indicates that even with the upgrades to Armadale Road, it will be carrying 26,500 vehicles per day by 2031. This is consistent with earlier forecasts and reinforces the need to act now and upgrade Jandakot Road.

As reiterated above, the Jandakot Solomon Public Works upgrade by the City of Cockburn, as well as the Armadale Road upgrades by Main

Roads, must coexist together to address safety. Either in isolation is not a proven solution to address safety.

Also by 2031 there will be an extra 20,000 to 30,000 people living in the nearby localities of Jandakot, Treeby, Piara Waters, Harrisdale and Haynes. A significant number of these residents are likely to utilise Jandakot Road as their most direct access to the Kwinana Freeway.

Solomon Road, while able to be retained as a single carriageway in either direction; will need upgrading to improve its functionality and provide for formalised turning treatments, particularly at its juncture with Jandakot Road.

The key benefits associated with the City of Cockburn Jandakot Solomon Public Works project, are as follows:

- safer opportunities for turning (both at roundabouts, at rural roads intersecting with Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and at the driveways of landowners adjoining Jandakot Road);
- safer opportunities for cycling and walking - with footpaths and street lighting;
- a reduced likelihood for serious accidents, as there will be a significantly reduced potential for head on or right angle traffic accidents that generally cause the greatest amount of injury and fatality; and
- management of congestion.

This provides the evidence basis to undertake the Jandakot Solomon Public Works Project so as to:

- upgrade Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway between Berrigan Drive and Fraser Road, including appropriate tie in treatments;
- upgrade Solomon Road between Cutler Road and Jandakot Road including appropriate tie in treatments;
- upgrade intersections including between Jandakot Road and Falcon Place; Jandakot Road and Solomon Road; Jandakot Road and Coonadoo Court; Jandakot Road and Cessna Drive; Jandakot Road and Fraser Road; Solomon Road and Peppworth Place and; Dollier Road and Solomon Road;
- create new intersections at Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard and at Solomon Road and Greensand Promenade.

How the holistic design approach needs to occur

When looking at Jandakot Road, the key requirement of the upgrade is to provide improved safety and capacity. Within the constraints of the existing 20m road reserve of Jandakot Road, this is not possible without widening the road through acquiring portions of the adjoining private land. The only viable design outcome is to increase Jandakot Road

from a single lane rural road to a dual divided carriageway road with roundabout intersection controls at the major intersections of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road, Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard and Jandakot Road and Fraser Road. This is the holistic design approach, being the dual carriageway of Jandakot Road, roundabouts at key intersections and the other minor road intersections treated through a combination of deceleration lanes and median treatments.

As the upgrade of Jandakot Road cannot fit within the existing 20m road reserve, it is necessary to acquire portion of adjoining private land in order to facilitate the public work. This has been the basis of discussion with affected landowners, following Council's resolution of November 2017 requesting landowner acquisition discussions to occur to try to reach agreements.

Importantly, through securing the necessary private land acquisitions, the City will be able to create a safe road environment for the community to benefit. This however doesn't remove the other imperative of good faith negotiations with affected landowners, as the City is also very much intent on ensuring that landowners who have a portion of land required for the public work are fairly compensated, in accordance with the *Land Administration Act 1997*. This is central to the City's negotiations and discussions with the affected landowners. Having reached agreement with landowners in Stage 1 of the proposed works, this first stage is possible to proceed subject to Council support.

Design options and the recommended approach

As mentioned initially, the Jandakot Solomon Public Works project includes the following elements:

- upgrade Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway between Berrigan Drive and Fraser Road, including appropriate tie in treatments;
- upgrade Solomon Road between Cutler Road and Jandakot Road, Jandakot, including appropriate tie in treatments;
- upgrade intersections including between Jandakot Road and Falcon Place; Jandakot Road and Solomon Road; Jandakot Road and Coonadoo Court; Jandakot Road and Cessna Drive; Jandakot Road and Fraser Road; Solomon Road and Peppworth Place and; Dollier Road and Solomon Road;
- intersection construction at Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard; and Solomon Road and Greensand Promenade.

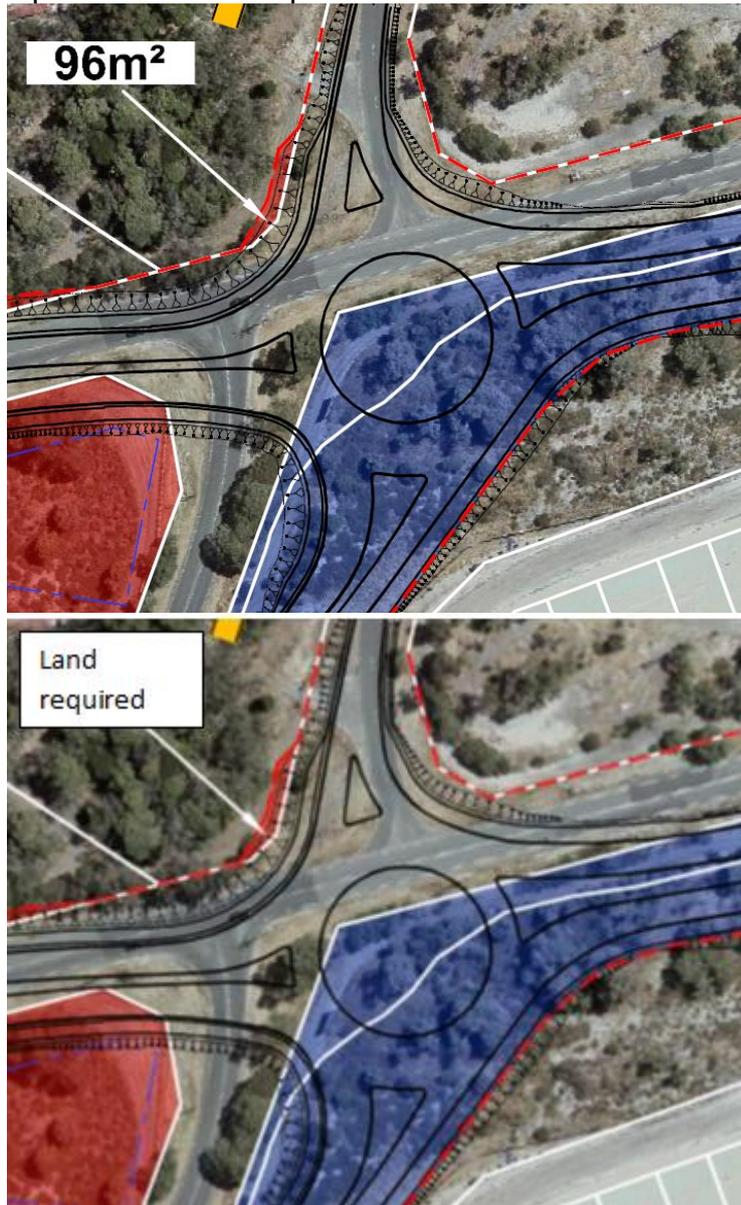
In looking specifically at Jandakot Road, any decision on duplicating the Jandakot Road environment must be carefully balanced against the impact to local residents, changes to driveway access and land resumptions on individual properties. This has been a fundamental consideration in coming up with three design options. Essentially, the entire Jandakot Solomon Public Works project is the same under all

three options except for the manner in which the intersection between Solomon Road and Jandakot Road is treated. These three options are (refer to attachments also):

Option 1 - a centrally positioned roundabout



Option 2 - an offset positioned roundabout



Option 3 - a traffic lights option



The City consulted with affected landowners to assist in the preparation of the design options. While the majority of the land required for the road upgrades will be provided by Stockland from the Calleya residential estate, there are some additional portions of private land on both sides of Solomon Road and Jandakot Road that will be required. These landowners are clearly important stakeholders in the design of a safer road. As mentioned, Council's deferral of the land acquisition item in March 2017 was in order to facilitate workshops with the landowners directly impacted by potential land acquisition. This workshop (held in

April 2017) enabled discussion to occur, and the evolution of three design options ultimately for consideration.

In addition to these design options, affected landowners also asked for the City to investigate:

- reducing the design speed to better suit existing road reserve and lessen land resumption;
- cost effective ways to reduce the impact of traffic noise;
- testing alternative drainage options to reduce basin sizes;
- looking specifically at traffic safety at intersections; and
- environmental concerns about pollution.

So as well as having three design options for the intersection between Jandakot Road and Solomon Road, the above requests for investigation added to the need for further research to be done. These are discussed following:

Reducing the design speed to better suit existing road reserve and lessen land resumption

The road design was tested with a design speed of 80km/h and a posted speed of 70 km/h to check differences in land required and road alignment. For safety reasons, the design speed of a road is normally required to be 10km/h above its posted speed. A video camera was also installed at the intersection of Jandakot Road and Berrigan Drive to test turning movements, and review the nature and level of traffic using Jandakot Road.

In regard to vehicular movement along Jandakot Road, it was found that the major turning movements were:

AM Peak

- From Jandakot Rd: 52% turn north, 47% to Freeway
- From Berrigan Dr: 31% turn into Jandakot Rd, 67% head north

PM Peak:

- From Jandakot Rd: 38% turn north, 57% to Freeway
- From Berrigan Dr: 62% turn into Jandakot Rd, 26% head north

This enabled an informed discussion to occur with Main Roads, to discuss their view (as the agency in charge) on what could be done in respect of speed limit and design. Main Roads determined that the posted speed for an upgraded Jandakot Road should be 70km/h, with a design speed of 80km/h after the road had been upgraded to a dual carriageway.

Cost effective ways to reduce the impact of traffic noise

The City's acoustic consultant, Lloyd George Acoustics advised that changing the road surface from the existing dense grade asphalt to open grade asphalt (OGA) and posting the speed at 70km/h would reduce the noise level (compared to existing), as summarised below.

- Posted speed of 70km/h results in a 1dB reduction;
- Use of OGA road surface results in 2dB reduction;
- When the road project is constructed, there will be a reduction in noise level of 3dB;
- As traffic increases over time, noise levels will increase to marginally above existing noise levels however the proposed mitigation (reduced speed and OGA road surface) represents around a 3dB reduction compared to doing nothing. That is, if the road is left as is and not upgraded, noise levels will increase reflective of the traffic increase.

It is important to understand this reality. To quote the City's Independent Noise Expert (Terry George of Lloyd George Acoustics):

For each of the above, the 60 dB $L_{Aeq(Day)}$ noise level contour is shown. Also shown on each figure is the 60 dB $L_{Aeq(Day)}$ noise contour for the 'No Build' scenario. The 'No Build' scenario is used to describe the outcome if the road was not upgraded. In this case, the forecast traffic volumes are expected to be the same, with the posted speed being 80km/hr and the road surface Dense Graded Asphalt (DGA).

To comply with SPP 5.4, practicable noise management and mitigation measures should be considered, having regard to –

- The existing transport noise levels;
- The likely change in noise emissions from the proposal; and
- The nature and scale of the works and potential for noise amelioration.

The results of the noise modelling indicate that any of the proposed designs, will result in lesser noise levels if nothing was done, due to the reduced posted speed and use of open graded asphalt, being the quietest road pavement.

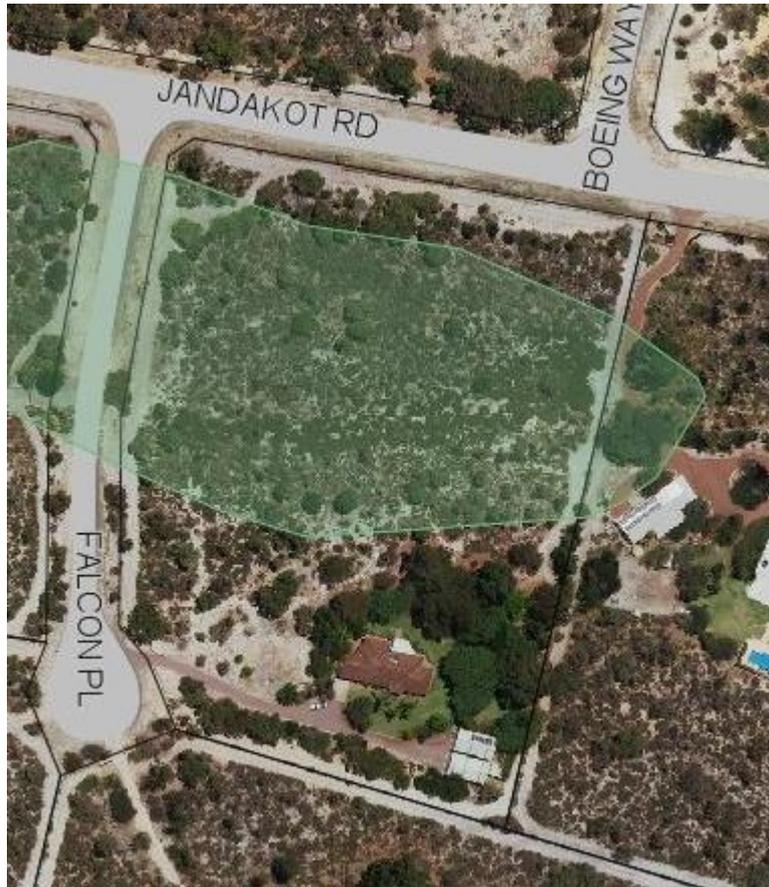
If no road project occurred, noise will continue to build. This is compared to undertaking the Jandakot Solomon Public Works project, which (while still seeing a gradual increase in noise) will actually result in lower noise levels of approximately 3dB.

Testing alternative drainage options to reduce basin sizes

The drainage design was tested using the median island and road reserve as drainage storage in order to reduce the area of land required for the proposed retention basins. An independent engineering peer review was conducted by BG&E Consultants.

While this only had a minor impact on the property on the southwest corner of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and no impact on the basin at the western end of Jandakot Road, it did reveal an option to potentially address drainage in a more environmentally sensitive way by

securing the Resource Enhancement Wetland in a natural extent from the portion of Lot 11 (No. 13) Falcon Place. This would enable a road side system to initially treat any drainage runoff, before ultimately disposing of the cleaned water in to this wetland area in a way which is similar to the current environment. This would not only enable a more water sensitive approach to drainage management, but help to protect the resilience of this wetland by enabling only those cleaned stormwater events to flow in and rejuvenate the wetland.



This is compared with the original approach that would have modified the wetland by adopting a less environmentally sensitive drainage sump, as shown following:



Looking specifically at traffic safety at intersections

For the primary intersections of Solomon Road and Jandakot Road, (future) intersection of Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard and Jandakot Road and Fraser Road, roundabouts will provide for much safer intersection turning arrangements. Local roads, which are the roads of Peppworth Place, Falcon Place, Boeing Way, Coonadoo Court and Cessna Drive, will be upgraded with turning pockets and medianbreaks which in conjunction with roundabouts will make entry and exit to these roads much safer. Finally, while properties with direct driveway frontage to Jandakot Road will lose full access movement, this is still achieved by virtue of the spacing of the roundabouts and U turn pockets enabling residents to perform left in left out movements to access either direction along Jandakot Road.

Environmental concerns about pollution

Each option impacts on native flora and fauna values of the site. The City completed a flora and fauna assessment in spring 2016 within the road reserve and private lots to meet requirements under the *Environment Protection (EP) Act 1986 (WA)* and *Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999 (Commonwealth)*. Note that while the City endeavoured to access all lots, some denied access for this survey.

The study area comprises the Jandakot Road road reserve and the following private lots: 7, 8, 20, 27, 44, 58, 72, 97, 120, 134, 135 and Lot 103 Jandakot Rd; and 8 Falcon Place. The extent of the flora and fauna survey did not include areas identified within the two roundabout options being presented. The 2016 flora and fauna assessment indicated that no listed Threatened (Declared Rare) and Priority Flora or other flora species of conservation significance were recorded in the private lots or road reserve. A single vegetation community was described within both the road reserve and private lots. This vegetation community represents the Threatened Ecological Community 'Banksia Woodland of the Swan Coastal Plain', which is a Matter of National Environmental Significance (MNES) protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Commonwealth)*. Any impact of MNES generally requires offsets. The ratio of offsets required is informed by the quality and size of the patch in question. The amount of land required for each proposed option is:

Option 1 - Road widening and a central roundabout - 53,315m²

Option 2 - Road widening and an offset roundabout - 59,155m²

Option 3 - Road widening and traffic signals - 51,535m²

Looking at the two roundabout options, being Option 1 and 2, Option 1 will have lesser impact on the MNES and therefore is likely to require less offsets. Option 2 requires the clearing of a large portion of the environmentally sensitive land at intersection of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road, and therefore there will be a requirement to lodge a submission with the Commonwealth for assessment of any clearing activity. The Minister can make a determination on the scale of impacts within 20 business days. Should the determination be regarded as significant further documentation and assessment will be required. In addition a state issued clearing permit will be required for any clearing activity within the road reserve. The timeframe for this process is usually four to five months.

With the above discussion points addressing:

- reducing the design speed to better suit existing road reserve and lessen land resumption;
- cost effective ways to reduce the impact of traffic noise;
- testing alternative drainage options to reduce basin sizes;
- looking specifically at traffic safety at intersections; and
- environmental concerns about pollution;

it is appropriate to shift now to the specific discussion on which design option should be adopted by Council, and how Council should proceed with construction in light of those landowners that have agreed in principle to the compensation through negotiation, versus those

landowners where agreement in principle is still yet to be secured. The combination of the above issues reveals a preferred design concept, and a staging that will enable the project to begin while still negotiating with those remaining landowners.

Which design option and why?

The Jandakot Solomon Public Works project is generally similar under all three options EXCEPT for the manner in which the intersection of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road is treated and the tie ins. As visually portrayed earlier in the report, the options are essentially:

Option 1 - a central roundabout

Option 2 - an offset roundabout, with the roundabout offset towards the southeast

Option 3 - a traffic lights option

A multi criteria analysis is a useful tool in which to score the differing elements that underpin the assessment of the options. Often this helps to portray how different options score relative to one another under certain assessment criteria, as well as enabling an overall score to be compiled. The criteria that are relevant to this assessment include:

- Impacts on landowners
- Impacts on the environment
- Design safety
- Impacts from noise
- Ability to implement design from a regulatory perspective
- Congestion management

The following table details the assessment process.

Scoring (1 = lowest impact/best score; 3 = greatest impact/worst score)	Option 1 - central roundabout	Option 2 - offset roundabout	Option 3 - traffic signal
Impacts on landowners	1 (Centrally placed roundabout shares the impact of the intersection. The impact is considered the most equitable of the three options.)	3 (This places a higher impact on the southern landowner at 134 Jandakot Road. Under Option 1, the land impact is 2822sqm. Option 2 it is 3962sqm.)	2 (This places a higher impact on the southern landowner at 134 Jandakot Road. Under Option 1, the land impact is 2822sqm. Option 3 it is 3924sqm.)
Impacts on the environment	2 (This option results in potential clearing of 53,315m ² .)	3 (This option results in potential clearing of 59,155m ² .)	1 (This option results in potential clearing of 51,535m ² .)

Design safety	1 (A centrally located roundabout will slow traffic in all directions as they come to navigate the roundabout. Any incidents will be low speed, and therefore far safer than what would be expected with traffic lights. A central roundabout creates the best horizontal and vertical alignment for the roads leading to the roundabout.)	2 (An offset roundabout will slow traffic in all directions as they come to navigate the roundabout. Any incidents will be low speed, and therefore far safer than what would be expected with traffic lights. The offset roundabout is however not considered better than a central roundabout, given the creation of a minor bend for traffic coming northbound along Solomon Road and eastbound along Jandakot Road.)	3 (Traffic signals are considered the most unsafe option. This is due to the risk of right angle crashes at high speed as a result of a car moving through the intersection under red light, while the other car is travelling at speed under green light. The traffic lights do not slow all traffic as they approach the intersection.)
Impacts from noise	1 (Traffic will slow as it approaches the roundabout, rather than break hard to a stop if under traffic light conditions and a red light. This will limit the impact particularly of engine revving and breaking, as drivers will be able to slow and move through a roundabout. This moderation is particularly important for trucks, as their torque requirements means most noise occurs when coming to a complete stop, and starting up again. This happens at all traffic lights.)	2 (Same justification as per Option 1. However the addition of a minor bend for traffic coming northbound along Solomon Road and eastbound along Jandakot Road means traffic may break and/or rev back up, thus creating the potential for more noise than the central roundabout option.)	3 (Traffic signals will invariably bring traffic to a stop at all times, when under red light. Invariably this traffic will then need to move from a stationary position once lights turn green. The greatest noise impacts will occur under this option.)
Ability to implement design from a regulatory perspective	1 (Main Roads favours the safety of roundabouts compared to traffic	1 (Main Roads favours the safety of roundabouts compared to traffic	3 (Main Roads does not support the use of traffic signals, based on

	signals.)	signals.)	these treatments being less safe than roundabouts. Traffic signals do not moderate traffic speed in all directions, and thus a crash is likely to be more serious compared with roundabouts where traffic is slowed by deflections and the roundabout itself.)
Congestion management	1 (The roundabout will enable the continued flow of traffic. It should be noted that peak hour may have some queuing, but not to the level that traffic signals will result in.)	1 (The roundabout will enable the continued flow of traffic . It should be noted that peak hour may have some queuing, but not to the level that traffic signals will result in.)	3 (Traffic signals will create delays as the opportunity cost of time associated with traffic light cycles, traffic queuing and peak time operation which has demands placed on east west and north to east west movements.)
Scoring outcome (Lowest score is the preferred option according to the analysis)	8	12	15

Option 1 is considered the best option, according to the multi criteria analysis. The views of our community is also of great importance, and for this reason the City undertook a further workshop in July 2017, and enabled a more specific discussion of the three design options. As well as discussion on the night, mail outs occurred, together with a hardcopy survey and information posted on ‘Comment on Cockburn’ website.

During the July workshop there was a proposal from the floor to request a show of hands for deferral of any upgrade of Jandakot Road until after the duplication of Armadale Road to which there was a high level of agreement. However, as discussed previously in this report, it is known that while the upgrade of Armadale Road and construction of a bridge over Kwinana Freeway will provide additional capacity and improve safety and operational efficiencies in the area; **the Main Road’s ROM forecast for Jandakot Road indicates that even with the upgrades to Armadale Road, it will be carrying 26,500 vehicles per day by 2031. This requires Jandakot Road to be upgraded, independent of what is happening with Armadale Road.** The Jandakot Solomon Public Works upgrade by the City of Cockburn, and the Armadale Road upgrades by Main Roads, must coexist

together to address safety. Either in isolation is not a proven solution to address safety and congestion. For this reason, the Jandakot Solomon Public Works must be viewed as completely isolated from what occurs with Armadale Road, as the modelling shows the traffic demand will exist now and into the future for its upgrade, irrespective of the upgrade of Armadale Road.

A feedback form was provided to residents for completion on the night of the July 2017 workshop, and residents were also able to complete a survey via Comment on Cockburn. It was also emailed to residents groups following the workshop.

A total of 392 people visited the website. Overall, 48 people contributed to the survey by 26 July 2017. A letter was sent out to all households in the area prompting them to complete the survey. By 8 September, when the survey was finally closed, 70 responses were received.

Key survey findings are identified following:

	Support strongly support	or	Oppose strongly oppose	or
Option 1 Four way centralised roundabout at Solomon Road /Jandakot Road	36		25	
Option 2 Four way offset roundabout at Solomon Road/Jandakot Road	39		21	
Option 3 Traffic lights at Solomon Road /Jandakot Road	10		49	

The opposition to Option 3 is clear under the community survey. The multi criteria analysis above also shows this to be the worst performing option, especially when considering the important issues of noise and safety. Officers would not support a position which may result in higher localised impacts on surrounding landowners (in the case of noise), and broader impacts on the community (in the case of safety). The inability to implement this design option, due to Main Roads not supporting new traffic signals, also needs to be taken in to account.

Other points raised by community feedback included:

- Most landowners acknowledged that the current road situation along Jandakot Road is unsafe, and that this safety issue must be addressed;

Officer comment - agree.

- Some landowners did not want any changes to the road at all, and instead the City of Cockburn should be ensuring that the State Government deliver the long awaited Armadale Road upgrade and new freeway bridge that would possibly negate the need for any changes to Jandakot Road;

Officer comment - *The Main Road's ROM forecast for Jandakot Road indicates that even with the upgrades to Armadale Road, it will be carrying 26,500 vehicles per day by 2031. This requires Jandakot Road to be upgraded, independent of what is happening with Armadale Road.*

The Jandakot Solomon Public Works upgrade by the City of Cockburn, and the Armadale Road upgrades by Main Roads, must coexist together to address safety. Either in isolation is not a proven solution to address safety and congestion. For this reason, the Jandakot Solomon Public Works must be viewed as completely isolated from what occurs with Armadale Road, as the modelling shows the traffic demand will exist now and into the future for its upgrade irrespective of the upgrade of Armadale Road.

- All landowners were concerned about noise, and what noise solution would ultimately be proposed by the City;

Officer comment - *The City's acoustic consultant, Lloyd George Acoustics advised that changing the road surface from the existing dense grade asphalt to open grade asphalt (OGA) and posting the speed at 70km/h would reduce the noise level, as summarised below.*

- *Posted speed of 70km/h results in a 1dB reduction;*
 - *Use of OGA road surface results in 2dB reduction;*
 - *When the road project is constructed, there will be a reduction in noise level;*
 - *As traffic increases over time, noise levels will increase to marginally above existing noise levels however the proposed mitigation (reduced speed and OGA road surface) represents around a 3dB reduction compared to doing nothing.*
- Landowners with road widening proposed on their land were concerned about this impact;

Officer comment - As per the multi criteria analysis, it is considered the most equitable situation is to position the roundabout centrally, in order the share the land requirements. Importantly, it is the City's objective to ensure landowners are fairly compensated.

- Several landowners requested the opportunity for subdivision and development rights as a consideration for supporting the road upgrades;

Officer comment - The is unrelated to the consideration of the Jandakot Solomon Public Works project. The City does however note that the Perth and Peel @3.5m strategic plan has indicated the Resource zoned land north of Jandakot Road within the Planning Investigation Area. It is noted under this strategic plan that "the Planning Investigation classifications should not be construed as WAPC support for a change from the existing land use/zoning, as this will depend upon the outcome of further investigations." The WAPC have indicated that such investigation will be State Government led, with timing to be considered going forward. This does not impact or influence the Jandakot Solomon Public Works project occurring.

- Some landowners felt that widening the road will only make congestion more problematic;

Officer comment - congestion will be addressed by the public works, through creating a safe road environment which enables safe intersection movements, safe travel speed and safe relationship between vehicles on the road.

- Landowners felt that the entire length of Jandakot Road needs to be addressed at the one time, as leaving any section as a single carriageway will shift congestion points to that area;

Officer comment - Option 1 deals with the upgrade of Jandakot Road from its current Berrigan Avenue intersection through to Fraser Road. Longer term, the road will be upgraded from Fraser Road to Warton Road.

- Landowners requested investigation as to why the road upgrade intersection at Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and Jandakot Road and Fraser Road could not be entirely located within the Calleya Estate;

Officer comment - the vast majority of land required for the road upgrade is from the Calleya development. However, in order to deal with the horizontal and vertical alignment of the road, and indeed to extend the road upgrade west of Solomon Road to Berrigan Drive, other private land is required. A dual carriageway

cannot be accommodated within a 20m reserve which road currently is.

- Landowners wanted the opportunity for further community workshops before any progress on the project.

Officer comment - Discussions have been ongoing with the community. It is felt that all information has been communicated, and that the community now seeks a decision to be made on the project.

Based upon the detailed investigations undertaken, which have analysed design, safety, environment, water management, noise and congestion considerations, it is recommended that Council proceed with Option 1. Option 1 is the most superior option, as evidenced by the results of the multi criteria analysis.

Implementing the works - achieving landowner agreements in-principle

The basis of this report deals with Council's November 2017 resolution that seeks officers to reach land acquisition agreements with affected landowners. What is interesting with this project, is that the road works have two unique components, which reflect part of the works being delivered under the Metropolitan Region Roads Grant ("MRRG"). As per the following map, the section of the project that has received MRRG funding is shown in orange, whereas the section to be delivered by the City of Cockburn separate to the MRRG funding is shown in green.



Shown on the next map, is the same image together with all the private allotments which require a portion of land for the public works. **Green stars** reveals where agreement in principle has been achieved per Council's resolution of November 2017 (still subject to Council decision), and **red stars** show where the City is still yet to reach an agreement in principle.



What this reveals is that Council is able to proceed with the package of works that are not associated with the MRRG funding – that is, it can proceed having secured full agreement from landowners with the **green road sections**. This is specifically:

- the upgrade of Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway between Fraser Road and before the Solomon Road / Jandakot Road intersection;
- the upgrade of Solomon Road between Cutler Road and before the Jandakot Road/Solomon Road intersection;
- intersection upgrade between Jandakot Road and Coonadoo Court; Jandakot Road and Cessna Drive; Jandakot Road and Fraser Road; Solomon Road and Peppworth Place and; Dollier Road and Solomon Road; and
- intersection construction at Jandakot Road and Clementine Boulevard; and Solomon Road and Greensand Promenade

In essence, this leaves the package of works associated with the In essence, this leaves the package of works associated with the MRRG funding (**orange bits**), being the intersection of Solomon Road and Jandakot Road, and the completion of the upgrade of Jandakot Road to a dual carriageway Solomon Road and Berrigan Drive.

As the City has reached landowner acquisition agreements in principle to enable the non MRRG funded component of works to begin (being the **green bits**), this is recommended for Council to endorse. In respect to the remaining components of the Jandakot Solomon Public Works (being the intersection of Jandakot Road and Solomon Road and upgrade of Jandakot Road to Berrigan Drive) it is recommended that the City continue negotiations with those landowners that are yet to provide their written agreement based on the option endorsed by Council. These will continue in good faith.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Moving Around

Reduce traffic congestion, particularly around Cockburn Central and other activity centres.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide safe places and activities for residents and visitors to relax and socialise.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Create opportunities for community, business and industry to establish and thrive.

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

Land acquisition and construction costs for the non MRRG component is approximately \$11 million. This has attracted developer contributions for the City to deliver this component.

The MRRG component is estimated to cost \$9.7 million. The MRRG component of funding would be \$6.3 million, with the City contributing the balance of \$3.4 million. Critically, the City has received funding to proceed with the MRRG project. Starting Stage 1 helps to demonstrate the City is beginning to implement the project and the MRRG funding.

The City wishes to keep negotiating with landowners in the MRRG component of works, as while the City could elect to seek to compulsorily acquire the land, it wishes to keep working positively with the affected landowners and feels that an agreement in principle is able to be reached. Time will enable further negotiations to occur.

Enabling the non MRRG funded component to begin, shows Council is addressing the urgent safety issue, while also enabling further time to keep negotiating with those landowners who require land associated with the MRRG component. MRRG funds must be handed back in October 2018 if no evidence is provided to show that works are in progress. There is no guarantee that the City would be successful in obtaining further MRRG funding. The City would need to reapply, and be assessed against the other applications made by various local governments at the time.

Legal Implications

The *Land Administration Act 1997* refers.

Community Consultation

Processes of consultation have been discussed in detail under the preceding report section. This has included two workshops with the community, ongoing negotiation with landowners with land requirements and the like. Consultation has been extensive. It is important that Council resolves to continue negotiating with landowners where acquisition agreements in principle are yet to be reached. This forms part of the officer recommendation.

Risk Management Implications

The City's intention is to address road safety on Jandakot Road and minimise accidents. Crash data has been discussed at length in the report, and it is clear that it is an unsafe road environment currently. During 2017, there were two fatalities.

The risk to the City if the recommendation is not followed or is deferred again is that the Jandakot Road remains unsafe, and places our community at risk.

Council has also previously been made aware of the issue of Jandakot Road, and the current levels of traffic being experienced along this single lane rural road. At the 13 May 2010 Council meeting, Item 16.1 (Minute No. 4261) Council considered complaints from landowners about traffic speed and traffic volume along Jandakot Road. This was in response to a petition signed by 23 residents that had been tabled earlier in that year to Council.

From a risk management viewpoint, it is imperative that the safety and congestion issues be addressed.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

All landowners who have land required under either the non MRRG component of works, or the MRRG component of works, have been

advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil







15. FINANCE & CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES

15.1 LIST OF PAYMENTS MADE FROM MUNICIPAL AND TRUST FUND - MAY 2018

Author(s)	N Mauricio
Attachments	1. Payments Summary - May 2018 ↓ 2. Payments Listing - May 2018 ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council receive the List of Payments made from the Municipal and Trust Funds for May 2018, as attached to the Agenda.

Background

Council has delegated its power to make payments from the Municipal or Trust fund to the CEO and other sub-delegates under LGAFCS4.

Regulation 13(1) of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires a list of accounts paid under this delegation to be prepared and presented to Council each month.

Submission

N/A

Report

The lists of accounts paid for May 2018 totalling \$16,534,240.50 is attached to the Agenda for consideration. The list contains details of all payments made by the City in relation to goods and services purchased by the City, as well as summarised totals for credit card and payroll transactions paid.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes

Ensure sound long term financial management and deliver value for money

Budget/Financial Implications

All payments made have been provided for within the City's annual budget as adopted and amended by Council.

Legal Implications

This item ensures compliance with S 6.10(d) of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations 12 & 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

Council is receiving the list of payments already made by the City in meeting its contractual requirements. This is a statutory requirement and allows Council to review and question any payment made.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

MAY PAYMENTS SUMMARY

CHEQUE PAYMENTS - Nil

ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER PAYMENT – 873

EF110972– EF111581
EF111846 - EF111849
EF112642 – EF112900

VOIDED PAYMENTS – 1056

EF111582 – EF111845
EF111850 - EF112641

CANCELLED PAYMENTS - 6

EF110955
EF110387
EF110791
EF110398
EF110992
EF111091

MAY PAYMENTS LISTING				
MUNICIPAL & TRUST FUND				
Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF110972	10644	COCKBURN GATEWAY SHOPPING CITY PURCHASE OF GIFT VOUCHERS	2/05/2018	900.00
EF110973	14082	AQUATIC SOLUTIONS ANALYTICAL SERVICES	2/05/2018	5,500.00
EF110974	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	2/05/2018	1,874.50
EF110975	26517	CLICKSUPER PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	3/05/2018	503,201.81
EF110976	27277	DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION QUARTERLY LAND FILL LEVY	3/05/2018	910,782.81
EF110977	10152	AUST SERVICES UNION PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	1,155.95
EF110978	10154	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	411,592.00
EF110979	10305	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	3,326.21
EF110980	10456	DATANET PTY LTD SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS	7/05/2018	27,036.83
EF110981	10733	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	200.95
EF110982	10888	LJ CATERERS CATERING SERVICES	7/05/2018	2,719.75
EF110983	11001	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RACING & CEMETERIES EMPLOYEES UNION LGRCEU PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	143.50
EF110984	11857	CHAMPAGNE SOCIAL CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	516.00
EF110985	11860	45S CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	18.00
EF110986	17279	AUSSIE COOL SHADES SHADE SAILS & AWNINGS	7/05/2018	44,973.50
EF110987	18553	SELECTUS PTY LTD PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	15,732.52
EF110988	19728	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND OF WA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	7/05/2018	1,264.00
EF110989	25987	TOYOTA FLEET MANAGEMENT PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS - NOVATED LEASE	7/05/2018	808.14
EF110990	26760	EXCEL TRAFFIC DATA TRAFFIC SURVEYS & TRAFFIC COUNTERS	7/05/2018	2,530.00
EF110991	88888	SUNDRY CREDITOR EFT REFUND	7/05/2018	500.00
EF110992	99998	BURGESS DESIGN GROUP DAP REFUND	7/05/2018	27,393.00
EF110993	99997	SERBIAN COMMUNITY KRAJINA INC COOGEE LIVE - INVOICE 11002	7/05/2018	500.00
EF110994	99997	BALCATT A VOLLEYBALL CLUB KID SPORT - KS020100	7/05/2018	200.00
EF110995	10244	BUILDING & CONST INDUSTRY TRAINING FUND LEVY PAYMENT	8/05/2018	88,692.05
EF110996	10484	DEPT OF MINERALS & ENERGY INDUSTRY REGULATION AND SAFETY	8/05/2018	78,549.15
EF110997	10944	MCLEODS LEGAL SERVICES	8/05/2018	2,584.94
EF110998	26698	CHAMONIX TERBLANCHE MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	8/05/2018	737.50
EF110999	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	8/05/2018	1,336.55
EF111000	99997	MARKUS KUNZLER REIMBURSEMENT FOR UNIFORM - M KUNZLER	8/05/2018	150.00
EF111001	99997	CURTIN UNIVERSITY GENERAL ACCOUNT FEE REPAYMENT - MASTERS OF BUSINESS ADMI	8/05/2018	4,566.00
EF111002	12791	ALCHEMY TECHNOLOGY COMPUTER SOFTWARE SERVICES	8/05/2018	1,207.25
EF111003	17827	NILSEN (WA) PTY LTD ELECTRICAL SERVICES	8/05/2018	254.88
EF111004	19967	FINGER FOOD CATERING CATERING SERVICES	8/05/2018	279.00
EF111005	24738	ZENIEN CCTV CAMERA LICENCES	8/05/2018	7,526.88
EF111006	26773	LASER CORPS COMBAT ADVENTRUES ENTRY FEES	8/05/2018	950.00
EF111007	27238	AUTO INGRESS PTY LTD SERVICE AUTO DOORS	8/05/2018	2,870.23
EF111008	27242	KP ELECTRIC (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD ELECTRICAL SERVICES	8/05/2018	89.98
EF111009	10944	MCLEODS LEGAL SERVICES	15/05/2018	7,784.85
EF111010	12497	TROPHY CHOICE	15/05/2018	4,656.80

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111011	26987	TROPHY SUPPLIES CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	15/05/2018	711.90
EF111012	27461	SIERRA TECHNOLOGIES ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING	15/05/2018	28,803.15
EF111013	99998	SHELLEY SANTAROMITA RATES REFUND	15/05/2018	569.83
EF111014	99997	SAMEAL HENRY REFUND FOR PART PAYMENT - CASUAL HIRE	15/05/2018	330.00
EF111015	99997	RELATIVITY GROUP PTY LTD INVOICE INV-0034	15/05/2018	1,650.00
EF111016	99997	BLAZE CONVEYANCING TRUST ACCOUNT REF8713 PURCHASE159 PHOENIX RD SPEARWOOD	15/05/2018	5,000.00
EF111017	10747	IINET LIMITED INTERNET SERVICES	15/05/2018	322.51
EF111018	10152	AUST SERVICES UNION PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	1,180.20
EF111019	10154	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	415,187.00
EF111020	10305	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	3,647.38
EF111021	10733	HOSPITAL BENEFIT FUND PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	200.95
EF111022	10888	LJ CATERERS CATERING SERVICES	21/05/2018	7,724.74
EF111023	11001	LOCAL GOVERNMENT RACING & CEMETERIES EMPLOYEES UNION LGRCEU PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	164.00
EF111024	11857	CHAMPAGNE SOCIAL CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	512.00
EF111025	11880	45 S CLUB PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	18.00
EF111026	18553	SELECTUS PTY LTD PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	15,369.92
EF111027	19728	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND OF WA PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	21/05/2018	1,264.00
EF111028	25987	TOYOTA FLEET MANAGEMENT PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS - NOVATED LEASE	21/05/2018	608.14
EF111029	10944	MCLEODS LEGAL SERVICES	22/05/2018	385,000.00
EF111030	11447	SPEARWOOD DALMATINAC CLUB INC COMMUNITY GRANT	22/05/2018	13,125.00
EF111031	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	22/05/2018	1,575.55
EF111032	99997	CURTIN UNIVERSITY GENERAL STUDENT ID: 09674475 INTERNATIONAL STUDY	22/05/2018	1,708.00
EF111033	99997	SECOND HARVEST DONATION	22/05/2018	18,000.00
EF111034	99997	SOUTH LAKE OTTEY FAMILY AND NEIGHBOURHOOD DONATION	22/05/2018	12,000.00
EF111035	99997	THE CHURCHES COMMISSION ON EDUCATION (TR) DONATION	22/05/2018	9,000.00
EF111036	99997	COOBY CARES DONATION	22/05/2018	3,000.00
EF111037	99997	FRIENDS OF THE COMMUNITY DONATION	22/05/2018	2,000.00
EF111038	99997	DANCE ABILITY PERFORMING ARTS KELETE INC DONATION	22/05/2018	4,500.00
EF111039	99997	BUSINESS FOUNDATIONS DONATION	22/05/2018	10,000.00
EF111040	99997	BLACK SWAN HEALTH LIMITED DONATION	22/05/2018	15,000.00
EF111041	99997	COCKBURN ICE ARENA SPONSORSHIP - ICE GLIDER	22/05/2018	3,200.00
EF111042	99997	ANGLICAN DIOCESE OF PERTH COMMUNITY GRANT - MAINLY MUSIC	22/05/2018	3,850.00
EF111043	99997	FRIENDS OF WOODMAN POINT RECREATION CAMP COMMUNITY GRANT - BOONAH TRAGEDY CENTENA	22/05/2018	3,520.00
EF111044	99997	CHILD INCLUSIVE LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMUNITY GRANT - CULTURAL COOKING CLASS	22/05/2018	3,300.00
EF111045	99997	THE JOYS OF THE WOMEN ITALIAN CHOIR COMMUNITY GRANT - PROMOTION OF MUSICAL D	22/05/2018	1,700.00
EF111046	99997	LAKELAND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL P&C COMMUNITY GRANT - MENTALLY HEALTHY DAY 2	22/05/2018	2,000.00
EF111047	99997	FREMANTLE MULTICULTURAL CENTRE INC. COMMUNITY GRANT - MULTICULTURAL WOMEN'S	22/05/2018	2,750.00
EF111048	99997	FREMANTLE ASSOCIATION OF JUSTICES (INC) COMMUNITY GRANT - COCKBURN COMMUNITY JP	22/05/2018	2,500.00
EF111049	99997	BEEILIAR COMMUNITY VOICE INC. COMMUNITY GRANT - KIDS FIT CLASSES	22/05/2018	2,912.00
EF111050	99997	ROTARY CLUB OF COCKBURN COMMUNITY GRANT - ROTARY SWAP MART	22/05/2018	3,720.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111051	99997	ART OF LIVING FOUNDATION COMMUNITY GRANT - CELEBRATE INDIA WITH Y	22/05/2018	3,575.00
EF111052	99997	CENTREPOINT CHURCH COMMUNITY GRANT - 2018 COMMUNITY CHRISTM	22/05/2018	2,200.00
EF111053	99997	BE-BETTER PTY LTD SPONSORSHIP - CLIMATECLEVER	22/05/2018	8,000.00
EF111054	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	29/05/2018	1,385.20
EF111055	10010	AAC ID SOLUTIONS SECURITY & PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	2,147.00
EF111056	10035	ADVENTURE WORLD WA PTY LTD ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	840.00
EF111057	10058	ALSCO PTY LTD HYGIENE SERVICES/SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	5,453.82
EF111058	10086	ARTEIL WA PTY LTD ERGONOMIC CHAIRS	31/05/2018	347.80
EF111059	10091	ASLAB PTY LTD ASPHALTING SERVICES/SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	8,992.49
EF111060	10097	BLACKWOODS ATKINS ENGINEERING SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	458.80
EF111061	10118	AUSTRALIA POST POSTAGE CHARGES	31/05/2018	10,262.83
EF111062	10160	DORMA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD AUTOMATIC DOOR SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,296.65
EF111063	10184	BENARA NURSERIES PLANTS	31/05/2018	5,266.97
EF111064	10207	BOC GASES GAS SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,070.87
EF111065	10220	BOYA EQUIPMENT EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	976.80
EF111066	10221	BP AUSTRALIA LIMITED DIESEL/PETROL SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	24,274.18
EF111067	10226	BRIDGESTONE AUSTRALIA LTD TYRE SERVICES	31/05/2018	26,027.73
EF111068	10239	BUDGET RENT A CAR - PERTH MOTOR VEHICLE HIRE	31/05/2018	2,653.30
EF111069	10246	BUNNINGS BUILDING SUPPLIES PTY LTD HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	3,512.96
EF111070	10247	BUNZL AUSTRALIA LTD PAPER/PLASTIC/CLEANING SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,662.77
EF111071	10255	CABCHARGE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD CABCHARGES	31/05/2018	2,278.59
EF111072	10256	CABLE LOCATES & CONSULTING LOCATING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,241.90
EF111073	10279	CASTROL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD GREASE/LUBRICANTS	31/05/2018	8,471.96
EF111074	10287	CENTRELINE MARKINGS LINEMARKING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,310.00
EF111075	10333	CJD EQUIPMENT PTY LTD HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	215.78
EF111076	10346	COATES HIRE OPERATIONS PTY LTD EQUIPMENT HIRING SERVICES	31/05/2018	229.02
EF111077	10353	COCKBURN CEMENT LTD RATES REFUND	31/05/2018	377.52
EF111078	10357	COCKBURN ICE ARENA PTY LTD ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	198.00
EF111079	10359	COCKBURN PAINTING SERVICE PAINTING SUPPLIES/SERVICES	31/05/2018	5,368.00
EF111080	10368	COCKBURN WETLANDS EDUCATION CENTRE COMMUNITY GRANT	31/05/2018	576.00
EF111081	10375	VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES WASTE SERVICES	31/05/2018	9,748.59
EF111082	10456	DATANET PTY LTD SOFTWARE MODIFICATIONS	31/05/2018	45,522.40
EF111083	10483	LANDGATE MAPPING/LAND TITLE SEARCHES	31/05/2018	3,687.80
EF111084	10512	DOMUS NURSERY VARIOUS PLANTS	31/05/2018	3,813.00
EF111085	10526	E & MJ ROSHER PTY LTD MOWER EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	2,389.95
EF111086	10528	EASIFLEET MANAGEMENT VEHICLE LEASE	31/05/2018	568.90
EF111087	10535	WORKPOWER INCORPORATED EMPLOYMENT SERVICES - PLANTING	31/05/2018	30,681.79
EF111088	10537	EDUCATIONAL ART SUPPLIES CO ART/CRAFT SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	538.89
EF111089	10580	FC COURIERS COURIER SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,509.34
EF111090	10589	FINES ENFORCEMENT REGISTRY FINES ENFORCEMENT FEES	31/05/2018	2,183.00
EF111091	10590	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,597,423.65

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111092	10597	ESL LEVY & RELATED COSTS FLEXI STAFF PTY LTD EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	60,992.41
EF111093	10800	FLICK ANTICIMECT PTY LTD FORMERLY FLICK PEST CONTROL SERVICES PEST CONTROL SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,727.00
EF111094	10838	FUJI XEROX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD PHOTOCOPY CHARGES	31/05/2018	979.00
EF111095	10655	GHD PTY LTD CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	50,977.70
EF111096	10783	JANDAKOT METAL INDUSTRIES METAL SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	269.50
EF111097	10794	JASON SIGNMAKERS SIGNS	31/05/2018	2,613.80
EF111098	10814	JR & A HERSEY PTY LTD SAFETY CLOTHING SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	226.60
EF111099	10872	LAWN DOCTOR TURF MAINTENANCE SERVICES	31/05/2018	6,363.50
EF111100	10878	ABNOTE AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	847.00
EF111101	10879	LES MILLS AEROBICS INSTRUCTION/TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,642.88
EF111102	10888	LJ CATERERS CATERING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,154.50
EF111103	10913	BUCHER MUNICIPAL PTY LTD PURCHASE OF NEW PLANT / REPAIR SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,321.19
EF111104	10918	MAIN ROADS WA REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES	31/05/2018	791.65
EF111105	10923	MAJOR MOTORS PTY LTD REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES	31/05/2018	508.11
EF111106	10931	MARLBROH BINGO ENTERPRISES BINGO EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	63.00
EF111107	10942	MCGEES PROPERTY PROPERTY CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,475.00
EF111108	10944	MCLEODS LEGAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,269.11
EF111109	10991	BEACON EQUIPMENT MOWING EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	858.00
EF111110	11004	MURDOCH UNIVERSITY OFFICE OF FINANCE, PLANNING & REPORTING ANALYSING SERVICES	31/05/2018	569.80
EF111111	11028	NEVERFAIL SPRINGWATER LTD BOTTLED WATER SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	408.80
EF111112	11032	NOISE & VIBRATION MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS MEASURING EQUIPMENT/SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,497.10
EF111113	11036	NORTHLAKE ELECTRICAL ELECTRICAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	88,048.04
EF111114	11152	FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD ROAD MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	3,678.40
EF111115	11177	PITNEY BOWES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD GIS SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	1,355.20
EF111116	11182	PREMIUM BRAKE & CLUTCH SERVICE BRAKE SERVICES	31/05/2018	10,637.88
EF111117	11205	QUALITY TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PTY LTD TRAFFIC CONTROL SERVICES	31/05/2018	159,256.84
EF111118	11208	QUICK CORPORATE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD STATIONERY/CONSUMABLES	31/05/2018	5,446.07
EF111119	11235	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPES PTY LTD CONCRETE PIPE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	990.00
EF111120	11244	RESEARCH SOLUTIONS PTY LTD RESEARCH SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,668.14
EF111121	11248	RICOH AUSTRALIA OFFICE EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	800.80
EF111122	11284	ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY AUSTRALIA TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,320.00
EF111123	11304	SANAX MEDICAL & FIRST AID SUPPLIES MEDICAL SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	712.83
EF111124	11307	SATELLITE SECURITY SERVICES PTY LTD SECURITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	34,691.85
EF111125	11308	BOSS INDUSTRIAL FORMALLY SBA SUPPLIES HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	4,454.55
EF111126	11311	SCITECH DISCOVERY CENTRE ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	420.00
EF111127	11331	SHAWMAC PTY LTD CONSULTANCY SERVICES - CIVIL	31/05/2018	5,445.00
EF111128	11334	SHENTON ENTERPRISES PTY LTD POOL EQUIPMENT/SERVICES	31/05/2018	6,180.83
EF111129	11337	SHERIDANS FOR BADGES NAME BADGES & ENGRAVING	31/05/2018	261.64
EF111130	11387	BIBRA LAKE SOILS SOIL & LIMESTONE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,400.00
EF111131	11425	SOUTHERN METROPOLITAN REGIONAL COUNCIL WASTE DISPOSAL GATE FEES	31/05/2018	786,951.17

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111132	11434	SOUTHSIDE MITSUBISHI MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASE	31/05/2018	31,458.33
EF111133	11447	SPEARWOOD DALMATINAC CLUB INC COMMUNITY GRANT	31/05/2018	2,477.00
EF111134	11459	SPEARWOOD VETERINARY HOSPITAL VETERINARY SERVICES	31/05/2018	983.40
EF111135	11483	ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUST WA OPERATIONS FIRST AID COURSES	31/05/2018	2,402.40
EF111136	11496	STANLEE WA LTD CATERING EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	257.95
EF111137	11546	T FAULKNER & CO INSTALLATIONS/SUPPLY OF HAND RAILS	31/05/2018	4,285.00
EF111138	11557	TECHNOLOGY ONE LTD IT CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	47,035.51
EF111139	11609	THOMSON REUTERS (PROFESSIONAL) AUSTRALIA LIMITED SOFTWARE SUPPORT/LICENCE FEES	31/05/2018	25,822.62
EF111140	11625	TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD RETICULATION SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	53,871.34
EF111141	11642	TRAILER PARTS PTY LTD TRAILER PARTS	31/05/2018	1,337.18
EF111142	11651	TREE WATERING SERVICES TREE WATERING SERVICES	31/05/2018	38,704.00
EF111143	11657	TRUCKLINE PARTS CENTRES AUTOMOTIVE SPARE PARTS	31/05/2018	2,381.68
EF111144	11658	TRUGRADE MEDICAL SUPPLIES MEDICAL SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	200.70
EF111145	11667	TURFMASTER FACILITY MANAGEMENT TURF & MOWING SERVICES	31/05/2018	14,120.15
EF111146	11699	VERNON DESIGN GROUP ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,467.80
EF111147	11701	VIBRA INDUSTRIA FILTER SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	638.00
EF111148	11722	WA HINO SALES & SERVICE PURCHASE OF NEW TRUCKS / MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	2,496.70
EF111149	11726	WA LIMESTONE LIMESTONE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	29,033.66
EF111150	11739	WA SPIT ROAST COMPANY CATERING SERVICES	31/05/2018	7,200.80
EF111151	11749	WARRENS EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS EARTHMOVING SERVICES	31/05/2018	7,425.00
EF111152	11787	DEPT OF TRANSPORT VEHICLE SEARCH FEES	31/05/2018	137.35
EF111153	11789	WALGA ADVERTISING/TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,716.05
EF111154	11793	WESTERN IRRIGATION PTY LTD IRRIGATION SERVICES/SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	36,554.88
EF111155	11795	WESTERN POWER STREET LIGHTING INSTALLATION & SERVICE	31/05/2018	352,698.93
EF111156	11828	WORLDWIDE ONLINE PRINTING - O'CONNOR PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	541.70
EF111157	11835	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	863.80
EF111158	11841	YANGEBUP FAMILY CENTRE INC VENUE HIRE / GRANTS & DONATIONS	31/05/2018	4,074.00
EF111159	11854	ZIPFORM PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	924.00
EF111160	11873	WATTLEUP TRACTORS HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,314.85
EF111161	12014	TUTT BRYANT EQUIPMENT BT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD T/A/S EXCAVATING/EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	8,903.64
EF111162	12028	CITY OF ARMADALE ANIMAL DISPOSAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	46.65
EF111163	12153	HAYS PERSONNEL SERVICES PTY LTD EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,963.98
EF111164	12193	SAGE CONSULTING ENGINEERS P/L CONSULTANCY SERVICES - LIGHTING	31/05/2018	8,547.00
EF111165	12295	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO. PTY LTD CLOTHING SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,108.39
EF111166	12542	SEALIN GARLETT CEREMONIAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	400.00
EF111167	12589	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	9,433.00
EF111168	12712	MISS MAUD CATERING SERVICES	31/05/2018	577.15
EF111169	13037	PPCA LTD LICENCE FEE - SOUND & MUSIC	31/05/2018	87.72
EF111170	13056	CLEANDUSTRIAL SERVICES PTY LTD CLEANING SERVICES	31/05/2018	151,408.01
EF111171	13393	SOUTH WEST GROUP CONTRIBUTIONS	31/05/2018	200.00
EF111172	13462	ATI-MIRAGE PTY LTD	31/05/2018	5,812.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111173	13563	TRAINING SERVICES GREEN SKILLS INC EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	10,073.93
EF111174	13618	CITY OF BELMONT REPLACEMENT OF LOST/DAMAGED BOOKS	31/05/2018	120.00
EF111175	13779	PORTER CONSULTING ENGINEERS ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,950.00
EF111176	13825	JACKSON MCDONALD LEGAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	49,537.77
EF111177	13849	MCMULLEN NOLAN & PARTNERS SURVEYORS P/L SURVEYING SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,338.50
EF111178	13860	KRS CONTRACTING WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES	31/05/2018	21,400.50
EF111179	13998	AIR & POWER PTY LTD MECHANICAL PARTS	31/05/2018	829.84
EF111180	14350	BAILEYS FERTILISERS FERTILISER SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,994.30
EF111181	14593	AUSTREND INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD ALUMINIUM SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	2,717.00
EF111182	14667	APPEALING SIGNS SIGNS	31/05/2018	324.50
EF111183	14777	LGIS JARDINE LLOYD THOMPSON PTY LTD INSURANCE PREMIUMS	31/05/2018	85,415.00
EF111184	15271	PLE COMPUTERS PTY LTD PLE CORPORATE IT COMPUTER HARDWARE	31/05/2018	1,059.54
EF111185	15393	STRATAGREEN HARDWARE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,778.11
EF111186	15571	SMOKE AND MIRRORS AUDIO VISUAL PA REPAIRS	31/05/2018	2,930.80
EF111187	15588	NATURAL AREA HOLDINGS PTY LTD WEED SPRAYING	31/05/2018	17,981.94
EF111188	15678	A2Z PEST CONTROL THE TRUSTEE FOR CALDOW TRADING TRUST PEST CONTROL	31/05/2018	4,000.00
EF111189	15850	ECOSCAPE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	2,475.00
EF111190	15888	CARDNO (WA) PTY LTD CONSULTANCY SERVICES - ENGINEERING	31/05/2018	2,547.88
EF111191	15914	T-QUIP MOWING EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	3,562.87
EF111192	16084	CMS ENGINEERING PTY LTD AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES	31/05/2018	21,324.27
EF111193	16107	WREN OIL WASTE DISPOSAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	49.50
EF111194	16359	RISK MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD COMPUTER SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	2,571.80
EF111195	16363	ATCO GAS AUSTRALIA GAS SUPPLIES/SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,468.50
EF111196	16384	BULL MOTOR BODIES MOTOR BODIES	31/05/2018	376.97
EF111197	16396	MAYDAY EARTHMOVING ROAD CONSTRUCTION MACHINE HIRE	31/05/2018	56,898.99
EF111198	16432	SCARVAC'S IGA GROCERIES	31/05/2018	1,134.00
EF111199	16846	ACTION GLASS & ALUMINIUM GLAZING SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,630.00
EF111200	16985	WA PREMIX CONCRETE SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	18,306.40
EF111201	16997	AUS SECURE SECURITY SERVICES/PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	200.00
EF111202	17097	VALUE TISSUE PAPER PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	79.20
EF111203	17279	AUSSIE COOL SHADES SHADE SAILS & AWNINGS	31/05/2018	7,223.70
EF111204	17471	PIRTEK (FREMANTLE) PTY LTD HOSES & FITTINGS	31/05/2018	1,617.12
EF111205	17555	MAIA FINANCIAL PTY LTD EQUIPMENT LEASE PAYMENTS	31/05/2018	5,016.77
EF111206	17600	ERECTIONS (WA) GUARD RAILS	31/05/2018	693.00
EF111207	17605	EZI-EDGE CONCRETE GARDEN KERBING KERBING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,584.00
EF111208	17608	NU-TRAC RURAL CONTRACTING BEACH CLEANING/FIREBREAK CONSTRUCTION	31/05/2018	8,504.00
EF111209	17624	ALLSPORTS LINEMARKING LINEMARKING SERVICES	31/05/2018	220.00
EF111210	17661	THE COCKBURN BU ADVERTISING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF111211	17827	NILSEN (WA) PTY LTD ELECTRICAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,672.18
EF111212	18126	DELL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD COMPUTER HARDWARE	31/05/2018	5,325.10

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111213	18203	NAT SYNC ENVIRONMENTAL PEST CONTROL	31/05/2018	1,688.50
EF111214	18272	AUSTRACLEAR LIMITED INVESTMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	212.14
EF111215	18398	JOE CRISAFIO KIA VEHICLE PURCHASE	31/05/2018	13,409.50
EF111216	18407	RIPE ART CATERING SERVICES - EDIBLE ART	31/05/2018	400.00
EF111217	18508	JOHN TURNER BRICK LAYING SERVICES	31/05/2018	17,600.00
EF111218	18533	FRIENDS OF THE COMMUNITY INC. DONATION	31/05/2018	2,614.00
EF111219	18695	MYAREE CRANE HIRE CRANE HIRE	31/05/2018	665.50
EF111220	18734	P & R EDWARDS ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	220.00
EF111221	18760	MELVILLE SUBARU VEHICLE PURCHASE	31/05/2018	193.05
EF111222	18763	LOCAL COMMUNITY INSURANCE SERVICES COMMUNITY INSURANCE POLICIES	31/05/2018	660.00
EF111223	18801	FREMANTLE BIN HIRE BIN HIRE - SKIP BINS	31/05/2018	920.00
EF111224	18962	SEALANES (1985) P/L CATERING SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,024.07
EF111225	19107	FOREVER SHINING MONUMENT	31/05/2018	37,114.00
EF111226	19446	ENVISIONWARE PTY LTD SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	7,834.82
EF111227	19500	PLAN E PLANNING CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,486.90
EF111228	19502	WORLEYPARSONS SERVICES PTY LTD ENGINEERING CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,352.09
EF111229	19505	ADVANCED WINDOW SHUTTERS WINDOW SHUTTERS	31/05/2018	1,800.00
EF111230	19533	WOOLWORTHS LTD GROCERIES	31/05/2018	3,009.15
EF111231	19541	TURF CARE WA PTY LTD TURF SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,541.50
EF111232	19657	BIGMATE MONITORING SERVICES PTY LTD COMPUTER HARDWARE/SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	295.90
EF111233	19713	DISKBANK CD'S & DVD'S	31/05/2018	158.95
EF111234	20000	AUST WEST AUTO ELECTRICAL P/L AUTO ELECTRICAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	21,892.72
EF111235	20146	DATA#3 LIMITED CONTRACT IT PERSONNEL & SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	786.36
EF111236	20238	MY DELICIOUS CAKE DECORATING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,930.00
EF111237	20315	DAVID BEYER TRADING AS ACTIVE SUSTAINABILITY CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	4,400.00
EF111238	20321	RIVERJET P/L EDUCTING-CLEANING SERVICES	31/05/2018	22,324.50
EF111239	20546	PACIFIC BIOLOGICS PTY LTD INSECTICIDES/PESTICIDES-MOSQUITO CONTROL	31/05/2018	2,701.60
EF111240	20547	GARRARDS PTY LTD INSECTICIDES / PESTICIDES	31/05/2018	59.84
EF111241	20549	A1 CARPET, TILE & GROUT CLEANING CLEANING SERVICES - TILES/CARPET	31/05/2018	1,155.00
EF111242	20786	THE BUTCHER SHOP ARTISTIC SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,173.90
EF111243	21120	SHOREWATER MARINE PTY LTD MARINE CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	31/05/2018	10,187.76
EF111244	21127	JOANNA AYCKBOURN (VOICES IN SINC) INSTRUCTION - SINGING	31/05/2018	300.00
EF111245	21291	CHITTING VALLEY WORM FARM ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION	31/05/2018	1,628.00
EF111246	21294	CAT HAVEN ANIMAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	726.00
EF111247	21371	LD TOTAL SANPOINT PTY LTD LANDSCAPING WORKS/SERVICES	31/05/2018	33,419.26
EF111248	21463	CAPITAL FINANCE AUSTRALIA LTD FINANCIAL SERVICES - LEASE FINANCES	31/05/2018	2,620.20
EF111249	21469	JOHN HUGHES VOLKSWAGON PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLE	31/05/2018	36,719.90
EF111250	21529	BRAND SUCCESS PROMOTIONAL PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	858.00
EF111251	21627	MANHEIM PTY LTD IMPOUNDED VEHICLES	31/05/2018	1,300.75
EF111252	21665	MMJ REAL ESTATE (WA) PTY LTD PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	33,789.21
EF111253	21678	IANNELLO DESIGNS	31/05/2018	346.50

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111254	21691	GRAPHIC DESIGN ZETTANET PTY LTD	31/05/2018	39.60
EF111255	21697	INTERNET/WEB SERVICES ICT EXPRESS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	18,635.30
EF111256	21744	CONSULTANCY SERVICES - IT JB HI FI - COMMERCIAL	31/05/2018	4,622.00
EF111257	21878	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT SOUTH FREMANTLE DISTRICT FOOTBALL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL	31/05/2018	300.00
EF111258	21915	TRAINING ECOWATER SERVICES PTY LTD	31/05/2018	213.30
EF111259	21946	MAINTENANCE SERVICES - WASTE SYSTEMS RYAN'S QUALITY MEATS	31/05/2018	2,150.91
EF111260	22108	MEAT SUPPLIES INTELIFE GROUP	31/05/2018	7,245.41
EF111261	22182	SERVICES - DAIP K-LINE FENCING GROUP	31/05/2018	5,239.30
EF111262	22195	FENCING SERVICES CAFE CORPORATE	31/05/2018	420.68
EF111263	22404	COFFEE SUPPLIES/MACHINE SERVICES CLEVERPATCH PTY LTD	31/05/2018	913.26
EF111264	22541	ARTS/CRAFT SUPPLIES SURFING WESTERN AUSTRALIA INC.	31/05/2018	165.00
EF111265	22553	TRAINING SERVICES - SURFING BROWNES FOOD OPERATIONS	31/05/2018	811.42
EF111266	22569	CATERING SUPPLIES SONIC HEALTH PLUS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	3,473.80
EF111267	22602	MEDICAL SERVICES DENSFORD CIVIL PTY LTD	31/05/2018	728,742.76
EF111268	22613	CIVIL & ELECTRICAL WORKS VICKI ROYANS	31/05/2018	450.00
EF111269	22623	ARTISTIC SERVICES LANDMARK PRODUCTS LIMITED	31/05/2018	8,162.00
EF111270	22624	LANDSCAPE INFRASTRUCTURE AUSSIE EARTHWORKS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	71,892.40
EF111271	22639	EARTHWORKS SHATISH CHAUHAN	31/05/2018	1,816.00
EF111272	22681	TRAINING SERVICES - YOGA ABBIEY BLINDS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	3,091.00
EF111273	22682	BLINDS BEAVER TREE SERVICES PTY LTD	31/05/2018	141,637.34
EF111274	22752	TREE PRUNING SERVICES ELGAS LIMITED	31/05/2018	412.83
EF111275	22805	GAS SUPPLIES COVS PARTS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	57.77
EF111276	22806	MOTOR PARTS PUMA ENERGY (AUSTRALIA) FUELS PTY LTD	31/05/2018	102,287.89
EF111277	22859	FUEL SUPPLIES TOP OF THE LADDER GUTTER CLEANING	31/05/2018	4,582.52
EF111278	22903	GUTTER CLEANING SERVICES UNIQUE INTERNATIONAL RECOVERIES LLC	31/05/2018	396.80
EF111279	22913	DEBT COLLECTORS AUSTRALIAN OFFICE LEADING BRANDS.COM.AU	31/05/2018	180.07
EF111280	23348	ENVELOPES ZUMBA WITH HONEY	31/05/2018	792.00
EF111281	23351	FITNESS CLASSES COCKBURN GP SUPER CLINIC LIMITED T/A COCKBURN INTEGRATED HEALTH	31/05/2018	5,489.33
EF111282	23457	LEASING FEES TOTALLY WORK WEAR FREMANTLE	31/05/2018	7,542.20
EF111283	23570	CLOTHING - UNIFORMS A PROUD LANDMARK PTY LTD	31/05/2018	17,590.10
EF111284	23579	LANDSCAPE CONTRUCTION SERVICES DAIMLER TRUCKS PERTH	31/05/2018	5,999.43
EF111285	23685	PURCHASE OF NEW TRUCK ASTRO SYNTHETIC TURF PTY LTD	31/05/2018	1,519.54
EF111286	23817	SITE INSPECTIONS ARUP PTY LTD	31/05/2018	15,668.73
EF111287	23858	CONSULTANCY-ENG.PLANNING.DESIGN SPECIALISED SECURITY SHREDDING	31/05/2018	10.12
EF111288	24130	DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION SERVICES WEST AUSTRALIAN	31/05/2018	300.00
EF111289	24156	ENTERTAINMENT MASTEC AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	31/05/2018	29,469.00
EF111290	24275	PURCHASE OF NEW BINS TRUCK CENTRE WA PTY LTD	31/05/2018	1,212.81
EF111291	24506	PURCHASE OF NEW TRUCK AMARANT'S PERSONAL TRAINING	31/05/2018	225.00
EF111292	24595	PERSONAL TRAINING SERVICES CONTEMPORARY IMAGE PHOTOGRAPHY PTY LTD	31/05/2018	4,350.50
EF111293	24599	PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES POOLWERX SPEARWOOD	31/05/2018	3,716.05
		ANALYTICAL SERVICES		

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111294	24810	ALL FLAGS SIGNS & BANNERS SIGNS, FLAGS, BANNERS	31/05/2018	3,300.00
EF111295	24655	AUTOMASTERS SPEARWOOD VEHICLE SERVICING	31/05/2018	4,824.00
EF111296	24664	BODY BIKE AUSTR GYM EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	327.92
EF111297	24734	MYRIAD IMAGES PHOTOGRAPHY SERVICES	31/05/2018	5,967.50
EF111298	24736	ZENIEN CCTV CAMERA LICENCES	31/05/2018	42,480.31
EF111299	24748	PEARMAN'S ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL SERVICES P/L ELECTRICAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	29,005.45
EF111300	24812	GARAGE SALE TRAIL FOUNDATION LTD PARTICIPATION FEE	31/05/2018	8,875.00
EF111301	24862	BEARDS SECURITY SECURITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	200.00
EF111302	24945	NS PROJECTS PTY LTD PROJECT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,916.59
EF111303	24949	BITUMEN SURFACING THE TRUSTEE FOR COMPLETE ROAD SERVICES TRUST BITUMEN SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	2,915.55
EF111304	24976	SNAP PRINTING - COCKBURN CENTRAL PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	135.99
EF111305	24978	AMBIUS PLANTS SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	519.56
EF111306	25002	BRAIN AMBULANCE MENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION EDUCATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,088.00
EF111307	25063	SUPERIOR PAK PTY LTD VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	855.00
EF111308	25102	FREMANTLE MOBILE WELDING WELDING SERVICES	31/05/2018	12,905.20
EF111309	25115	FIGG INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,750.00
EF111310	25121	IMAGESOURCE DIGITAL SOLUTIONS BILLBOARDS	31/05/2018	7,429.88
EF111311	25128	HORIZON WEST LANDSCAPE & IRRIGATION P/L LANDSCAPING SERVICES	31/05/2018	41,240.12
EF111312	25201	J TAGZ PTY LTD WRISTSTRAPS	31/05/2018	113.52
EF111313	25262	SANDOVER PINDER ARCHITECTS ARCHITECTURAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	26,485.53
EF111314	25264	ACURIX NETWORKS PTY LTD WIFI ACCESS SERVICE	31/05/2018	5,223.90
EF111315	25325	NAT SALES ADVERTISING PTY LTD PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,140.00
EF111316	25333	INTELLIGENZ SOLUTIONS COMPUTER SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	3,960.00
EF111317	25415	JANDAKOT STOCK & PET SUPPLIES PET SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	375.10
EF111318	25418	CS LEGAL LEGAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	18,041.48
EF111319	25471	ELEMENTAL SURF PTY LTD SURFING LESSONS	31/05/2018	750.00
EF111320	25644	DYMOCKS GARDEN CITY PURCHASE OF BOOKS	31/05/2018	56.66
EF111321	25645	YELAKITJ MOORT NYUNGAR ASSOCIATION INC WELCOME TO THE COUNTRY PERFORMANCES	31/05/2018	800.00
EF111322	25657	LOCK JOINT AUSTRALIA THE TRUSTEE FOR THE GHERBAZ FAMILY TRUST LOCKSMITH SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,061.50
EF111323	25713	DISCUS ON DEMAND THE TRUSTEE FOR DISCUS ON DEMAND UNIT TRUST PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,000.90
EF111324	25733	MIRACLE RECREATION EQUIPMENT PLAYGROUND INSTALLATION / REPAIRS	31/05/2018	11,924.00
EF111325	25737	THE TRUSTEE FOR SARB ENTERPRISES HYBRID TRUST T/A DATABASE CONSULTANTS AUSTRALIA CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	145.20
EF111326	25813	LGCONNECT PTY LTD ERP SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	31/05/2018	2,750.00
EF111327	25832	EXTERIA STREET AND PARK INFRASTRUCTURE	31/05/2018	3,154.80
EF111328	25940	LEAF BEAN MACHINE COFFEE BEAN SUPPLY	31/05/2018	800.00
EF111329	25961	ADVANCE PRESS (2013) PTY LTD PRINT SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	17,160.00
EF111330	25962	ALL LINES LINEMARKING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,365.00
EF111331	26029	AUTOSWEEP WA SWEEPING SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,653.00
EF111332	26048	DAVID WILLS AND ASSOCIATES CONSULTANCY SERVICES - ENGINEERING	31/05/2018	2,310.00
EF111333	26067	SPRAYKING WA PTY LTD CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL SERVICES	31/05/2018	58,618.50
EF111334	26110	DASH CIVIL CONTRACTING	31/05/2018	107,538.50

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111335	26113	CONCRETING SERVICES BENJ BERNAL MUSIC ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	600.00
EF111336	26114	GRACE RECORDS MANAGEMENT RECORDS MANAGEMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,335.27
EF111337	26195	PLAY CHECK CONSULTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	330.00
EF111338	26211	AMCOM PTY LTD INTERNET/DATA SERVICES	31/05/2018	15,127.39
EF111339	26257	PAPERBARK TECHNOLOGIES ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	16,872.00
EF111340	26303	GECKO CONTRACTING TURF & LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE TURF & LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	144,056.42
EF111341	26314	CPE GROUP TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,604.96
EF111342	26321	SKATEBOARDING WA SKATEBOARDING CLINICS	31/05/2018	1,500.00
EF111343	26330	KENNARDS HIRE - BIBRA LAKE EQUIPMENT HIRE	31/05/2018	352.00
EF111344	26354	ELECTROFEN REPAIR SERVICES - SECURITY FENCES	31/05/2018	297.00
EF111345	26369	ALL RETAINING SYSTEMS CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	31/05/2018	12,100.00
EF111346	26399	PAPERSCOUT THE TRUSTEE FOR PETERS MORRISON FAMILY TRUST GRAPHIC DESIGN SERVICES	31/05/2018	6,600.00
EF111347	26403	CHES POWER GROUP ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS / BACK UP GENERATO	31/05/2018	1,283.40
EF111348	26415	SHAWSETT TRAINING & SAFETY THE SHAWSETT UNIT TRUST DRIVER, FIRST AID & SAFETY TRAINING	31/05/2018	360.00
EF111349	26418	INTEGRANET TECHNOLOGY GROUP PTY LTD ICT CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	10,890.00
EF111350	26439	ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION INC SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,300.00
EF111351	26442	BULLANT SECURITY PTY LTD KEY WEST LOCK SERVICE & SALES LOCKSMITH & SECURITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	6,560.87
EF111352	26460	KISS PHOTOBOOTHS PHOTOBOOTH HIRE	31/05/2018	300.00
EF111353	26470	SCP CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT FENCING SERVICES	31/05/2018	5,311.90
EF111354	26486	BIBRA LAKE FABRICATORS PTY LTD FABRICATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,312.00
EF111355	26501	PEEL HONDA AND PEEL SUBARU PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLE	31/05/2018	22,707.90
EF111356	26549	SHARON GREGORY (KOORT-KADAK CONSULTANCY) CONSULTANCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	60.00
EF111357	26558	HEALTHCARE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT SERVICES	31/05/2018	280.53
EF111358	26574	EVA BELLYDANCE ENTERTAINMENT - BELLY DANCING	31/05/2018	225.00
EF111359	26580	ONYX FIT PTY LTD PERSONAL TRAINING, MUAY THIA, BOXING	31/05/2018	960.00
EF111360	26586	WA TEMPORARY FENCING SUPPLIES FENCING - TEMPORARY	31/05/2018	110.00
EF111361	26588	SOURCE SEPARATION SYSTEMS P/L PROVIDING WASTE AND RECYCLING BINS	31/05/2018	10,181.05
EF111362	26606	ENVIRO INFRASTRUCTURE PTY LTD CONSTRUCTION& FABRICATION	31/05/2018	3,718.31
EF111363	26613	AVE BIN AND BBQ CLEANING PTY LTD CLEANAING SERVICES (BBQ - BINS)	31/05/2018	4,231.50
EF111364	26614	MARKETFORCE PTY LTD ADVERTISING	31/05/2018	7,482.07
EF111365	26618	GLOBAL SPILL CONTROL PTY LTD ROAD SAFETY PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	1,713.80
EF111366	26620	GRA EVERINGHAM PTY LTD CONSULTING/ADVISORY	31/05/2018	11,000.00
EF111367	26625	ANDOVER DETAILERS CAR DETAILING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,215.12
EF111368	26626	SENVERSA PTY LTD ENVIRONMENTAL AUDITING	31/05/2018	8,024.50
EF111369	26639	SAFEGUARD INDUSTRIES SECURITY DOORS, SCREENS AND ROLLER SHUTT	31/05/2018	900.00
EF111370	26655	WORLDWIDE PRINTING SOLUTIONS EAST PERTH PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,642.00
EF111371	26660	EPOCH TRAINING BUSINESS TRAINING	31/05/2018	950.00
EF111372	26669	TURNER DESIGN PTY LTD GRAPHIC DESIGN CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	1,122.00
EF111373	26673	PROJECT 3 PTY LTD EVENT AND MARKETING AGENCY	31/05/2018	10,450.00
EF111374	26698	MELVILLE MIT SUBISHI PURCHASE OF NEW VEHICLES & MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	62.37

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111375	26709	TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD WASTE CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	1,980.00
EF111376	26721	QUAD SERVICES PTY LTD CLEANING SERVICES	31/05/2018	18,335.37
EF111377	26728	PROGRESSING PRIORITY PROJECTS CONSULTANCY - COMMUNITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	15,510.00
EF111378	26735	SHANE MCMASTER SURVEYS SURVEY SERVICES	31/05/2018	15,367.00
EF111379	26739	KERB DOCTOR KERB MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	38,083.54
EF111380	26743	STATEWIDE TURF SERVICES TURF RENOVATION	31/05/2018	4,107.40
EF111381	26745	EMBROIDME MYAREE EMBROIDERY	31/05/2018	264.00
EF111382	26746	MOWER CITY LAWN MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	2,322.50
EF111383	26747	BELL-VISTA FRUIT & VEG FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.	31/05/2018	707.77
EF111384	26749	BOOMERS PLUMBING AND GAS PTY LTD PLUMBING SERVICES	31/05/2018	6,430.38
EF111385	26752	MG GROUP WA CONSTRUCTION	31/05/2018	188,024.27
EF111386	26756	TRENCHBUSTERS PTY LTD EARTHMOVING	31/05/2018	350.00
EF111387	26770	LAKE SIDE MOWERS & MOTORCYCLES REPAIRS/MAINTENANCE SERVICES	31/05/2018	139.00
EF111388	26789	RAECO SUPPLIER OF LIBRARY SHELVING AND FURNITU	31/05/2018	200.11
EF111389	26797	DONEGAN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD INSTALL PARK FURNITURE	31/05/2018	8,800.00
EF111390	26807	TRANS AIR TWO WAY RADIO EQUIPMENT REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,028.70
EF111391	26812	BROOKS CHOICE REMOVALS REMOVALISTS	31/05/2018	786.50
EF111392	26814	CIRCUS ENTERPRISES ENTERTAINMENT	31/05/2018	1,500.00
EF111393	26824	WEB KEY IT PTY LTD WEBSITE CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	11,792.00
EF111394	26830	ECO EATS CATERING CATERING	31/05/2018	1,255.70
EF111395	26843	ERGOLINK ERGONOMIC OFFICE FURNITURE	31/05/2018	1,430.19
EF111396	26867	EINSTEINS TOP SECRET SCIENCE CHILDRENS WORKSHOPS	31/05/2018	300.00
EF111397	26873	HEALTHY BUILDING SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD FLOORING FINISHES	31/05/2018	308.00
EF111398	26883	GTA CONSULTANTS TRANSPORT PLANNING	31/05/2018	16,335.00
EF111399	26888	MEDIA ENGINE GRAPHIC DESIGN, MARKETING, VIDEO PRODUCT	31/05/2018	12,575.00
EF111400	26898	SPANDEX ASIA PACIFIC PTY LTD SIGNAGE SUPPLIER	31/05/2018	8,018.12
EF111401	26900	BG & E PTY LTD CONSULTING ENGINEERING	31/05/2018	17,102.50
EF111402	26901	ALYKA PTY LTD DIGITAL CONSULTANCY AND WEB DEVELOPMENT	31/05/2018	14,437.50
EF111403	26909	WEST COAST PROFILERS PTY LTD ROAD PLANING COLD SERVICES	31/05/2018	49,935.89
EF111404	26910	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA NSW EVENTS AND TRAINING	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF111405	26917	CIRRUS NETWORKS PTY LTD IT NETWORK & TELEPHONY SERVICES	31/05/2018	16,426.23
EF111406	26921	JULIET COGHLAN - PHOTOGRAPHER PHOTOGRAPHY SERVCIES	31/05/2018	320.00
EF111407	26923	WOODLANDS DISTRIBUTORS & AGENCIES PTY LTD RUBBISH COLLECTION EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	10,548.45
EF111408	26928	PATHTECH PTY LTD SCIENTIFIC & DRUG TESTING EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	15,840.00
EF111409	26929	ELAN ENERGY MATRIX PTY LTD RECYCLING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,579.30
EF111410	26938	MAJESTIC PLUMBING PLUMBING SERVICES	31/05/2018	36,306.22
EF111411	26940	FLOORWEST FLOOR COVERINGS	31/05/2018	913.00
EF111412	26946	AV TRUCK SERVICES PTY LTD TRUCK DEALERSHIP	31/05/2018	2,559.21
EF111413	26950	WALCON MARINE AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD MARINE SERVICES	31/05/2018	28,872.79
EF111414	26984	SOUTH METROPOLITAN TAFE EDUCATION	31/05/2018	438.41
EF111415	26981	PERTH MARKET RESEARCH	31/05/2018	4,554.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111416	26982	EVENT ANALYSIS AND COMMUNITY MARKET RESE PLANTRITE PLANTS	31/05/2018	991.38
EF111417	26983	HITECH SPORTS PTY LTD SPORTING EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	1,040.00
EF111418	26984	COMMERCIAL AQUATICS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD POOL EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	6,489.40
EF111419	26985	ACCESS ICON PTY LTD DRAINAGE PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	15,189.08
EF111420	26987	CTI RISK MANAGEMENT SECURITY - CASH COLLECTION	31/05/2018	1,277.10
EF111421	26989	P & M AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT SERVICE & MAINTENANCE MECHANICAL	31/05/2018	746.72
EF111422	27002	COCKBURN PARTY HIRE HIRE SERVICES	31/05/2018	5,638.00
EF111423	27006	BIBRA LAKE IGA XPRESS LIQUOR SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,664.77
EF111424	27010	QUANTUM BUILDING SERVICES PTY LTD BUILDING MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	8,149.35
EF111425	27015	INTELLI TRAC GPS TRACKING	31/05/2018	2,710.97
EF111426	27023	SOLARGAIN PV PTY LTD SOLAR ENERGY PROVIDER	31/05/2018	1,914.00
EF111427	27026	FIRST ACTION PTY LTD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS	31/05/2018	2,376.00
EF111428	27027	FRIG TECH WA REFRIDGERATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,432.35
EF111429	27028	TECHNOGYM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD FITNESS EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	14,863.20
EF111430	27031	DOWNER EDI WORKS PTY LTD ASPHALT SERVICES	31/05/2018	389,993.82
EF111431	27032	WTP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD QUANTITY SURVEYORS	31/05/2018	1,650.00
EF111432	27034	ADELBY PTY LTD FIREBREAK CONSTRUCTION	31/05/2018	742.50
EF111433	27044	GRAFFITI SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA GRAFFITI REMOVAL & ANTI-GRAFFITI COATING	31/05/2018	7,423.12
EF111434	27045	GANTNER ELECTRONICS PTY LTD ELECTRICAL	31/05/2018	4,642.00
EF111435	27052	EVENT MARQUEES MARQUEE HIRE	31/05/2018	689.00
EF111436	27054	VOCUS PTY LTD TELECOMMUNICATIONS	31/05/2018	2,323.20
EF111437	27059	FRONTLINE FIRE AND RESCUE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURE-FIRE VEHICLES/EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	442.42
EF111438	27083	NATURE PLAY SOLUTIONS PLAYGROUND DESIGN/CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	10,703.07
EF111439	27084	COMMUNITY FIR ST INTERNATIONAL DISABILITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,123.00
EF111440	27085	WESTBOOKS BOOKS	31/05/2018	3,821.28
EF111441	27072	NORDIC FITNESS EQUIPMENT FITNESS EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	2,835.00
EF111442	27075	COLLEAGUES NAGELS PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,981.30
EF111443	27078	INFOCOUNCIL PTY LTD SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	2,414.50
EF111444	27082	KULBARDI PTY LTD STATIONERY SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	1,468.23
EF111445	27085	SAVILLS PROJECT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD PROJECT MANAGEMENT	31/05/2018	40,023.46
EF111446	27088	CHEFMASTER AUSTRALIA BAGS	31/05/2018	205.40
EF111447	27098	Q2 (Q-SQUARED) DIGITAL DATA SERVICE	31/05/2018	8,960.00
EF111448	27104	BLACK DIAMOND SECURITY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD SECURITY	31/05/2018	8,440.30
EF111449	27106	DAVE LANFEAR CONSULTING CONSULTANCY - SPORT & LEISURE	31/05/2018	22,605.00
EF111450	27119	MONITORED SECURITY SYSTEMS PTY LTD SECURITY	31/05/2018	132.00
EF111451	27124	LYCOPODIUM INFRASTRUCTURE PTY LTD ENGINEERING SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,153.70
EF111452	27127	BILLI PTY LTD SERVICE & MAINTENACE URN'S	31/05/2018	154.00
EF111453	27128	ACTIVE MANAGEMENT TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,620.00
EF111454	27130	OOH MEDIA SOCIAL SPORTS PTY LTD DIGITAL MARKETING & SOFTWARE SERVICE PRO	31/05/2018	688.82
EF111455	27131	WEST COAST COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES LOCKERS	31/05/2018	2,598.42

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111456	27132	WILMA SCENINI TRAINING & INSTRUCTOR	31/05/2018	450.00
EF111457	27154	SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY PTY LTD WASTE SERVICES	31/05/2018	16,466.62
EF111458	27155	EDUCATED BY NATURE PTY LTD EDUCATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	385.00
EF111459	27166	TJS SERVICES (WA) PTY LTD FACILITY CLEANING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,896.74
EF111460	27168	NIGHTLIFE MUSIC PTY LTD MUSIC MANAGEMENT	31/05/2018	515.61
EF111461	27171	SOUTHERN STAR TRAMPOLINE & GYMNASIICS ACADEMY PTY LTD SPORTS & RECREATION	31/05/2018	230.00
EF111462	27174	PERTH GEOTECHNICS ENGINEERING AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT	31/05/2018	3,850.00
EF111463	27177	INITIAL HYGIENE HYGIENE	31/05/2018	3,289.04
EF111464	27189	HEALTHSTRONG PTY LTD HOME CARE	31/05/2018	506.00
EF111465	27197	TURFCARE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD CHEMICAL SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	2,439.30
EF111466	27206	TEAM WORK FENCING CONTRACTORS PTY LTD FENCING SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,303.00
EF111467	27212	A&L SAUNA & STEAM WA CARPENTRY - SAUNA	31/05/2018	704.00
EF111468	27213	K AND J CONSULTANCY INDIGENOUS CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF111469	27215	METAL WORKS PERTH SIGNAGE	31/05/2018	765.60
EF111470	27217	CROTHERS CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	31/05/2018	700,894.62
EF111471	27218	DELOITTE RISK ADVISORY PTY LTD AUDITING	31/05/2018	21,240.66
EF111472	27238	AUTO INGRESS PTY LTD SERVICE AUTO DOORS	31/05/2018	2,385.24
EF111473	27241	LANDSCAPE ELEMENTS PTY LTD LANDSCAPING SERVICES	31/05/2018	52,890.40
EF111474	27242	KP ELECTRIC (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD ELECTRICAL SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,623.53
EF111475	27243	ARJOHUNTLEIGH PTY LTD SUPPLY, REPAIRS HEALTH EQUIPEMNT	31/05/2018	324.50
EF111476	27246	VEALE AUTO PARTS SPARE PARTS MECHANICAL	31/05/2018	1,529.60
EF111477	27257	BLACKWELL & ASSOCIATES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS	31/05/2018	15,514.95
EF111478	27265	KABOOM TOONS PTY LTD ARTISTIC	31/05/2018	650.00
EF111479	27269	INTEGRAPAY PTY LTD PAYMENT PROCESSING	31/05/2018	25,990.07
EF111480	27286	METROCON PTY LTD BUILDING CONSTRUCTION SERVICES	31/05/2018	309,540.28
EF111481	27293	BASKETBALL WA SPORTING EVENTS	31/05/2018	500.00
EF111482	27294	THE TRUSTEE FOR THE MILLENIUM TRUST LANDSCAPING SERVICES	31/05/2018	3,513.42
EF111483	27295	SON ENERGY SOLUTIONS ELECTRICAL / ENERGY AUDITS	31/05/2018	4,334.00
EF111484	27298	MY MEDIA INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD MEDIA MONITORING	31/05/2018	845.23
EF111485	27308	JATU CLOTHING & PPE PTY LTD CLOTHING PPE	31/05/2018	3,532.07
EF111486	27315	YACHT GROT MARINE AND GENERAL HARDWARE	31/05/2018	1,046.00
EF111487	27317	RAWURBAN CONSTRUCTIONS BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	31/05/2018	2,149.07
EF111488	27322	VISIONS PHOTO PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES	31/05/2018	1,210.00
EF111489	27325	NATIONAL TRADE SUPPLIER BUILDING MODIFICATIONS & EDITIONS	31/05/2018	16,830.00
EF111490	27329	MODUPLAY GROUP PTY LTD PLAYGROUND CONSTRUCTION	31/05/2018	28,303.00
EF111491	27334	WESTCARE PRINT PRINTING SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,787.40
EF111492	27335	BRIGHTEN INTERIORS CABINET MAKING SERVICES	31/05/2018	11,690.80
EF111493	27336	SRS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD POOL PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	3,300.00
EF111494	27337	CHRISTINE GROOM ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT	31/05/2018	630.00
EF111495	27345	ASF PROTECTIVE SERVICES PTY SECURITY SERVICES	31/05/2018	16,189.36
EF111496	27351	PROGRAMMED PROPERTY SERVICES	31/05/2018	2,227.50

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111497	27354	PROPERTY MAINTENANCE KULBARDI HILL CONSULTING INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE	31/05/2018	9,152.00
EF111498	27358	ROBIN YAKINTHOU SCULPTOR/ARTIST	31/05/2018	5,500.00
EF111499	27366	THE HENNA LEAF ARTISTIC - HENNA	31/05/2018	420.00
EF111500	27367	SARAH TERESA FRANCIS TRAINING SERVICES	31/05/2018	560.00
EF111501	27374	SOUTHERN CROSS CLEANING COMMERCIAL CLEANING	31/05/2018	5,369.38
EF111502	27377	ACCIDENTAL HEALTH AND SAFETY - PERTH FIRST AID SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	652.95
EF111503	27380	PERTH OFFICE EQUIPMENT REPAIRS SERVICING SMALL OFFICE EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	165.00
EF111504	27381	FIT FOR LIFE EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY EXERCISE CLASSES	31/05/2018	3,740.00
EF111505	27384	SIFTING SANDS SAND CLEANING	31/05/2018	32,848.47
EF111506	27392	AXIS MAINTENANCE SERVICES PTY LTD MAINTENANCE	31/05/2018	4,408.12
EF111507	27395	CASTLEROCK MUSIC ACADEMY EVENT MANAGEMENT	31/05/2018	770.00
EF111508	27396	ANKEET MEHTA SPEARWOOD NEWSPAPER ROUND DELIVERY NEWSPAPER DELIVERY	31/05/2018	721.45
EF111509	27401	EMPRISE MOBILITY PTY LTD MOBILITY EQUIPMENT	31/05/2018	2,295.00
EF111510	27403	FREEDOM FAIRIES PTY LTD AMUSEMENT	31/05/2018	660.00
EF111511	27405	COMBAT CLOTHING AUSTRALIA P/L CLOTHING - PROTECTIVE	31/05/2018	5,890.50
EF111512	27406	STRAKER PTY LTD TRANSLATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,425.35
EF111513	27419	SPICE DIGITAL IMAGING PTY LTD SINGAGE	31/05/2018	354.20
EF111514	27423	MECHANICAL PROJECT SERVICES PTY LTD AIRCONDITIONING SERVICES	31/05/2018	181.50
EF111515	27426	THE KART CENTRE PTY. LTD GO - KART HIRE	31/05/2018	1,540.00
EF111516	27427	HOME CHEF COOKING/FOOD SERVICES	31/05/2018	271.20
EF111517	27431	UNITED DIAMOND TOOLS TOOLS	31/05/2018	3,300.00
EF111518	27435	ARMSIGN PTY LTD SIGNS & DISPLAYS	31/05/2018	2,939.20
EF111519	27436	KANYANA ENGINEERING PTY LTD FABRICATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	4,594.10
EF111520	27437	PB RETICULATION & MAINTENANCE SERVICES PTY LTD IRRIGATION SERVICES	31/05/2018	352.00
EF111521	27438	ERTECH PTY LTD ENGINEERING CIVIL	31/05/2018	312,049.36
EF111522	27441	STRYDER FENCING CO FENCING SERVICES	31/05/2018	92,898.26
EF111523	27442	CONWAY HIGHBURY PTY LTD CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	4,702.50
EF111524	27443	GLOBAL FOOD SAFETY AUDITING AUDITING SERVICES	31/05/2018	742.50
EF111525	27444	VEEV GROUP PTY LTD CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	39,930.00
EF111526	27448	SELECTRO SERVICES PTY LTD ELECTRICAL	31/05/2018	1,727.00
EF111527	27449	ACO PTY LTD DRAINAGE PRODUCTS	31/05/2018	4,015.00
EF111528	27451	SAFEWAY BUILDING & RENOVATIONS PTY LTD ROOFING	31/05/2018	254,900.28
EF111529	27455	SITE PROTECTIVE SERVICES CCTV PARTS	31/05/2018	37,620.00
EF111530	27456	SECUREPAY PTY LTD PAYMENT SOLUTIONS	31/05/2018	36.58
EF111531	27462	OCTAGON LIFTS PTY LTD LIFT INSTALLATION, SERVICE AND REPAIRS	31/05/2018	3,004.96
EF111532	27467	THE LOST QUAYS ENTERTAINMENT	31/05/2018	1,350.00
EF111533	27468	ZEDCON SCIENTIFIC SERVICES CONSULTANCY	31/05/2018	2,082.50
EF111534	27469	MINCAD SYSTEMS PTY LTD (T/AS PAVEMENT SCIENCE) SOFTWARE	31/05/2018	2,500.00
EF111535	27470	WEST COAST VETERINARY HOSPITAL VETERINARY SERVICES	31/05/2018	166.11
EF111536	27472	ABOUT BUNTING BUNTING FLAGS	31/05/2018	1,435.50

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111537	27479	VITAL INTERPRETING PERSONNEL TRANSLATING SERVICES	31/05/2018	207.80
EF111538	27482	BILLI AUSTRALIA PTY LTD WATER FILTER TAPS	31/05/2018	3,278.00
EF111539	11867	KEVIN JOHN ALLEN MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111540	12740	MAYOR LOGAN HOWLETT MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	11,325.83
EF111541	19059	CAROL REEVE-FOWKES MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111542	20634	LEE-ANNE SMITH MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	4,465.00
EF111543	23339	STEPHEN PRATT MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111544	25353	PHILIP EVA MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111545	26696	CHAMONIX TERBLANCHE MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111546	27326	MICHAEL SEPAROVICH MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111547	27327	CHONTELLE SANDS MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	2,613.67
EF111548	27475	LARA KIRKWOOD MONTHLY COUNCILLOR ALLOWANCE	31/05/2018	4,156.00
EF111549	99996	D & C HUNTER RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	283.56
EF111550	99996	PHILIPPA TAYLOR RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	15.00
EF111551	99996	JEANETTE PATRICIA SMITH RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	25.00
EF111552	99996	NOEMY MANANSALA RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	1,405.00
EF111553	99996	COCKBURN CENTRAL PROPERTY SETTLEMENTS RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	190.00
EF111554	99996	EVERSWELL RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	835.10
EF111555	99996	OFFICE OF STATEVE REVENUE RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	730.10
EF111556	99996	J MURDOCK & D BARKER RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	1,193.13
EF111557	99996	DAVID COOPER RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	2,078.29
EF111558	99996	RO SALBA HANNAFORD RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	1,695.83
EF111559	99996	BREA-ANNE GRAY RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	30.00
EF111560	99996	MARIE DESIREE SOPHIE BENSON RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	30.00
EF111561	99996	TIARNE FITZTHUM RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	75.00
EF111562	99996	ROBERT GALIPO DESIGNS RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	3,370.50
EF111563	99996	L VINCENT RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	871.29
EF111564	99996	GUY DAMIANO RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	1,440.00
EF111565	99996	MEGAN L SMITHER RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	222.00
EF111566	99996	WOW HOMES (WA) PTY LTD RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	898.48
EF111567	99996	ELITE COMPLIANCE RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	2,275.42
EF111568	99996	JENNIFER MARY KNUCKEY RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	30.00
EF111569	99996	TERRENCE PAUL HENLEY RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	15.00
EF111570	99996	OFFICE OF STATE REVENUE RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	571.36
EF111571	99996	REBECCA ELIZABETH GRAY RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	150.00
EF111572	99996	VICKI PHILIPPOFF SETTLEMENTS TRUST ACCOUN RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	360.66
EF111573	99996	STEPHANIE JOHNSON RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	181.00
EF111574	99996	ROBERT OLDE RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	182.00
EF111575	99996	DREAMSTART HOMES RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	158.78
EF111576	99996	A KOWALEWSKI RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	2,183.16
EF111577	99996	FIONA MORRISON	31/05/2018	1,296.72

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF111578	99996	RATES REFUNDS JEAN WARNER RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	386.50
EF111579	99996	JANE MURDOCK RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	81.24
EF111580	99996	LOUIS DIPIETRO RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	295.00
EF111581	99996	HANNAH SHELLABEAR RATES REFUNDS	31/05/2018	100.00
EF111846	10047	ALINTA ENERGY NATURAL GAS & ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	31/05/2018	50,562.68
EF111847	11794	SYNERGY ELECTRICITY USAGE/SUPPLIES	31/05/2018	297,647.20
EF111848	12025	TELSTRA CORPORATION COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	31/05/2018	18,314.62
EF111849	11758	WATER CORP UTILITY ACCOUNT ONLY - PLEASE REFER TO 11760 WHEN RAISING PO WATER USAGE / SUNDRY CHARGES	31/05/2018	36,762.15
EF112642	23250	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING DAP APPLICATIONS & DAP FEES	31/05/2018	15,532.00
EF112643	88888	PROJEX MANAGEMENT & CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	4,400.00
EF112644	88888	KINGS OF KINGS MINISTRIES BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112645	88888	JESSICA BACHE BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112646	88888	LIFE WITHOUT BARRIERS BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	250.00
EF112647	88888	CARON MOLSTER BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	139.00
EF112648	88888	BERNARD LINDAHL BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112649	88888	GOLD ESTATES HOLDINGS PTY LTD BONDS REFUND	31/05/2018	248,108.30
EF112650	99997	LUZVIMINDA SADO CROSSOVER REBATE - S.LUZVIMINDA	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112651	99997	JAMES MANN CROSSOVER REBATE - J.MANN	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112652	99997	ZALAK SHAH BIRTH BATH REBATE - Z SHAH	31/05/2018	42.40
EF112653	99997	HAMILTON HILL COMMUNITY GROUP DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGACS7	31/05/2018	157.00
EF112654	99997	OWEN & AMY COWDELL COMPOST BIN REBATE - OWNE & AMY COWDELL	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112655	99997	LINDA MCCANN COMPOST BIN REBATE - LINDA MCCANN	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112656	99997	CAMILLA HILL COMPOST BIN REBATE - CAMILLA HILL	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112657	99997	KEVIN CHOONG COMPOST BIN REBATE - KEVIN CHOONG	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112658	99997	MICHELLE MCKENNA COMPOST BIN REBATE - MICHELLE MCKENNA	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112659	99997	ZDENEK DRSKA COMPOST BIN REBATE - ZDENEK DRSKA	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112660	99997	CARMELO ZAGARI COMPOST BIN REBATE - CARMELO ZAGARI	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112661	99997	SERENA SOUDI CASUAL HIRE PAYMENT REFUND REQUEST	31/05/2018	290.00
EF112662	99997	EDWARD DARK 1ST PRIZE 5-10 YEARS	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112663	99997	SABRAH IMTIAZ MASTER OF CEREMONY - YOUTH WEEK EVENT	31/05/2018	200.00
EF112664	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS020470 - O.DURHAM	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112665	99997	KARATE UNION OF AUSTRALIA KIDSPORT - KS020163 - P.JONGJET	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112666	99997	ATWELL NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT - KS020227 - E.JACKSON	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112667	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS020468 - 2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	170.00
EF112668	99997	DANIELLE KETTLEWELL OLY MOTIVATIONAL SPEAKING - APRIL 30TH	31/05/2018	250.00
EF112669	99997	BEACONSFIELD NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS019971 - A PELL	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112670	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020513 - A CONTEH	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112671	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020521 - S BURTON	31/05/2018	100.00
EF112672	99997	ATTDALE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020540 - 2 WRIGHT	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112673	99997	BEELIAR SPIRIT SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT KS020542 - 7	31/05/2018	1,050.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112674	99997	LIBERTY NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020543 - A COLLARD	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112675	99997	GKR KARATE WA INCORPORATED KIDSPORT INV KS020598 - B WHITTAKER	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112676	99997	GKR KARATE WA INCORPORATED KIDSPORT INV KS020647 - J HARRIS	31/05/2018	132.00
EF112677	99997	LEEMING RUGBY UNION CLUB GRANTS, DONATIONS & REFUNDS	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112678	99997	WILLAGEE RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020822 - S KUPKE	31/05/2018	110.00
EF112679	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020881 - C MCCAUGHAN	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112680	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FOOTBALL KIDSPORT INV KS020863 - L MALWA	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112681	99997	FREMANTLE HOCKEY CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS020879 - P O'KEEFE	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112682	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020885 - 2 COLLARD	31/05/2018	275.00
EF112683	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020886 - J MERRY	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112684	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020887 L MERRY	31/05/2018	110.00
EF112685	99997	COOGEE BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020904 - 2 BLEZARD	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112686	99997	SPEARWOOD HAWKS JUNIOR BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020920 - T MILLER-HOWELL	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112687	99997	VIXENS NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS020946 - 2	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112688	99997	THE FREMANTLE CITY FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020936 - 7	31/05/2018	1,155.00
EF112689	99997	NORTH BEACH RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT- KS020608 - 2 KIDS	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112690	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FC KIDSPORT- KS020758 - 3 KIDS	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112691	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT- KS020970 - H.GRAY	31/05/2018	125.00
EF112692	99997	DIAMONDS NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021115 - C.DOES	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112693	99997	SUCCESS STRIKERS NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT- KS021173 - I.FOSTER	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112694	99997	RICHARD BROOK VOLUNTEER DRIVER-F ENDORSEMENT	31/05/2018	218.50
EF112695	99997	BRIAN TOMLINSON VOLUNTEER DRIVER-F ENDORSEMENT	31/05/2018	108.50
EF112696	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021175	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112697	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS020834	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112698	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INVOICE KS020592	31/05/2018	600.00
EF112699	99997	ADRIAN CHESTER HBF RUN FOR A REASON	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112700	99997	ALICE MARTER BIRD BATH REBATE	31/05/2018	42.40
EF112701	99997	LAKE SIDE RECREATION CENTRE KIDSPORT- KS021180 - 3 KIDS	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112702	99997	GUIDES WA KIDSPORT- KS021190 - H.NG	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112703	99997	AUBIN GROVE UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021191 - F.NAIM	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112704	99997	RIDING FOR THE DISABLED ASC - OAKFORD KIDSPORT - KS021207 - 4 KIDS	31/05/2018	825.00
EF112705	99997	WILLAGEE RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021272 - S.JETTA	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112706	99997	LAKE SIDE RECREATION CENTRE KIDSPORT- KS021275 - J.PALMIERI	31/05/2018	90.00
EF112707	99997	LAKE SIDE RECREATION CENTRE KIDSPORT- KS021326 - R.LLOYD	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112708	99997	SOUTH FREMANTLE FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021345 - M.BICKMORE	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112709	99997	KALAMUNDA DISTRICTS RUGBY UNION CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021374 - O.STONEHOUSE	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112710	99997	HAMMOND PARK JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021375 - 6 KIDS	31/05/2018	880.00
EF112711	99997	HAMMOND PARK JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021378 - 2 KIDS	31/05/2018	280.00
EF112712	99997	HAMMOND PARK JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021380 - J.LOO	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112713	99997	KARDINYA JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021588 - 4 KIDS	31/05/2018	545.00
EF112714	99997	MELVILLECITY HOCKEY CLUB INC	31/05/2018	330.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112715	99997	KIDSPORT- KS021381 - 2 KIDS JANDAKOT JETS JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021398 - 6 KIDS	31/05/2018	885.00
EF112716	99997	EAST FREMANTLE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021422 - 3 KIDS	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112717	99997	FREMANTLE PCYC KIDSPORT- KS021426 - E.CASTRO HERNANDEZ	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112718	99997	JANDAKOT JETS JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS021430 - 4 KIDS	31/05/2018	580.00
EF112719	99997	BIBRA LAKE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021561 - C.LYNDEN	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112720	99997	SOUTH PERTH JUNIOR RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021575 - B.SMITH	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112721	99997	SUCCESS STRIKERS NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT- KS021698 - H.YARRAN	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112722	99997	BALDIVIS FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV:KS021705 J. CATALANO N.FORD	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112723	99997	RUSSELL DYMOCK & PAULA KEMBER REFUND - OVERCHARGE	31/05/2018	32.00
EF112724	99997	LISA SANDERS PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES - L SANDERS	31/05/2018	284.00
EF112725	99997	SPEARWOOD HAWKS JUNIOR BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS020594 - K.FOSTER-LEWIS	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112726	99997	T S COCKBURN WELFARE FUND KIDSPORT- KS020982 - K.MURRAY	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112727	99997	COOGEE BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT- KS021696 - 5 KIDS	31/05/2018	775.00
EF112728	99997	ARMADALE CHRISTIAN FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT- KS017725 - C.SLAUGHTER	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112729	99997	PALMYRA RUGBY UNION CLUB JUNIORS KIDSPORT - KS021825 - 3 KIDS	31/05/2018	495.00
EF112730	99997	COOGEE BEACH SLSC INC KIDSPORT - KS019432 - J.MUSIKA	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112731	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT - KS021178 - C.BULL	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112732	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT - KS018502 - J.SPEEDIE	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112733	99997	SCOUTS WA - PELICAN POINT SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT - KS018915 - L.COUTTS	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112734	99997	COCKBURN BMX STADIUM KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021882	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112735	99997	RDA OAKFORD KIDSPORT INV KS020854 - D PASCOE	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112736	99997	COOGEE BASKETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV:KS020910 X7 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	1,050.00
EF112737	99997	SPEARWOOD HAWKS JUNIOR BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS020825 - J DAVIES	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112738	99997	EMILEE BLAKE YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112739	99997	MIA BROWN YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112740	99997	LILY PHILPOTT YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112741	99997	EMILY ROONEY YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112742	99997	SHANE ROONEY YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112743	99997	HANNAH NEAL YOUTH ART SCHOLARSHIP	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112744	99997	MR DONALD HEAD REIMBURSE - PRESCRIPTION SAFETY GLASSES	31/05/2018	199.00
EF112745	99997	SHIRLEY LEWIS & GARY WARE AUDIOMETRIC HEARING TESTING AND REPORTS	31/05/2018	644.05
EF112746	99997	PERTH BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION KID SPORT INVOICE KS021700 SCOTT LEARY	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112747	99997	ATWELL NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS021780 K. DELLABONA	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112748	99997	FREMANTLE AND DISTRICTS FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS021729 X 2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112749	99997	PATRICK VAN LIESHOUT COMPOST BIN REBATE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112750	99997	MAKR JANISZEWSKI COMPOST BIN 3 LEAVIS PLACE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112751	99997	LESLEY DIVEKAR COMPOST BIN 1 PLUMWOOD AVE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112752	99997	LANA GONSALVES COMPOST BIN 57 STEINER AVE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112753	99997	SARAH CHAWBONNEAU COMPOST BIN 10 MIRANDA CR	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112754	99997	DONNA SHAW COMPOST BIN 11 POND PLACE	31/05/2018	50.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112755	99997	EVAN AND JENNIFER COTTON COMPOST BIN 11 PIONEER DRIVE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112756	99997	DAVID ROSE S COMPOST BIN 30 BRONZITE ROAD	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112757	99997	DANICA WICHTERMANN ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	200.00
EF112758	99997	BEC ATHERTON ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112759	99997	CHANDY PENDERGRAST PENDERGRAST ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	1,680.00
EF112760	99997	WARREN IANNELLO ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	45.00
EF112761	99997	SHANNAH MITCHELL ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	900.00
EF112762	99997	PAM LOCKWOOD ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	460.00
EF112763	99997	FRANCES MYSHELL ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	200.00
EF112764	99997	TERRY STONE ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112765	99997	EUNICE MITUSSIS ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	380.00
EF112766	99997	SANDY ROBERTSON ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	500.00
EF112767	99997	KYM GOW ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	250.00
EF112768	99997	SUE VALENTE ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	100.00
EF112769	99997	JACQUELINE A'COURT ARTIST PAYMENT FROM EXHIBITION SALES	31/05/2018	490.00
EF112770	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT - KS017088 - 5 KIDS	31/05/2018	825.00
EF112771	99997	REBOUND WA ASSOCIATION INC. KIDSSPORT - KS017131 - E.WILSON-BANKS	31/05/2018	110.00
EF112772	99997	WARNBRO NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT - KS017201 - L.EDMONDS	31/05/2018	130.00
EF112773	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB KIDSPORT - KS017563 - 2 KIDS	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112774	99997	FREMANTLE HOCKEY CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS017773 ELIJAH NELSON	31/05/2018	220.00
EF112775	99997	PERTH BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION KIDSPORT INV: KS017787 TAJ MIHALJ-BOYD	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112776	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FOOTBALL KIDSPORT INV: KS018394 X 10 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	1,500.00
EF112777	99997	SOUTHERN LIONS RUGBY UNION FOOTBALL KIDSPORT INV: KS018272 X 2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112778	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FOOTBALL KIDSPORT INV: KS018400 X2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	299.00
EF112779	99997	SAINTS BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS018540 NOAH NZIMA	31/05/2018	135.00
EF112780	99997	FREMANTLE HOCKEY CLUB INC. KIDSPORT INV: KS018592 T REYNOLDS	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112781	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC. KIDSPORT INV: KS021828 X 2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112782	99997	BIBRA LAKE SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112783	99997	FREMANTLE FUTSAL CLUB INC. KIDSPORT INV:KS021844 B.MERLINO-FIRRIOLO	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112784	99997	SCOTT VARVELL REFUND FOR CANCELLATION - SCOTT VARVELL	31/05/2018	87.00
EF112785	99997	BIBRA LAKE SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT	31/05/2018	132.00
EF112786	99997	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES CENTREPAY TRANSACTION CHARGES FOR APRIL	31/05/2018	229.88
EF112787	99997	FREMANTLE CITY FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INVOICE KS022118	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112788	99997	COCKBURN BMX STADIUM KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021874	31/05/2018	160.00
EF112789	99997	JANDAKOT JETS JUNIOR CLUB KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021926	31/05/2018	600.00
EF112790	99997	SPEARWOOD HAWKS JUNIOR BASKETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021922	31/05/2018	600.00
EF112791	99997	PIARA WATERS NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021898	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112792	99997	COCKBURN BMX STADIUM KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021864	31/05/2018	200.00
EF112793	99997	COCKBURN BMX STADIUM KIDSPORT INVOICE KS021865	31/05/2018	200.00
EF112794	99997	FCA WA FINANCIAL ESSENTIALS TRAINING - GEORGINA	31/05/2018	550.00
EF112795	99997	JANDAKOT BUSHFIRE BRIGADE	31/05/2018	208.02

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112796	99997	REIMBURSEMENT OF INVOICE 00261 JANDAKOT BUSHFIRE BRIGADE REIMBURSEMENT OF INVOICE 00262	31/05/2018	453.75
EF112797	99997	JANDAKOT BUSHFIRE BRIGADE REIMBURSEMENT OF INVOICE 00280	31/05/2018	117.41
EF112798	99997	SOUTH FREMANTLE WOMEN'S FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS022172 TAITE LANTZKE	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112799	99997	LEEMING NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS018884 MAKAYLA PALMIERI	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112800	99997	LYNWOOD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS018829 ZAYDE FREE	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112801	99997	BIBRA LAKE SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112802	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS018731 X 3 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	475.20
EF112803	99997	ARMADALE SOCCER CLUB INCORPORATED KID SPORT INV KS022238 - BRANDON BATTY	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112804	99997	FREMANTLE PCYC KID SPORT INV KS022176 - T KICKETT	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112805	99997	FREO FURY NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV: KS022240 TIHANA ZISOPOULOS	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112806	99997	MG TENNIS ACADEMY KIDSPORT - KS018932 - 2 KIDS	31/05/2018	326.70
EF112807	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT - KS019143 - C.BENSON-PARRY	31/05/2018	100.00
EF112808	99997	S AND S VARVELL HALL BOOKING REFUND	31/05/2018	87.00
EF112809	99997	MRS JEAN GALLOWAY REFUND - FEES OVERCHARGED WILLIAM GALLOW	31/05/2018	24.00
EF112810	99997	CONNECTING SOUTH LAKE FUNDS ALLOCATED THROUGH REVITALISATION S	31/05/2018	2,107.00
EF112811	99997	BEELIAR COMMUNITY VOICE INC. DELEGATED AUTHORITY LGACS7	31/05/2018	328.90
EF112812	99997	MARA J PENDRAGON REFUND FOR TRAVEL ASSOCIATED COSTS - MAR	31/05/2018	78.48
EF112813	99997	JANDAKOT BUSHFIRE BRIGADE REIMBURSEMENT OF INVOCIE 00282	31/05/2018	80.00
EF112814	99997	MEERILINGA YOUNG CHULDREN'S SERVICES CULTURAL GRANTS	31/05/2018	900.00
EF112815	99997	PERTH WALDORF SCHOOL CULTURAL GRANTS	31/05/2018	4,000.00
EF112816	99997	SOUTH LAKE PRIMARY SCHOOL CULTURAL GRANTS	31/05/2018	4,000.00
EF112817	99997	MR OSCAR RANGEL CROSS-OVER CONTRIBUTION - O.RANGEL	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112818	99997	GRANT ZUZNGWORTH & CAITLIN CRANNY CROSS-OVER CONTRIBUTION - G.ZUZNGWORTH	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112819	99997	NIRESAN & PRENISHA REDDY CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION - N.REDDY	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112820	99997	MANIMEKALA K CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION - MANIMEKALA K	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112821	99997	RANIE LORETO CROSSOVER CONTRIBUTION - R.LORETO	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112822	99997	JANDAKOT PRIMARY SCHOOL DONATION TO SCHOOLS - ACS7	31/05/2018	312.00
EF112823	99997	LIBERTY NETBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS022391 - X2	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112824	99997	ELLENBROOK RABBITOHS KIDSPORT INV KS022251 - K JETTA	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112825	99997	SOUTH FREMANTLE FUTSAL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS022292 - S ROJAS	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112826	99997	FREMANTLE RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS022334 - T TAWHITAPOU	31/05/2018	125.00
EF112827	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS022396 - X5	31/05/2018	750.00
EF112828	99997	BIBRA LAKE SCOUT GROUP KIDSPORT	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112829	99997	COCKBURN BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION INC KIDSPORT INV KS022350 - E WARD	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112830	99997	JOSEPHINE BOOTH SOCIAL CLUB STAFF LUNCH - JOSEPHINE BOOT	31/05/2018	64.85
EF112831	99997	REBECCA BOWEN SOCIAL CLUB STAFF - LUNCH EXPENSES	31/05/2018	9.80
EF112832	99997	NICOLE CAMARDA REIMBURSEMENT - NICOLE CAMARDA	31/05/2018	85.52
EF112833	99997	RENAI CARTER SOCIAL CLUB STAFF LUNCH EXPENSES	31/05/2018	11.50
EF112834	99997	KATHRYN GEORGE SOCIAL CLUB STAFF LUNCH EXPENSES	31/05/2018	55.80
EF112835	99997	MARION HARRIS PURCHASE OF MOVIE TICKETS FOR WOODS BROT	31/05/2018	30.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112836	99997	MARIE JORDAN REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - MARIE JORDAN	31/05/2018	67.50
EF112837	99997	ANNA LEE REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - ANNA LEE	31/05/2018	19.50
EF112838	99997	DOROTHY PETERSEN REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - DOROTHY PETE	31/05/2018	23.95
EF112839	99997	PAUL PFIGU REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - PAUL PFIGU	31/05/2018	257.50
EF112840	99997	BARNABAS SUGUTT REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT - BARNABAS SUG	31/05/2018	26.95
EF112841	99997	SANDY GASKETT HBF RUN FOR A REASON - REIMBURSEMENT	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112842	99997	DAN PUPOVAC MANNING PARK TRAIL RUN - REIMBURSEMENT	31/05/2018	21.65
EF112843	99997	NADIA UCICH HBF RUN FOR A REASON - REIMBURSEMENT	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112844	99997	CHRIS MCENIERY MANNING PARK TRAIL RUN - REIMBURSEMENT	31/05/2018	21.65
EF112845	99997	BRETT FELLOWS MANNING PARK TRAIL RUN - REIMBURSEMENT	31/05/2018	21.65
EF112846	99997	RANJINDER SRAN COMPOST BIN REBATE	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112847	99997	GEOFF AMOS MANNING PARK TRAIL RUN - GEOFF AMOS	31/05/2018	21.65
EF112848	99997	ELISABETH BJELLAND HBF RUN FOR A REASON	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112849	99997	MR MICHAEL J BALL HBF RUN FOR A REASON	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112850	99997	.CHRIS MCENIERY HBF RUN FOR A REASON	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112851	99997	DAN PUPOVAC HBF RUN FOR A REASON	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112852	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS019272 X 3 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	495.00
EF112853	99997	KARATE UNION OF AUSTRALIA KIDSPORT INV: KS019372 INDIJANA BROWN	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112854	99997	MG TENNIS ACADEMY KIDSPORT INV: KS019730 JAMES NELSON	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112855	99997	AUSTRALIAN ARMY CADET UNIT (WA) KIDSPORT INV: KS019746 JACOB RANFORD	31/05/2018	75.00
EF112856	99997	APPLECROSS BRANCH CALISTHENICS ASSOIC KIDSPORT INV: KS019780 X2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112857	99997	COCKBURN CITY SOCCER CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV: KS019915 X 2 CHILDREN	31/05/2018	330.00
EF112858	99997	JILLIAN WOOLMER REIMBURSEMENT FOR SKIN CANCER SCREEN	31/05/2018	67.95
EF112859	99997	CURTIN UNIVERSITY GENERAL ACCOUNT JULIE RIEDY - MASTERS OF BUSINESS ADMINI	31/05/2018	2,283.00
EF112860	99997	SUCCESS STRIKERS NETBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS020159 - X 4	31/05/2018	600.00
EF112861	99997	WINNACOTT KAT'S JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS020628 - N WHITING	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112862	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS021766 - Z WILSON	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112863	99997	PERTH BASKETBALL ASSOCIATION KIDSPORT INV KS021786 - K DE ABREU	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112864	99997	BIBRA LAKE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS021801 - X6	31/05/2018	750.00
EF112865	99997	DALMATINAC SPORT AND COMMUNITY CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS020906 - T TE PAIRI	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112866	99997	ROCKINGHAM COASTAL SHARKS KIDSPORT INV KS021805 - J VOLGER	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112867	99997	SOUTH PERTH JUNIOR RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS021883 - SMITH X 2	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112868	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS022132 - HIGGS X2	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112869	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FOOTBALL KIDSPORT INV KS022089 - X13	31/05/2018	1,950.00
EF112870	99997	COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPORT INV KS022149 - C MILLS	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112871	99997	FREMANTLE CITY DOCKERS JUNIOR FOOTBALL C KIDSPORT INV KS022185 - D'ORAZIO X2	31/05/2018	300.00
EF112872	99997	SOUTHSIDE BMX CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS022175 - B RENDLE	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112873	99997	BIBRA LAKE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB KIDSPOR INV KS022210 - X4	31/05/2018	595.00
EF112874	99997	RONALD DE GUZMAN HALL REFUND	31/05/2018	58.00
EF112875	99997	SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC KIDSPORT INV KS022353 - X4	31/05/2018	600.00
EF112876	99997	FREMANTLE PCYC	31/05/2018	165.00

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
EF112877	99997	KIDSPORT INV KS022387 - E ROGERS FREMANTLE PCYC	31/05/2018	165.00
EF112878	99997	KIDSPORT INV KS022388 - D TAYLOR DINAH HARRISON	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112879	99997	COMPOST BIN REBATE 27 AZELIA ROAD XIU TANG	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112880	99997	COMPOST BIN REBATE COCKBURN STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES	31/05/2018	8,161.80
EF112881	99997	REIMBURSEMNT TO COCKBURN STATE EMERGENCY SOUTH COOGEE JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB	31/05/2018	150.00
EF112882	99997	KID SPORT INV-KS022603 MAILER DUNN KARDINYA JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB	31/05/2018	220.00
EF112883	99997	KIDSPORT INV KS022687 X 2 VIXENS NETBALL CLUB INC	31/05/2018	450.00
EF112884	99997	KIDSPORT INV KS022692 - X3 COCKBURN JUNIOR FOOTBALL CLUB INC.	31/05/2018	85.00
EF112885	99997	KIDSPORT INV: KS011810 JANIYA BLEZARD F & M FONTANA	31/05/2018	166.27
EF112886	99997	TRAVEL COST REFUND - TRAINING FRIENDS OF NORTH LAKE	31/05/2018	2,040.00
EF112887	99997	SUSTAINABILITY GRANT PERTH WALDORF SCHOOL	31/05/2018	4,218.50
EF112888	99997	SUSTAINABILITY GRANT THE GREEN HEART GROCER	31/05/2018	3,897.00
EF112889	99997	SUSTAINABILITY GRANT COSEYCA	31/05/2018	4,027.29
EF112890	99997	SUSTAINABILITY GRANT COCKBURN COMMUNITY WILDLIFE CORRIDOR	31/05/2018	750.00
EF112891	99997	SUSTAINABILITY GRANT PERTH WALDORF SCHOOL	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF112892	99997	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT 2018 SPEARWOOD PS	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF112893	99997	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT 2018 EAST HAMILTON HILL PS	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF112894	99997	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT 2018 SOUTH COOGEE PRIMARY SCHOOL	31/05/2018	1,100.00
EF112895	99997	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT 2018 SUSANA GAUCI	31/05/2018	50.00
EF112896	99997	CAT STERILISATION SUBSIDY - OLIVIA CANCER COUNCIL	31/05/2018	837.50
EF112897	99997	AUSTRALIA'S BIGGEST MORNING TEA 2018. SIDNEY FERGUSON	31/05/2018	1,324.05
EF112898	99997	HOME CARE STATEMENT FINAL BALANCE CONOR MCGRATH	31/05/2018	35.00
EF112899	99997	HBF RUN FOR A REASON - C MCGRATH ALLIANZ	31/05/2018	96.85
EF112900	99997	REFUND TO ALLIANZ KAFATAHA ASSOCIATION	31/05/2018	605.00
		BUS HIRE		
		LESS CANCELLED PAYMENT S:		
EF110955		BURGESS DESIGN GROUP	3/05/2018 -\$	27,393.00
EF110387		SERBIAN COMMUNITY KRAJINA INC	3/05/2018 -\$	500.00
EF110791		EXEL TRAFFIC DATA	3/05/2018 -\$	2,530.00
EF110398		BALCATT A VOLLEYBALL CLUB	3/05/2018 -\$	200.00
EF110992		DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING	10/05/2018 -\$	27,393.00
EF111091		DEPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE	31/05/2018 -\$	1,597,423.65
		PAYMENT LIST TOTAL		12,159,227.92
		BANK FEES AND CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS:		
		BANK FEES	\$	14.70
		MERCHANT FEES COC	\$	4,711.15
		MERCHANT FEES SLLC	\$	60.00
		MERCHANT FEES ARC	\$	2,596.29
		MERCHANT FEES VARIOUS OUT CENTRES	\$	101.08
		NATIONAL BPAY CHARGE	\$	1,882.88
		RTGS/ACLR FEE		
		NAB TRANSACT FEE	\$	726.62
		MERCHANDISE / OTHER FEES	\$	-
		CBA CREDIT CARD PAYMENT	\$	68,055.07
				78,147.79
		FAMILY DAY CARE AND IN HOME CARE PAYMENTS:		
		FDC PAYMENTS	\$	140,812.86
		IHC PAYMENTS	\$	206,551.37
				347,364.23
		PAYROLL PAYMENTS:		
		COC01/05/18 Pmt 000115829412 City of Cockburn	2/05/2018	\$ 1,303,812.28
		COC17/04/18 Pmt 000115778039 City of Cockburn	2/05/2018	\$ 5,320.77
		COC04/05/18 Pmt 000116605458 City of Cockburn	16/05/2018	\$ 19,416.27
		COC15/05/18 Pmt 000116624092 City of Cockburn	16/05/2018	\$ 1,308,079.64

Payment Ref.	Account No.	Account/Payee	Date	Value
	COC21/05/18 Pmt 000117345146	City of Cockburn	30/05/2018	\$ 1,387.88
	COC29/05/18 Pmt 000117398909	City of Cockburn	30/05/2018	\$ 1,311,056.53
	COC31/05/18 Pmt 000117503623	City of Cockburn	31/05/2018	\$ 427.19
				3,949,500.56
TOTAL PAYMENTS				16,534,240.50

15.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS - MAY 2018

Author(s) N Mauricio

Attachments 1. Statement of Financial Activity - May 2018 [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt the Statement of Financial Activity and associated reports for May 2018, as attached to the Agenda; and
- (2) amend the 2017-2018 Municipal Budget in accordance with the detailed schedule attached as follows:

Revenue adjustments	Increase	\$1,324,245
Expenditure adjustments	Increase	(\$1,238,989)
Transfers from Reserve adjustments	Increase	\$54,998
Transfers to Reserve adjustments	Increase	(\$140,254)
Net impact on Municipal Budget closing funds	No change	\$0

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL

Background

Regulations 1996 prescribes that a local government is to prepare each month a Statement of Financial Activity.

Regulation 34(2) requires the Statement of Financial Activity to be accompanied by documents containing:–

- (1) details of the composition of the closing net current assets (less restricted and committed assets);
- (2) explanation for each material variance identified between YTD budgets and actuals; and
- (3) any other supporting information considered relevant by the local government.

Regulation 34(4)(a) prescribes that the Statement of Financial Activity and accompanying documents be presented to Council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates.

The regulations require the information reported in the statement to be shown either by nature and type, statutory program or business unit.

The City chooses to report the information according to its organisational business structure, as well as by nature and type.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations - Regulation 34 (5) states “Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.”

This regulation requires Council to annually set a materiality threshold for the purpose of disclosing budget variances within monthly financial reporting. At the August 2017 meeting, Council adopted to continue with a materiality threshold of \$200,000 for the 2017-18 financial year.

Detailed analysis of budget variances is an ongoing exercise, with any required budget amendments submitted to Council each month in this report or included in the City’s mid-year budget review as deemed appropriate.

Submission

N/A

Report

Opening Funds

The City had \$6.64 million in opening funds (brought forward from the previous year), which included \$5.42 million of municipal funding required for the carried forward works and projects.

Closing Funds

The City’s YTD closing funds position of \$22.50 million was \$21.42 million higher than the YTD budget forecast. This result reflects the net cash flow variances across the operating and capital programs as further detailed in this report.

The 2017-18 revised budget reflects an End of Financial Year closing position of \$0.22 million, unchanged from the previous month.

Operating Revenue

Consolidated operating revenue of \$140.68 million was ahead of the YTD budget target by \$2.13 million. A significant portion of the City’s operating revenue is recognised in July upon the issue of the annual rates notices. The remaining revenue, largely comprising service fees, operating grants and contributions and interest earnings from investments flows uniformly over the remainder of the year.

The following table summarises the operating revenue budget performance by nature and type:

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Revenue	Revised Budget YTD	Variance to Budget	FY Revised Budget
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Rates	97.57	97.62	(0.04)	99.83
Specified Area Rates	0.41	0.33	0.08	0.33
Fees & Charges	26.43	25.57	0.86	27.58
Operating Grants & Subsidies	10.31	9.38	0.93	10.00
Contributions, Donations, Reimbursements	1.23	1.08	0.15	1.28
Interest Earnings	4.73	4.57	0.15	4.94
Total	140.68	138.55	2.13	143.96

The material variances identified at month end were:

- Fees & Charges - Henderson Waste Recovery Park commercial landfill fees and other income streams were \$0.58 million ahead of the YTD budget.
- Operating Grants & Subsidies – Aged & Disabled Services have received \$0.46 million more than budget in grant funding, mainly relating to NDIS and home care packages. Family Day Care/In Home Care funding was also ahead of budget by \$0.22 million.

Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure of \$125.19 million (including asset depreciation) was under the YTD budget by \$4.92 million.

The following table shows the operating expenditure budget variance at the nature and type level. The internal recharging credits reflect the amount of internal costs capitalised against the City's assets:

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Expenses	Revised Budget YTD	Variance to Budget	FY Revised Budget
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Employee Costs - Direct	48.47	49.55	1.08	53.75
Employee Costs - Indirect	1.09	1.32	0.23	1.48

Nature or Type Classification	Actual Expenses	Revised Budget YTD	Variance to Budget	FY Revised Budget
	\$M	\$M	\$M	\$M
Materials and Contracts	34.70	38.16	3.46	41.71
Utilities	4.64	4.80	0.16	5.28
Interest Expenses	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.82
Insurances	1.18	1.17	(0.01)	1.17
Other Expenses	7.80	7.18	(0.63)	8.13
Depreciation (non-cash)	27.75	27.94	0.19	30.48
Amortisation (non-cash)	1.00	1.03	0.03	1.12
Internal Recharging-CAPEX	(1.85)	(1.45)	0.40	(1.53)
Total	125.19	130.10	4.92	142.41

Material and Contracts were collectively \$3.46 million under the YTD budget with identified significant variances being:

- Waste collection operating costs and gate fee expenses were collectively down \$0.44 million
- Waste disposal operating costs were \$0.29 million under the YTD budget.
- Cockburn ARC was \$0.33 million under spent across maintenance and operations.
- Parks maintenance spending was under YTD budget by \$0.20 million.
- Environmental maintenance spending was \$0.25 million under its YTD budget.

Direct Employee Costs across the organisation were collectively \$1.08 million under the YTD budget, with the material variances being Parks (under by \$0.29 million), Roads (under by \$0.23 million), Waste Disposal (under by \$0.21 million) and Rangers (under by \$0.21 million).

Other Expenses – Council’s donations program was running \$0.23 million behind YTD budget, whilst landfill levy costs were \$0.82 million over the YTD budget (reflective of the additional revenue from landfill gate fees).

Capital Expenditure

The City's total capital spend at the end of the month was \$32.24 million, representing an under spend of \$18.71 million (36.7 per cent) against the YTD budget. This is pointing to a significant carried forward works program at the completion of FY 2017-18, given the full year budget is \$64.12 million.

The following table details this budget variance by asset class:

Asset Class	YTD Actuals \$M	YTD Budget \$M	YTD Variance \$M	Revised Budget \$M	Commit Orders \$M
Roads Infrastructure	8.56	9.23	0.67	17.66	7.62
Drainage	0.66	1.48	0.83	1.52	0.17
Footpaths	0.74	1.32	0.57	1.58	0.27
Parks Infrastructure	5.68	11.54	5.85	12.87	1.96
Landfill Infrastructure	0.19	0.25	0.06	0.43	0.03
Freehold Land	0.67	1.32	0.65	1.47	0.00
Buildings	10.72	18.86	8.14	20.31	1.65
Furniture & Equipment	0.82	1.19	0.37	1.19	0.12
Information Technology	1.13	1.79	0.66	2.86	0.00
Plant & Machinery	3.06	3.97	0.90	4.22	0.77
Total	32.24	50.95	18.71	64.12	12.60

These results included the following significant project variances:

- Roads Infrastructure (under by \$0.67 million) – Verde Drive was under YTD budget by \$0.84 million and Bicycle Network - West also under by \$0.46 million.
- Drainage Infrastructure (under by \$0.83 million) – Hamilton Rd drainage and flooding works are underspent by \$0.44 million against budget.
- Footpaths (under by \$0.57 million) - Solomon & Armadale Roads footpaths not yet commenced, causing budget variance of \$0.25 million.
- Parks Infrastructure (under by \$5.85 million) – spending on the Coogee Beach master plan was under YTD budget by \$0.77 million, CY O'Connor Reserve (North) Improvements under by

\$0.26 million, Bibra Lake skate park under by \$1.44 million, MacFaull Park improvements under by \$0.28 million, Rinaldo Reserve improvements under by \$0.24 million, Briggs St Landscape Works under by \$0.21 million, street tree planting under by \$0.37 million and lot 7 Cockburn Central landscaping under by \$0.20 million.

- Freehold Land (under by \$0.65 million) – purchase of lot 75 Quarimor Rd under budget by \$0.34 million, lot 1300 Goldsmith Rd subdivision under budget by \$0.24 million.
- Buildings (under by \$8.14 million) – Lakelands Hockey Facilities is showing a \$3.92 million underspend against YTD budget, Cockburn Bowling & Recreation Facility was under by \$2.89 million, Wetlands Education Centre design under by \$0.28 million, Cockburn ARC minor works under by \$0.38 million, Wetlands Education Centre under by \$0.25 million and Frankland Park Recreation Centre & Ovals design under by \$0.28 million and Jandakot volunteer fire brigade facility construction under by \$0.21 million.
- Furniture & Equipment (under by \$0.37 million) - the third bin rollout is behind YTD budget by \$0.35 million.
- Information Technology (under by \$0.66 million) – comprises a number of hardware and software projects with the larger project variances being CCTV at \$0.17 million and asset data collection at \$0.15 million.
- Plant & Machinery (under by \$0.90 million) – the major plant replacement program was \$0.73 million under YTD budget (with \$0.74 million currently on order).

Capital Funding

Capital funding sources are highly correlated to capital spending, the sale of assets and the rate of development within the City (determining developer contributions received).

Significant variances for the month included:

- Developer Contribution Area (DCA) contributions were collectively ahead of YTD budget by \$1.68 million, with community infrastructure contributions ahead by \$0.78 million and roads infrastructure contributions ahead by \$0.90 million (Hammond Park DCA ahead by \$0.71 million and Yangebup West ahead by \$0.21 million).
- Capital proceeds of \$1.25 million from the budgeted sale of lot 33 Davilak are yet to be realised.

Reserve Transfers

- Transfers from Reserve were \$4.83 million below YTD budget, primarily due to funding of capital projects behind by \$5.22 million (in correlation with the capital program under spend).

- Transfers to financial reserves were \$0.82 million above the YTD budget due to the higher level of DCA developer contributions received (extra \$1.67 million), higher interest earnings on invested reserves (extra \$0.33 million) and higher sale proceeds from plant (\$0.21 million). These were offset by an outstanding transfer relating to the sale of land not yet realised (\$1.25 million) and lower transfers to the CIHCF building maintenance reserve from commercial lease revenues (\$0.21 million).

Cash & Investments

The closing cash and financial investment holding at month’s end totalled \$149.17 million, down from \$158.55 million the previous month.

\$117.97 million of this balance represented funds held for the City’s financial reserves. The remaining balance of \$31.20 million represented the cash funding available to meet operational liquidity requirements.

Investment Performance, Ratings and Maturity

The City’s investment portfolio made a weighted annualised return of 2.65 per cent for the month, slightly down on the 2.67 per cent reported last month. This continued to compare favourably against the UBS Bank Bill Index (2.20 per cent). Interest earnings of \$4.73 million from invested funds were \$0.15 million ahead of the YTD budget.

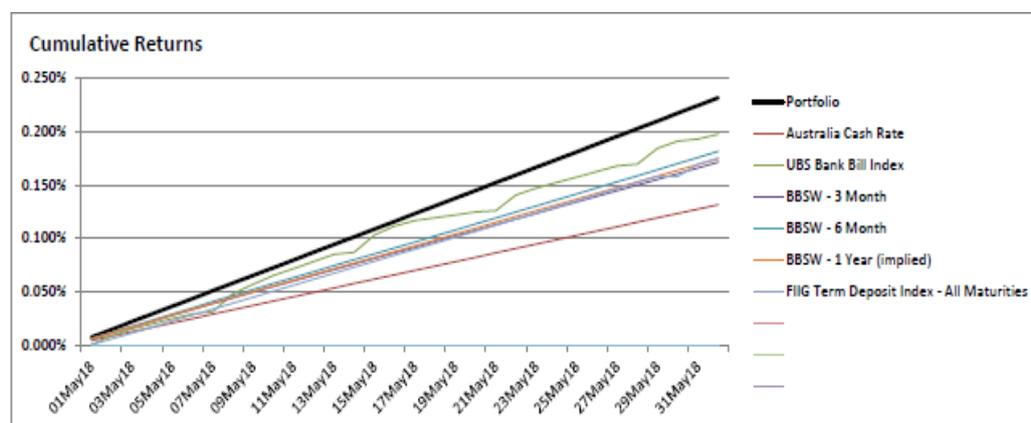


Figure 1: COC Portfolio Returns vs. Benchmarks

The cash rate was most recently reduced at the August 2016 meeting of the Reserve Bank of Australia (by 25bp to 1.50 per cent). Markets are indicating that the next move in interest rates will most likely be up, but not until sometime in 2019 due to the prevailing economic conditions.

The majority of investments are currently held in term deposit (TD) products placed with highly rated APRA (Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) regulated Australian and foreign owned banks. These were invested for terms ranging from six to twelve months. All

investments comply with the Council’s Investment Policy, other than those made under previous statutory provisions that were grandfathered by updated legislation.

The City’s TD investments fall within the following Standard and Poor’s short term risk rating categories. During the month, the A-1+ investment holding increased from 39 per cent to 40 per cent, A-1 holding remained at 22 per cent and the A-2 holding increased from 37 per cent to 38 per cent (comfortably below the policy limit of 60 per cent).

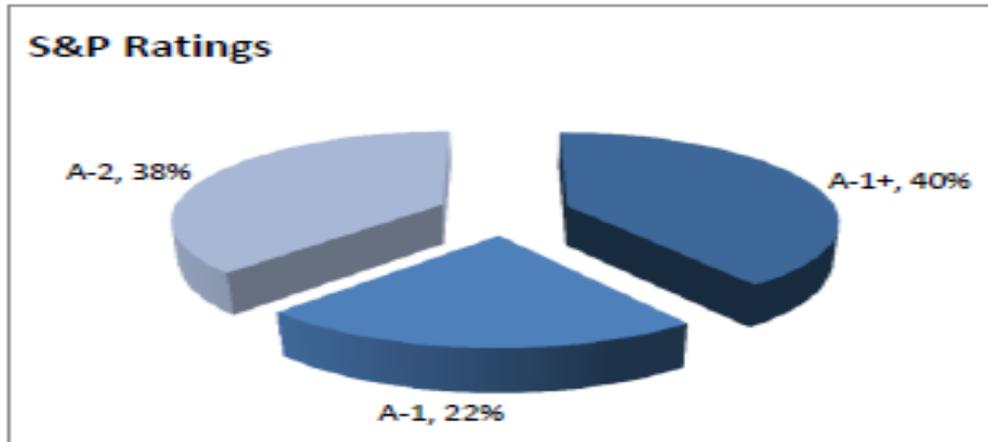
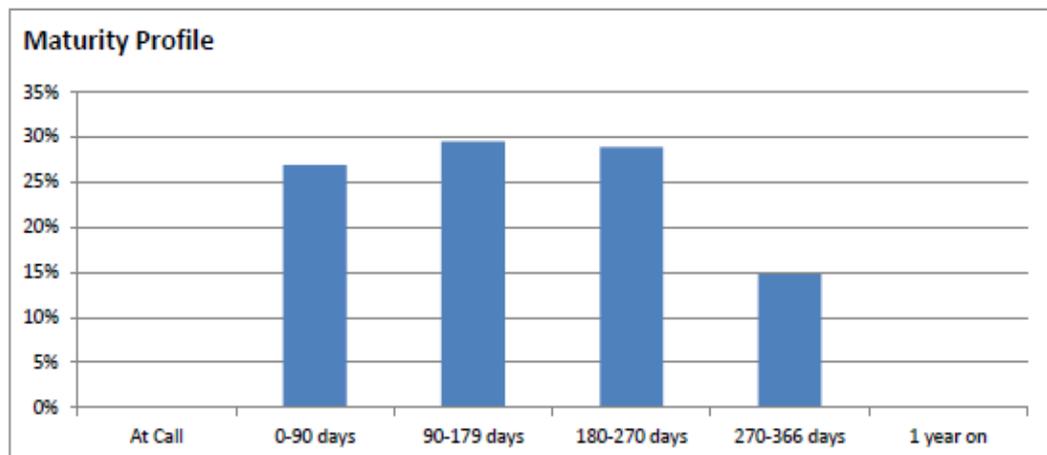


Figure 2: Council Investment Ratings Mix

The current investment strategy seeks to secure the highest possible rate on offer (up to 12 months for term deposits), subject to cash flow planning and investment policy requirements. Value is currently being derived within the nine-12 month investment range.

The City’s TD investment portfolio had an average duration of 151 days or five months at month’s end (down slightly from 167 days the previous month). The maturity profile of the City’s TD investments is graphically depicted below, which shows sufficient maturities in the zero-90 days range to meet liquidity requirements:



*Figure 3: Council Investment Maturity Profile**Investment in Fossil Fuel Free Banks*

At month end, the City held 40 per cent (\$57.50 million) of its TD investment portfolio with banks deemed free from funding fossil fuel related industries. This was slightly up from 39 per cent (\$60.2 million) the previous month and fluctuates due to policy limits and deposit rates available at time of placement.

Budget Amendments

There were a number of budget amendments identified during the month that require Council adoption. These items are:

- Roads to Recovery funding of \$699,503 not previously captured by the budget has been allocated, resulting in reduced municipal funding transferred into the Roads & Drainage Reserve (\$378,387), additional funding for Russell/Hammond/Frankland Roads roundabout (\$271,116) and additional allocation towards Masefield Ave works (\$50,000).
- The City's share of costs for the preparation of the amended business plan triggered by its withdrawal from the SMRC's Resource Recovery Centre (RRRC) project of \$150,532 (funded via Waste Collection Reserve).
- The City's proportional liability from withdrawing from the RRRC based on the Notional Winding Up report - \$365,988 (funded via Waste Collection Reserve).
- Budget for member contributions of \$80,000 towards the GAPP advocacy campaign being hosted by the City (the City's contribution remains at \$10,000 as originally planned).
- Lopresti Park POS works of \$162,882 being completed by the City on behalf of the developer at their cost (contribution received).
- Various roads funding adjustments to meet funding body requirements (self-balancing).
- Funding for HACC rebranding project of \$74,998 (funded from HACC and NDIS funds).

The financial report attached includes a detailed schedule of the proposed budget changes and the associated funding sources.

Description of Graphs & Charts

There is a bar graph tracking Business Unit operating expenditure against budget. This provides a quick view of how the different units are tracking and the comparative size of their budgets.

The Capital Expenditure graph tracks the YTD capital spends against the budget. It also includes an additional trend line for the total of YTD actual expenditure and committed orders. This gives a better indication of how the capital budget is being exhausted, rather than just purely actual cost alone.

A liquidity graph shows the level of Council's net current position (adjusted for restricted assets) and trends this against previous years. This gives a good indication of Council's capacity to meet its financial commitments over the course of the year. Council's overall cash and investments position is provided in a line graph with a comparison against the YTD budget and the previous year's position at the same time.

Pie charts included show the break-up of actual operating income and expenditure by nature and type and the make-up of Council's current assets and liabilities (comprising the net current position).

Trust Fund

At month end, the City held \$11.98 million within its trust fund. \$5.97 million was related to POS cash in lieu and another \$6.01 million in various cash bonds and refundable deposits.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes

Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media

Budget/Financial Implications

The 2017-18 budget surplus as reported to the end of May is \$220,612. There is no impact on the budget surplus from the budget changes recommended in this report.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

N/A

Risk Management Implications

Council's adopted budget for revenue, expenditure and closing financial position will be misrepresented if the recommendation amending the City's budget is not adopted.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submissioners

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 31 May 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Operating Revenue						
Financial Services	104,769,252	104,659,698	0%	109,555	107,239,519	109,281,923
Information Services	-	1,375	-100%	(1,375)	1,500	1,500
Human Resource Management	195,455	267,659	-27%	(72,204)	292,000	292,000
Library Services	35,395	48,717	-27%	(13,322)	53,146	53,146
Recreation & Community Safety	11,707,312	11,533,905	2%	173,407	12,695,410	9,197,863
Community Development & Services	9,148,473	8,358,351	9%	790,122	8,980,914	8,635,797
Corporate Communications	117,209	125,015	-6%	(7,806)	127,365	13,400
Governance & Risk	61,149	-	0%	61,149	-	-
Statutory Planning	982,589	866,833	13%	115,756	977,000	1,372,000
Strategic Planning	2,638,451	2,665,044	-1%	(26,593)	2,959,984	2,961,734
Building Services	1,086,177	1,149,544	-6%	(63,367)	1,250,650	1,460,650
Environmental Health	317,148	311,375	2%	5,773	325,500	325,500
Waste Services	8,099,589	7,515,736	8%	583,854	7,953,371	9,340,885
Parks & Environmental Services	281,199	140,303	100%	140,896	141,155	10,220
Engineering Services	357,410	209,106	71%	148,303	228,120	248,120
Infrastructure Services	864,964	698,581	24%	166,383	737,198	1,097,797
	140,679,955	138,551,242	2%	2,128,713	143,962,832	144,292,534
Total Operating Revenue	140,679,955	138,551,242	2%	2,128,713	143,962,832	144,292,534
Operating Expenditure						
Governance	(2,906,387)	(3,019,142)	-4%	112,755	(3,313,643)	(3,313,643)
Strategy & Civic Support	(835,764)	(1,117,734)	-25%	281,970	(1,239,217)	(1,234,467)
Financial Services	(5,276,890)	(5,224,661)	1%	(52,229)	(5,917,894)	(6,827,226)
Information Services	(4,711,208)	(5,006,914)	-6%	295,707	(5,406,124)	(5,266,526)
Human Resource Management	(2,198,899)	(2,465,338)	-11%	266,439	(2,740,330)	(2,775,521)
Library Services	(3,147,048)	(3,450,285)	-9%	303,237	(3,728,725)	(3,683,813)
Recreation & Community Safety	(13,529,415)	(14,350,457)	-6%	821,042	(15,717,621)	(14,253,359)
Community Development & Services	(11,177,243)	(11,728,433)	-5%	551,190	(12,781,920)	(12,251,506)
Corporate Communications	(3,257,425)	(3,378,241)	-4%	120,816	(3,639,240)	(3,417,525)
Governance & Risk	(179,742)	(214,505)	-16%	34,764	(243,170)	(250,670)
Statutory Planning	(1,149,213)	(1,237,433)	-7%	88,220	(1,342,640)	(1,576,865)
Strategic Planning	(1,806,895)	(1,845,974)	-2%	39,079	(2,008,061)	(1,851,561)
Building Services	(1,399,209)	(1,407,469)	-1%	8,260	(1,525,058)	(1,670,771)
Environmental Health	(1,581,309)	(1,796,820)	-12%	215,511	(1,954,428)	(1,859,118)
Waste Services	(17,431,295)	(17,251,801)	1%	(179,493)	(19,042,092)	(19,841,080)
Parks & Environmental Services	(11,668,382)	(12,302,039)	-5%	633,656	(13,489,190)	(13,330,993)
Engineering Services	(7,286,172)	(7,450,132)	-2%	163,960	(8,083,816)	(7,901,213)
Infrastructure Services	(8,754,152)	(9,342,505)	-6%	588,353	(10,171,798)	(9,916,832)
	(98,296,648)	(102,589,882)	-4%	4,293,234	(112,344,969)	(111,222,691)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 31 May 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Less: Net Internal Recharging	1,854,748	1,454,951	27%	399,798 ✓	1,528,214	1,331,071
Add: Depreciation & Amortisation on Non-Current Assets						
Computer Equipment	(901,257)	(915,805)	-2%	14,548	(999,080)	(250,320)
Furniture and Equipment	(333,937)	(326,359)	2%	(7,578)	(356,028)	(203,364)
Plant & Machinery	(2,949,270)	(2,851,784)	3%	(97,486)	(3,103,853)	(2,999,255)
Buildings	(5,496,293)	(5,488,494)	0%	(7,799)	(5,987,448)	(5,350,032)
Infrastructure - Roads	(10,158,639)	(10,340,594)	-2%	181,955	(11,280,648)	(11,087,508)
Infrastructure - Drainage	(2,324,291)	(2,314,312)	0%	(9,979)	(2,524,704)	(2,524,704)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(1,256,739)	(1,279,256)	-2%	22,517	(1,395,552)	(1,208,220)
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(3,460,279)	(3,532,980)	-2%	72,701	(3,854,160)	(3,701,592)
Landfill Infrastructure	(995,850)	(1,027,367)	-3%	31,517	(1,120,764)	(1,120,764)
Marina Infrastructure	(868,077)	(893,002)	-3%	24,925	(974,184)	(974,184)
	(28,744,632)	(28,969,953)	-1%	225,321	(31,596,421)	(29,419,943)
Total Operating Expenditure	(125,186,532)	(130,104,885)	-4%	4,918,353	(142,413,176)	(139,311,564)
Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	15,493,423	8,446,357	83%	7,047,066	1,549,656	4,980,970
Non-Operating Activities						
Profit/(Loss) on Assets Disposal						
Plant and Machinery	430,970	273,798	57%	157,172	256,171	(201,388)
Freehold Land	-	1,250,000	-100%	(1,250,000) ✗	2,013,103	1,763,103
Buildings	(189,348)	-	0%	(189,348)	-	-
	241,622	1,523,798	-84%	(1,282,176)	2,269,274	1,561,715
Capital Expenditure						
Computer Equipment	(1,134,218)	(1,792,475)	-37%	658,257 ✓	(2,864,970)	(2,197,915)
Furniture and Equipment	(819,509)	(1,185,314)	-31%	365,805 ✓	(1,185,314)	(509,000)
Plant & Machinery	(3,064,907)	(3,968,590)	-23%	903,682 ✓	(4,217,673)	(3,992,000)
Land	(670,411)	(1,323,861)	-49%	653,450 ✓	(1,469,290)	(110,000)
Buildings	(10,724,117)	(18,861,584)	-43%	8,137,467 ✓	(20,314,121)	(17,664,000)
Infrastructure - Roads	(8,556,185)	(9,229,843)	-7%	673,658 ✓	(16,948,505)	(11,769,788)
Infrastructure - Drainage	(656,332)	(1,483,148)	-56%	826,816 ✓	(1,523,366)	(1,000,000)
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(744,549)	(1,318,533)	-44%	573,984 ✓	(1,583,643)	(1,180,440)
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(5,117,870)	(9,994,498)	-49%	4,876,629 ✓	(11,219,456)	(8,592,000)
Infrastructure - Parks Landscaping	(566,185)	(1,535,959)	-63%	969,774 ✓	(1,643,184)	(1,500,000)
Landfill Infrastructure	(190,112)	(253,155)	-25%	63,043	(430,678)	(190,000)
Note 1.	(32,244,395)	(50,946,960)	-37%	18,702,565	(63,400,200)	(48,705,143)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

for the period ended 31 May 2018

	Actuals	YTD Revised Budget	Variance to YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Revised Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Add: Land - Vested in Crown	(741,058)	(350,000)	112%	(391,058) X	(350,000)	-
Add: Transfer to Reserves	(28,067,892)	(27,248,893)	3%	(818,999) X	(34,049,959)	(25,599,306)
Add Funding from						
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	8,324,993	7,291,275	14%	1,033,718 ✓	13,452,130	11,336,931
Developers Contributions Plans: Cash	8,346,073	6,667,009	25%	1,679,064 ✓	7,153,484	6,017,736
Proceeds on Sale of Assets	1,407,260	2,458,237	-43%	(1,050,977) X	4,285,559	3,578,000
Reserves	15,617,599	20,452,971	-24%	(4,835,372) X	35,936,712	19,082,533
Gifted Subdivision Assets	-	-	0%	-	-	-
	33,695,924	36,869,492	-9%	(3,173,568)	60,827,885	40,015,200
Non-Cash/Non-Current Item Adjustments						
Depreciation on Assets	27,748,781	27,942,586	-1%	(193,805)	30,475,657	28,299,179
Amortisation on Assets	995,850	1,027,367	-3%	(31,517)	1,120,764	1,120,764
Profit/(Loss) on Assets Disposal	(241,622)	(1,523,798)	-84%	1,282,176 X	(2,269,274)	(1,561,715)
Loan Repayments	(1,250,000)	(1,298,073)	-4%	48,073	(2,597,176)	(2,597,176)
Non-Current Leave Provisions	190,206	-	0%	190,206	-	-
Deferred Pensioners Adjustment	40,308	-	0%	40,308	-	-
	27,483,525	26,148,083	5%	1,335,442	26,729,971	25,261,052
Opening Funds	6,643,985	6,643,985	0%	(0)	6,643,985	2,500,000
Closing Funds	22,505,132	1,081,199	1981%	21,423,933	220,612	14,487
	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 2, 3.

Notes to Statement of Financial Activity

Note 1.

Additional information on the capital works program including committed orders at end of month:

Assets Classification	Actuals \$	Commitments at Month End \$	Commitments & Actuals YTD	YTD Revised Budget	Full Year Revised Budget \$	Uncommitted at Month End \$
Computer Equipment	(1,134,218)	(492,350)	(1,626,568)	(1,792,475)	(2,864,970)	1,238,402
Furniture and Equipment	(819,509)	(117,042)	(936,551)	(1,185,314)	(1,185,314)	248,763
Plant & Machinery	(3,064,907)	(955,253)	(4,020,161)	(3,968,590)	(4,217,673)	197,512
Land	(670,411)	-	(670,411)	(1,323,861)	(1,469,290)	798,879
Buildings	(10,724,117)	(2,741,242)	(13,465,359)	(18,861,584)	(20,314,121)	6,848,762
Infrastructure - Roads	(8,556,185)	(1,769,690)	(10,325,875)	(9,229,843)	(16,948,505)	6,622,630
Infrastructure - Drainage	(656,332)	(93,146)	(749,478)	(1,483,148)	(1,523,366)	773,888
Infrastructure - Footpaths	(744,549)	(72,774)	(817,323)	(1,318,533)	(1,583,643)	766,320
Infrastructure - Parks Equipment	(5,117,870)	(2,415,654)	(7,533,524)	(9,994,498)	(11,219,456)	3,685,932
Infrastructure - Parks Landscaping	(566,185)	(473,671)	(1,039,855)	(1,535,959)	(1,643,184)	603,329
Landfill Infrastructure	(190,112)	(28,973)	(219,085)	(253,155)	(430,678)	211,593
	(32,244,395)	(9,159,794)	(41,404,189)	(50,946,960)	(63,400,200)	21,996,011

Note 2.

Closing Funds in the Financial Activity Statement are represented by:

	Actuals \$	YTD Revised Budget \$	Full Year Revised Budget \$	Adopted Budget \$
Current Assets				
Cash & Investments	148,145,828	120,624,322	113,947,104	115,497,141
Rates Outstanding	3,432,294	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,150,000
Rubbish Charges Outstanding	97,513	120,001	120,000	120,000
Sundry Debtors	2,899,771	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
GST Receivable	452,135	-	-	-
Prepayments	90,633	420,000	420,000	420,000
Accrued Debtors	2,198	-	-	-
Stock on Hand	31,888	14,000	14,000	14,000
	155,152,260	127,328,323	120,651,104	122,201,141
Current Liabilities				
Creditors	(5,827,890)	(11,260,049)	(11,260,049)	(11,260,049)
Income Received in Advance	(2,240,529)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
GST Payable	(1,090,431)	-	-	-
Withholding Tax Payable	-	-	-	-
Provision for Annual Leave	(4,085,222)	(3,993,084)	(3,992,256)	(3,992,256)
Provision for Long Service Leave	(2,451,508)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
	(15,695,580)	(18,753,132)	(18,752,305)	(18,752,305)
Net Current Assets	139,456,680	108,575,190	101,898,799	103,448,836
Add: Non Current Investments	1,021,816	4,825,000	4,825,000	4,825,000
	140,478,496	113,400,190	106,723,799	108,273,836
Less: Restricted/Committed Assets				
Cash Backed Reserves #	(117,973,363)	(112,318,991)	(103,581,318)	(108,259,348)
Deposits & Bonds Liability *	-	-	-	-
	22,505,132	1,081,199	3,142,481	14,487
Closing Funds (as per Financial Activity Statement)	22,505,132	1,081,199	3,142,481	14,487

See attached Reserve Fund Statement

* See attached Restricted Funds Analysis

Note 3.

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

Ledger	Project/ Activity	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Change (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended budget Running Balance
					\$	\$	\$	\$
		Budget Adoption		Closing Funds Surplus(Deficit)				14,487
GL	131	Recovery of Multicultural Officer		Operating Income		140		14,627
GL	855	Reduction in Insurance charges		Operating Expenditure		490,416		505,043
GL	105	Reduction in FAGS grant		Operating Income			40,968	464,075
CW	5681	Reduction in Tree Planting CW		Operating Expenditure		445,000		909,075
GL	355	Management cost recovery		Operating Income		11,893		920,968
GL	855	Savings in insurance premium transferred to Reserve		Operating Expenditure			500,000	420,968
OP	6827	New lease income at South Lake Child Health Clinic	OCM 14/12/17	Operating Income		3,750		424,718
CW	7742	Vehicle no longer purchased	OCM 14/12/17	Operating Expenditure		9,815		434,533
CW	7779	Vehicle no longer purchased	OCM 14/12/17	Operating Expenditure		22,795		457,328
OP	8987	Balancing and closing the project	OCM 08/02/18	Operating Income		32,515		489,843
		Various - Mid year budget review					224,231	265,612
CW	4650	Library refurbishment funded from surplus	OCM 08/03/18	Operating Expenditure			45,000	220,612
				Closing Funds Surplus (Deficit)	0	1,016,324	810,199	220,612

Statement of Comprehensive Income *by Nature and Type*

for the period ended 31 May 2018

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	\$ Variance to YTD Budget	Forecast	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING REVENUE						
01 Rates	97,574,829	97,615,659	(40,829)	99,790,620	99,831,449	99,981,449
02 Specified Area Rates	408,143	330,000	78,143	408,143	330,000	330,000
05 Fees and Charges	Note 1 26,425,374	25,568,119	857,254	28,439,350	27,582,096	26,710,305
06 Service Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Grants and Subsidies	10,312,014	9,384,912	927,102	10,927,621	10,000,519	11,382,351
15 Contributions, Donations and Reimbursements	1,233,608	1,078,830	154,778	1,430,579	1,275,801	1,145,461
20 Interest Earnings	4,725,987	4,573,722	152,265	5,095,233	4,942,968	4,742,968
25 Other revenue and Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	140,679,955	138,551,242	2,128,713	146,091,545	143,962,832	144,292,534
OPERATING EXPENDITURE						
50 Employee Costs - Salaries & Direct Oncosts	Note 2 (48,472,240)	(49,550,940)	1,078,700	(52,671,123)	(53,749,824)	(52,284,525)
51 Employee Costs - Indirect Oncosts	(1,089,204)	(1,315,108)	225,904	(1,256,055)	(1,481,959)	(1,491,754)
55 Materials and Contracts	Note 3 (34,696,965)	(38,161,308)	3,464,344	(38,241,543)	(41,705,887)	(40,166,898)
65 Utilities	(4,641,243)	(4,802,242)	160,998	(5,122,184)	(5,283,182)	(5,227,818)
70 Interest Expenses	(412,277)	(408,350)	(3,928)	(820,627)	(816,699)	(816,699)
75 Insurances	(1,181,674)	(1,174,908)	(6,766)	(1,181,674)	(1,174,908)	(2,228,200)
80 Other Expenses	(7,803,044)	(7,177,026)	(626,018)	(8,758,527)	(8,132,510)	(9,006,798)
85 Depreciation on Non Current Assets	(27,748,781)	(27,942,586)	193,805	(30,281,852)	(30,475,657)	(28,299,179)
86 Amortisation on Non Current Assets	(995,850)	(1,027,367)	31,517	(995,850)	(1,120,764)	(1,120,764)
Add Back: Indirect Costs Allocated to Capital Works	1,854,748	1,454,951	399,798	1,928,011	1,528,214	1,331,071
Total Operating Expenditure	(125,186,532)	(130,104,885)	4,918,353	(137,401,426)	(142,413,176)	(139,311,564)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
	15,493,423	8,446,357	7,047,066	8,690,119	1,549,656	4,980,970
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
11, 16 Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	8,324,993	7,291,275	1,033,718	14,485,848	13,452,130	11,336,931
18 Developers Contributions Plans: Cash	8,346,073	6,667,009	1,679,064	8,832,548	7,153,484	6,017,736
57 Land Ceded to the Crown	(741,058)	(350,000)	(391,058)	(741,058)	(350,000)	-
95 Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	241,622	1,523,798	(1,282,176)	241,622	2,269,274	1,561,715
Total Non-Operating Activities	16,171,629	15,132,082	1,039,547	22,818,958	22,524,888	18,916,382
NET RESULT	31,665,052	23,578,439	8,086,613	31,509,077	24,074,544	23,897,352

Notes to Statement of Comprehensive Income

Note 1.

Additional information on main sources of revenue in fees & charges.

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Recreation & Community Safety</u>				
Recreational Services	540,700	541,823	591,080	591,080
Law and Public Safety	458,718	423,463	455,596	385,596
Cockburn ARC	9,684,603	9,651,993	10,447,138	7,253,485
	<u>10,684,021</u>	<u>10,617,279</u>	<u>11,493,814</u>	<u>8,230,161</u>
<u>Waste Services:</u>				
Waste Collection Services	2,698,548	2,698,347	2,715,000	2,800,000
Waste Disposal Services	5,396,052	4,817,389	5,238,371	6,540,885
	<u>8,095,528</u>	<u>7,515,736</u>	<u>7,953,371</u>	<u>9,340,885</u>
<u>Infrastructure Services:</u>				
Port Coogee Marina	844,447	696,475	734,901	1,095,500
	<u>844,447</u>	<u>696,475</u>	<u>734,901</u>	<u>1,095,500</u>
	<u>19,623,995</u>	<u>18,829,490</u>	<u>20,182,086</u>	<u>18,666,545</u>

Note 2.

Additional information on Salaries and Direct On-Costs by each Division.

	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Services	(2,242,446)	(2,427,333)	(2,629,867)	(2,629,867)
Finance & Corporate Services Division	(6,821,099)	(6,876,333)	(7,448,927)	(7,358,795)
Governance & Community Services Division	(17,831,644)	(18,042,059)	(19,621,180)	(18,241,451)
Planning & Development Division	(4,893,139)	(5,121,588)	(5,554,688)	(5,869,626)
Engineering & Works Division	(16,683,912)	(17,083,626)	(18,495,162)	(18,184,786)
	<u>(48,472,240)</u>	<u>(49,550,940)</u>	<u>(53,749,824)</u>	<u>(52,284,525)</u>

Note 3

Additional information on Materials and Contracts by each Division.

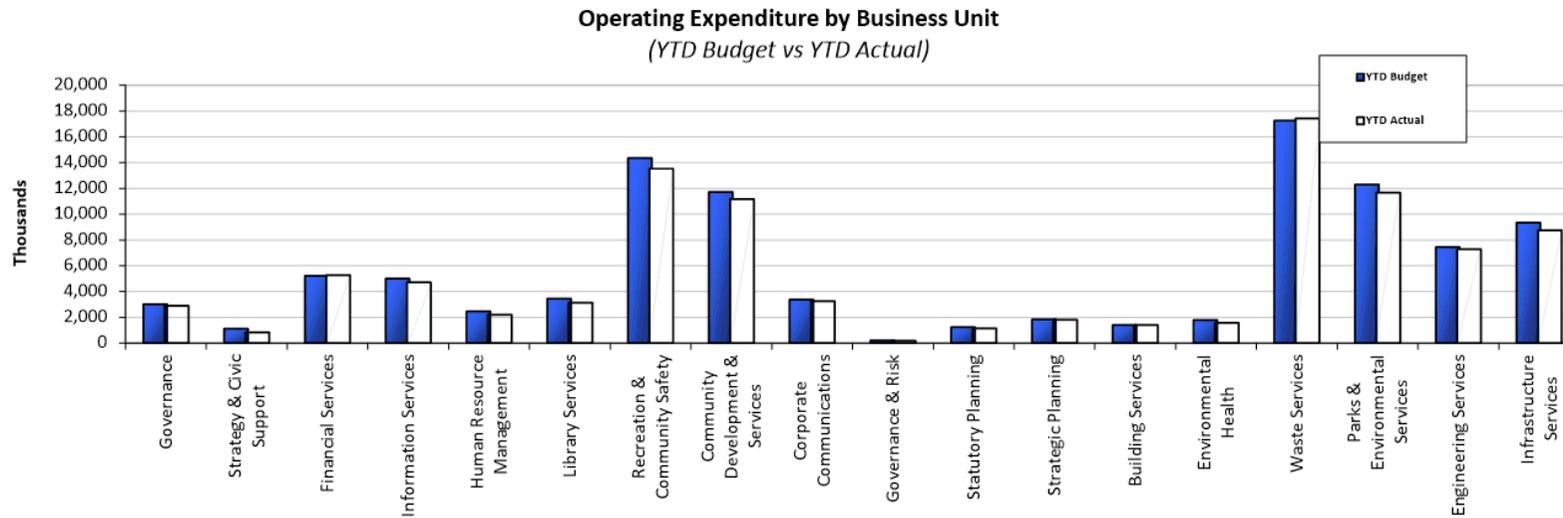
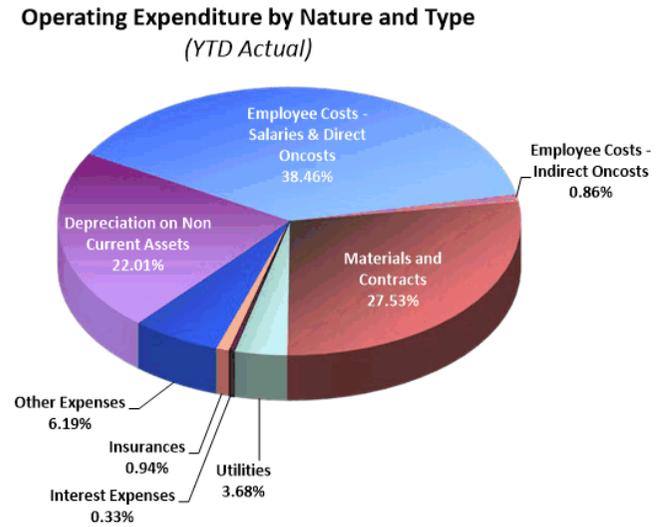
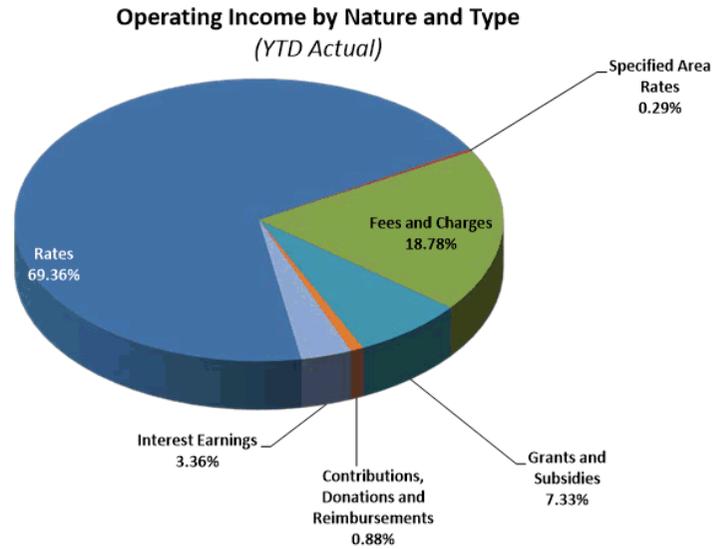
	Actual	Amended YTD Budget	Amended Budget	Adopted Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive Services	(1,258,209)	(1,468,954)	(1,617,518)	(1,612,768)
Finance & Corporate Services Division	(3,058,271)	(3,423,234)	(3,702,701)	(3,531,376)
Governance & Community Services Division	(10,928,956)	(12,094,615)	(13,214,703)	(12,408,779)
Planning & Development Division	(886,756)	(1,018,576)	(1,122,097)	(935,287)
Engineering & Works Division	(18,564,774)	(20,155,929)	(22,048,868)	(21,678,688)
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0
	<u>(34,696,965)</u>	<u>(38,161,308)</u>	<u>(41,705,887)</u>	<u>(40,166,898)</u>

City of Cockburn - Reserve Funds

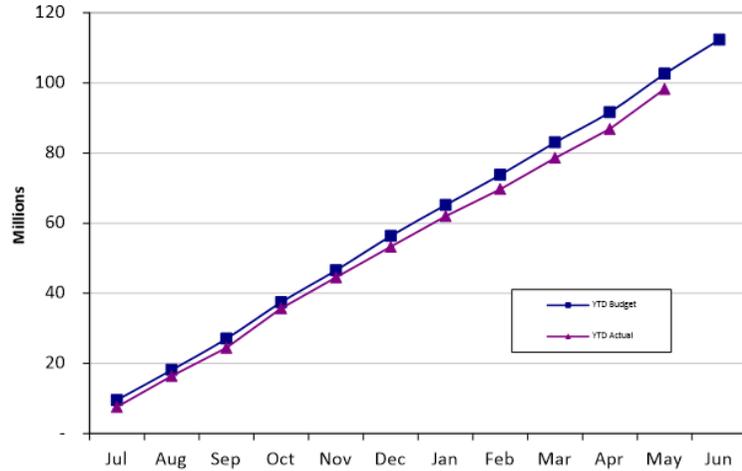
Financial Statement for Period Ending 31 May 2018

Account Details	Opening Balance		Interest Received		t/f's from Municipal		t/f's to Municipal		Closing Balance	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Council Funded										
Bibra Lake Management Plan	589,288	589,288	11,324	11,627	-	-	(25,000)	-	575,612	600,915
Carry Forward Projects	3,974,994	3,974,994	-	-	5,419,903	5,419,903	(7,570,973)	(5,104,017)	1,823,924	4,290,880
Cockburn ARC Building Maintenance	500,000	500,000	53,573	9,865	1,500,000	-	-	-	2,053,573	509,865
Cockburn Coast SAR	-	-	-	-	-	896	-	-	-	896
Community Infrastructure	13,210,265	13,210,265	127,034	292,903	2,356,082	2,251,749	(3,592,570)	(824,740)	12,100,811	14,930,176
Community Surveillance	1,097,742	1,097,742	23,842	21,702	200,000	183,333	(674,114)	(286,667)	647,470	1,016,111
Environmental Offset	298,185	298,185	8,033	5,883	-	-	-	-	306,218	304,068
Greenhouse Action Fund	349,919	349,919	10,790	8,251	200,000	183,333	(138,325)	(138,325)	422,384	403,178
HWRP Post Closure Management & Contaminated	2,359,654	2,359,654	50,489	46,169	-	-	(85,000)	(85,000)	2,325,143	2,320,824
Information Technology	290,055	290,055	8,388	4,763	100,000	91,667	(222,680)	(199,810)	175,763	186,675
Insurance	328,198	328,198	8,801	16,191	925,580	925,580	-	-	1,262,579	1,269,969
Land Development and Investment Fund	4,177,766	4,177,766	256,447	78,229	3,260,000	176,785	(1,922,290)	(859,898)	5,771,923	3,572,882
Major Building Refurbishment	11,573,486	11,573,486	147,574	241,052	1,500,000	1,375,000	(240,000)	(240,000)	12,981,060	12,949,538
Municipal Elections	155,198	155,198	2,977	3,724	120,000	120,000	(200,000)	(200,000)	78,175	78,922
Naval Base Shacks	1,077,675	1,077,675	24,153	20,051	75,363	-	(96,534)	(96,534)	1,080,657	1,001,192
Plant & Vehicle Replacement	7,371,172	7,371,172	115,183	170,446	3,453,284	3,408,349	(2,066,916)	(1,087,710)	8,872,723	9,862,258
Port Coogee Marina Assets Replacement	-	-	-	(11)	300,000	300,000	(15,000)	(1,980)	285,000	298,009
Port Coogee Special Maintenance - SAR	1,246,841	1,246,841	28,417	29,261	274,000	351,247	-	-	1,549,258	1,627,350
Port Coogee Waterways - SAR	112,477	112,477	8,852	3,038	56,000	56,000	(79,742)	-	97,587	171,514
Port Coogee Waterways - WEMP	2,296,993	2,296,993	43,009	44,627	45,000	-	(698,192)	(422,438)	1,686,810	1,919,183
Roads & Drainage Infrastructure	13,987,382	13,987,382	81,300	286,869	1,500,000	1,375,000	(4,168,665)	(256,918)	11,400,017	15,392,334
Staff Payments & Entitlements	1,947,631	1,947,631	47,023	33,252	125,000	114,583	(403,067)	(398,625)	1,716,587	1,696,842
Waste & Recycling	13,165,896	13,165,896	363,713	250,658	1,326,365	-	(1,200,798)	(926,660)	13,655,176	12,489,894
Waste Collection	2,437,627	2,437,627	66,093	43,827	595,869	-	(565,843)	(471,435)	2,533,746	2,010,018
Welfare Redundancies	41,748	41,748	797	824	-	-	-	-	42,545	42,572
POS Cash in Lieu (Restricted Funds)	-	-	108,937	0	-	-	-	-	108,937	0
	82,590,191	82,590,191	1,596,749	1,623,204	23,332,446	16,333,426	(23,965,709)	(11,600,757)	83,553,678	88,946,065
Grant Funded										
Aged and Disabled Asset Replacement	223,193	223,193	8,628	4,391	-	-	(27,000)	(26,644)	204,821	200,940
CIHCF Building Maintenance	4,621,068	4,621,068	5,641	101,195	1,450,000	1,114,806	(20,000)	(19,422)	6,056,709	5,817,647
Family Day Care Accumulation Fund	8,482	8,482	-	167	-	-	-	-	8,482	8,650
Naval Base Shack Removal	526,838	526,838	10,822	10,386	-	-	(10,000)	(4,478)	527,660	532,745
Restricted Grants & Contributions	3,585,466	3,585,466	-	-	168,881	168,881	(3,394,582)	(3,554,972)	359,765	199,375
Underground Power - Service Charge	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Welfare Projects Employee Entitlements	459,203	459,203	9,223	9,346	16,020	16,020	(14,012)	(14,012)	470,433	470,556
	9,424,250	9,424,250	34,314	125,485	1,634,901	1,299,707	(3,465,595)	(3,619,528)	7,627,870	7,229,914
Development Cont. Plans										
Cockburn Coast DCP14	(109,448)	(109,448)	-	(2,162)	-	-	(40,177)	(481)	(149,625)	(112,091)
Community Infrastructure DCP 13	5,964,447	5,964,447	220,238	167,551	5,000,000	5,361,356	(8,463,452)	-	2,721,232	11,493,354
Hammond Park DCP	1,398,439	1,398,439	9,354	39,426	626,114	1,301,004	(6,559)	(481)	2,027,349	2,738,388
Munster Development	1,140,711	1,140,711	18,147	23,412	80,000	94,594	(8,045)	(481)	1,230,812	1,258,235

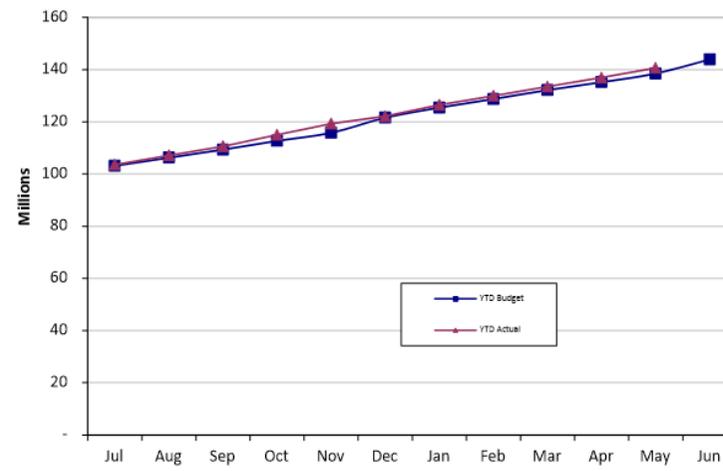
Muriel Court Development Contribution	(110,762)	(110,762)	-	2,088	366,392	366,392	(11,328)	(481)	244,302	257,238
Packham North - DCP 12	34,792	34,792	1,000	841	150,000	39,156	(9,019)	(59,789)	176,773	14,999
Solomon Road DCP	626,939	626,939	16,500	12,367	-	-	(5,235)	(481)	638,204	638,826
Success Nth Development Cont. Plans	2,684,263	2,684,263	15,311	58,487	535,802	535,802	(3,518)	(481)	3,231,859	3,278,071
Thomas St Development Cont. Plans	12,986	12,986	294	256	-	-	-	-	13,280	13,242
Wattleup DCP 10	91,140	91,140	2,000	3,764	256,370	256,370	(6,559)	(334,158)	342,952	17,116
Yangebup East Development Cont. Plans	1,347,473	1,347,473	6,026	26,788	5,000	46,760	(3,398)	(481)	1,355,101	1,420,540
Yangebup West Development Cont. Plans	427,648	427,648	9,195	11,818	133,806	340,000	(3,118)	-	567,531	779,466
	13,508,629	13,508,629	298,065	344,637	7,153,484	8,341,434	(8,560,407)	(397,314)	12,399,771	21,797,385
<i>Total Reserves</i>	105,523,070	105,523,070	1,929,128	2,093,326	32,120,831	25,974,567	(35,991,710)	(15,617,599)	103,581,319	117,973,363



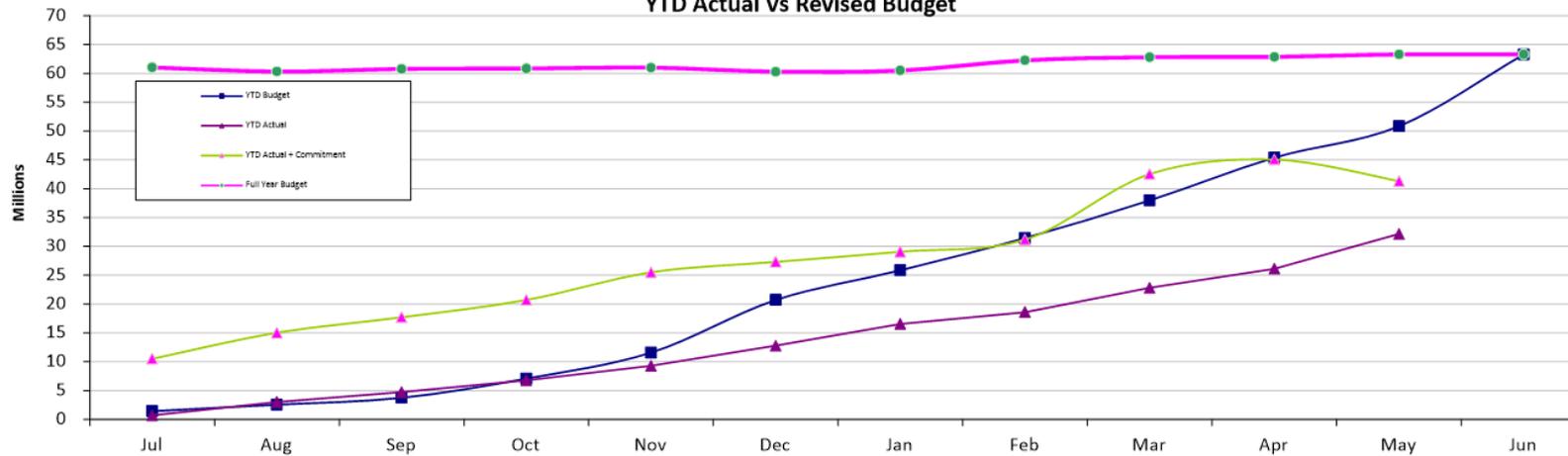
YTD Operating Expenditure Vs YTD Revised Budget



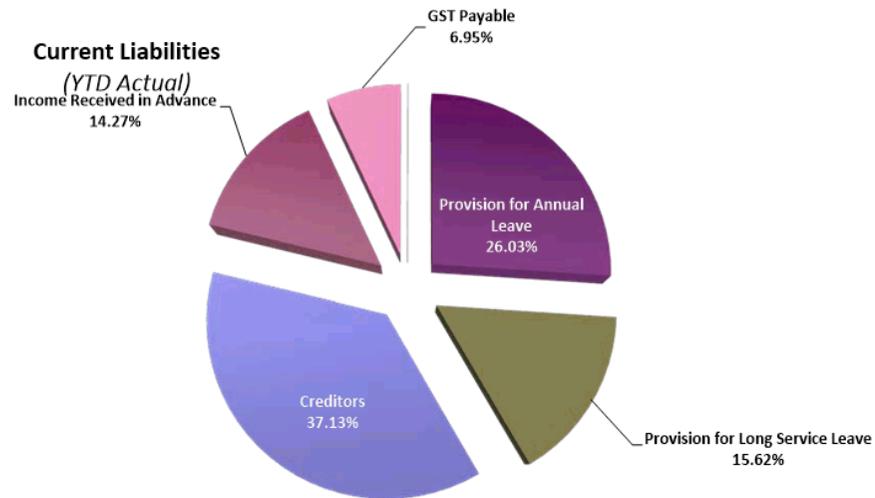
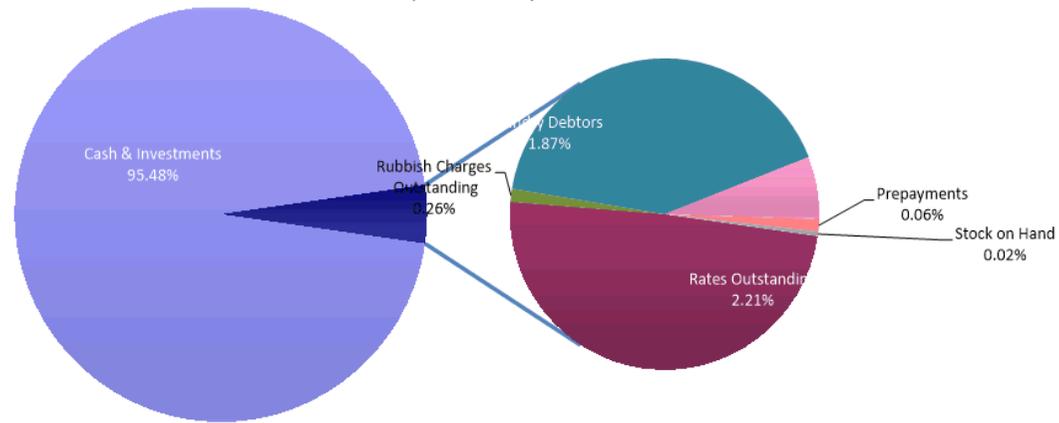
YTD Operating Income Vs YTD Revised Budget

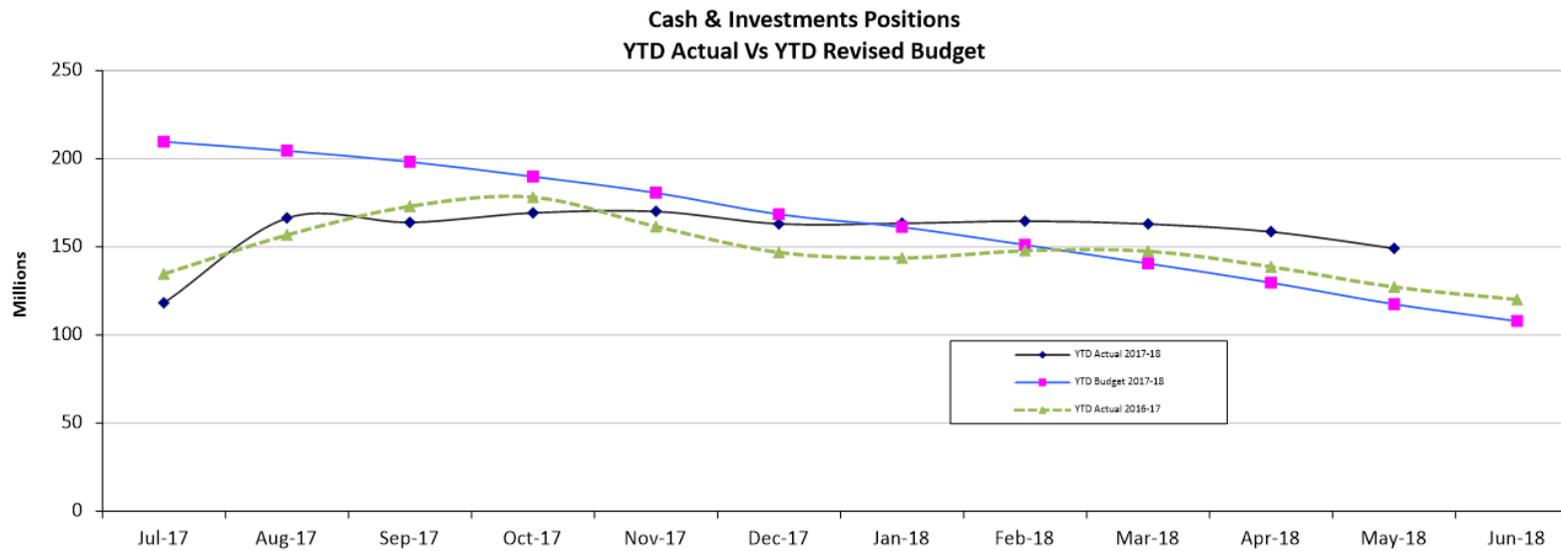
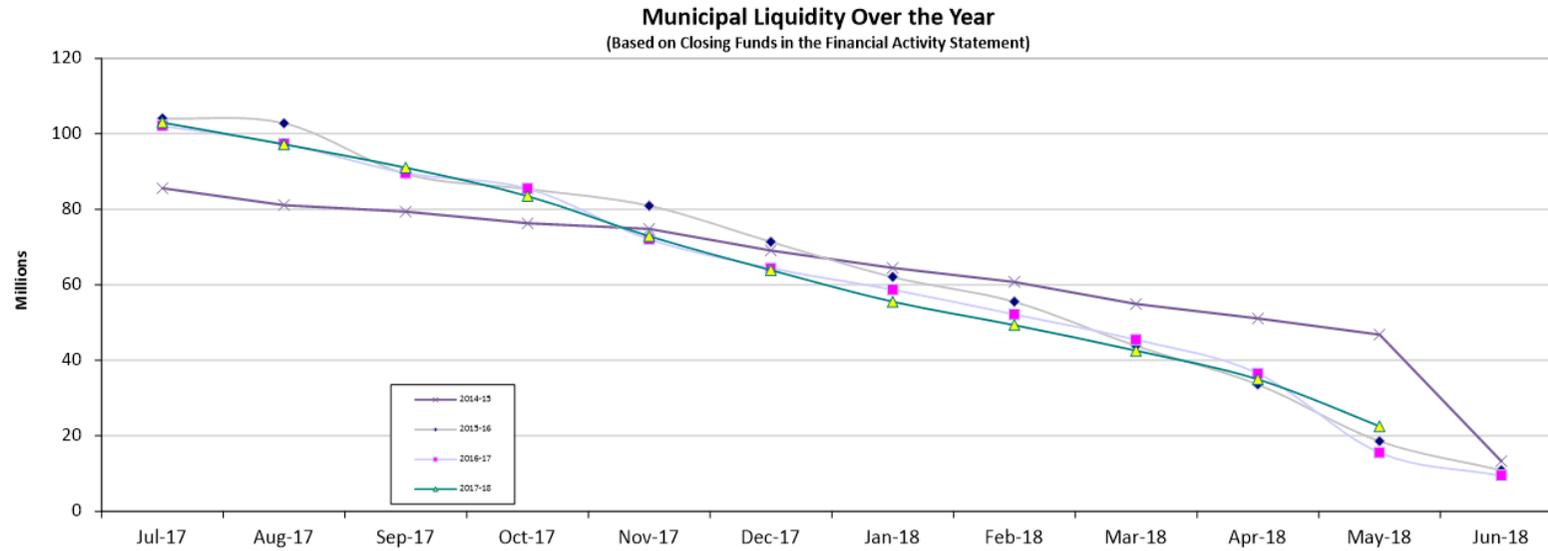


Capital Expenditure
YTD Actual Vs Revised Budget



Current Assets
(YTD Actual)





DETAILED BUDGET AMENDMENTS REPORT
for the period ended 31 May 2018

PROJECT/ACTIVITY LIST	DESCRIPTION	ADD/LESS	EXPENDITURE	TF TO RESERVE	FUNDING SOURCES			
					RESERVE	EXTERNAL	MUNICIPAL	NON-CASH
GL 445	Home Care Packages	LESS	(10,000)				10,000	
OP8813	NDIS	LESS	(10,000)				10,000	
OP9262	HACC - Surplus Acquittal for Rebranding Project	ADD	74,998		(54,998)		(20,000)	
GL 480	Household Refuse	ADD	150,532	(150,532)				
GL480	Household Refuse	ADD	365,988	(365,988)				
CW3696	Gibbs and Liddelow Roundabout			254,000		(254,000)		
CW3747	Beckett Close (Asquith to Beckett)			44,200		(44,200)		
CW3758	Masefiled Ave (Progress to Monaco)					(50,000)		
CW3759	Monaco Ave (Ashcam to Yates)			33,187		(33,187)		
CW3764	Wattleup Road (Tomislav to Moylan)			47,000		(47,000)		
CW3772	Russell Hammond and Frankland Roundabout	ADD	271,116			(271,116)		
CW3758	Masefiled Ave (Progress to Monaco)	LESS	(4,000)			54,000		
CW2375	Traffic Safety Management	ADD	54,000			(54,000)		
CW3741	Warton Rd (ArmadaleRd to JandakotRd)- Install Road Lighting			69,734		(69,734)		
CW3743	Jandakot Warton Road turning pocket			29,600		(99,600)		
CW3741	Warton Rd (ArmadaleRd to JandakotRd)- Install Road Lighting			63,925		(63,925)		
CW3744	Spearwood Avenue Rockingham Road upgrade	ADD	58,333			11,667		
CW5906	Lopresti Park	ADD	162,882			(162,882)		
OP8813	NDIS	ADD	45,140	115,128		(160,268)		
OP9281	Growth Alliance Memberships	ADD	80,000			(80,000)		
			1,238,989	140,254	(54,998)	(1,324,245)	0	0

15.3 CHANGES TO METHOD OF VALUATION USED FOR RATING PURPOSES

Author(s)	S Downing
Attachments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attachment 1 - Changes to Method of Valuation ↓ 2. Attachment 2 - Schedule of Submissions - Changes to Method of Valuation Used for Rating Purposes ↓ 3. Attachment 3 - Changes to Method of Valuation Used for Rating Purposes (CONFIDENTIAL) 4. Attachment 4 - Application to Minister (CONFIDENTIAL)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council apply to the Minister for Local Government for a determination pursuant to Section 6.28 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, to change the basis of rates for properties detailed in Attachment 1 from unimproved value (UV) to gross rental value (GRV) as the predominant use of the land of these properties have been determined to be residential or non-rural.

Background

Under section 6.28 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, the City of Cockburn is required to review and make recommendations to the Minister for Local Government, as to the method of valuation to be used for rating purposes.

This report seeks Council endorsement to seek Ministerial approval for the basis of rating for various rural properties (Attachment 1) to be changed from unimproved value (UV) to gross rental value (GRV).

Submission

Four submission/objections were received which are summarised in the attached Schedule of Submissions (Attachment 2).

Report

The City of Cockburn has made a commitment to review the method of valuation applied to residential / lifestyle properties with unimproved valuations.

With growth and change in land uses within the City's rural areas, equitable rating has been an ongoing focus, particularly with properties that are rated using the property's unimproved value (UV) but are essentially residential properties in a rural area.

Operational guidelines developed by the Department of Local Government identify a number of guiding principles for local government to consider when developing or assessing their rating structures, these include:

- objectivity;
- fairness and equity;
- consistency;
- transparency; and
- administrative efficiency.

As part of this review, improved residential / lifestyle properties that are currently valued using the unimproved value method were assessed and the majority are proposed to change to Gross Rental Value (GRV). If it is ascertained that the property is used predominantly for rural purpose and the activities are allowed under the relevant Town Planning Scheme, the property will remain on UV.

The City did apply to the Department under the guidelines prior to the end of the financial year and in time for inclusion into the draft (now adopted) municipal budget for 2018-2019. The City has now been advised that the application for Ministerial approval under delegated authority will no longer be accepted and a form resolution of Council is required. The change sets aside a process used by the City for the last ten years. Future applications will be presented to Council for approval. The policy has no legal standing within the meaning of the *Local Government Act* but we are required to comply to ensure that the actions promised to ratepayers will be put into effect for 2018-2019.

City Officers have undertaken both desktop reviews and consultation with affected landowners in determining which properties are being recommended to have the rating valuation method changed from UV to GRV.

In determining which properties to apply these changes to the methods outlined in the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Process Guide - Valuation of Land (S.6.28) were used.

A complete listing of affected properties is included in Attachment 1. A detailed list providing the financial impact for each property has been provided as a confidential attachment (Attachment 3) to Councillors. The City reviewed 187 properties with a recommendation to the Minister that 132 have their valuation methodology changed from UV to GRV with the remaining 55 properties remain UV as they meet the test for such a valuation methodology, that is predominantly rural use of the land.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Ensure sound long term financial management and deliver value for money.

Council has previously resolved as part of its Change of Basis for Valuation of Land for Rating Purposes Policy (AFCS8) to actively review the basis of land valuation for rating purposes as set out in Section 6.28 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Budget/Financial Implications

The change in basis of rating to gross rental value may decrease 2018-19 revenue by approximately \$77,523 (based on 2018-19 data).

The project is not about increasing rates revenue; rather it's about creating a fair and equitable rating system for all ratepayers.

There are no costs associated with the request to the Minister, however, costs will be incurred to advertise in the Government Gazette and may also be incurred when valuations are received from Landgate.

Legal Implications

Local government rating is regulated through Sections 6.28 to 6.82 of the *Local Government Act 1995*. All land within a local government district is rateable land with the exceptions specified in Section 6.26 of the Act.

Section 6.28 of the *Local Government Act 1995* requires the Minister to determine the method of valuation of land to be used by a local government as the basis for a rate and publish a notice of the determination in the Government Gazette.

In determining the method of valuation to be used by a local government, the Minister is to have regard to the principle that the basis for a rate on any land is to be either:

- a) Where the land is used predominantly for rural purposes, the unimproved value (UV) of the land; and
- b) Where the land is used predominantly for non-rural purposes, the gross rental value (GRV) of the land.

Each local government has a role in ensuring that the rating principles of the *Local Government Act 1995* are correctly applied to rateable land within their district.

Community Consultation

Land Use Declaration forms were sent to all affected landowners with a covering letter explaining the process along with a copy of Section 6.28 of the *Local Government Act 1995* and a three page Frequently Asked Questions sheet in March 2018.

Property owners were given 21 days to return the form, although forms were actually accepted for much longer.

After the forms were sent out, questions from landowners were answered by City of Cockburn staff in person and on the phone.

Responses were recorded on a spreadsheet, detailing whether respondents considered their property usage to be Non-Rural, Rural, Predominantly Rural Usage and whether or not they derived their livelihood from the property.

A Community Information Session was also held on 4 April 2018. Eight ratepayers attended.

Based on the response to the questions on the Land Use Declaration Forms and officer assessment of the property, a second letter was sent to all property owners informing them whether or not a recommendation was being made to change their valuation method to GRV. Property owners were given at least 21 days to object to this recommendation. Letters were sent on 24 April 2018, with submissions closing 18 May 2018 (accepted to 23 May 2018). Four submissions/objections were received in total.

Ratepayers were also provided with an indication of the overall likely financial impact of the changes

Risk Management Implications

No risk implications have been identified as a result of this report or recommendation

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

Those who lodged a submission were advised by City Officers

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

Attachment 1 - Changes to Method of Valuation

Plan Type	Plan / Diagram#	Lot #	Street Address
Deposited Plan	7232	14	300 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	15	302 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	36	8 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	75527	20	962 Rockingham Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	42583	501	45 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	84200	14	205 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	27197	15	20 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	47	163 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	7	285 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	24482	33	44 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	60290	401	139 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	3	32 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	21	67 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	28529	23	86 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	28529	22	87 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	9	90 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	22	93 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	23584	18	68 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	21	234 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	38285	904	329 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	3	490 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	5	271 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	7	37 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	21	143 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	7	64 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	2	498 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	51	28 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7712	43	172 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	30	16 Pavlovich Court WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	19	129 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	16	495 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	55	472 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	25	68 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	22	147 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	43004	88	131 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	7	212 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Plan	15362	100	125 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	104	194 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	112	73 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	116	25 Pavlovich Court WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	117	26 Pavlovich Court WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	118	24 Pavlovich Court WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	43	73 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	71988	12	194 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	78809	305	354 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Diagram	85772	509	151 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	28767	901	321 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	43004	89	122 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	43519	812	8 Fawcett Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8384	114	466 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Deposited Plan	7712	53	253 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	35	520 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	35	16 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	107	212 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	22423	7	11 Musson Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	18812	4	900 Rockingham Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	14	166 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	18	144 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	24427	1	93 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	23	87 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	14	73 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	6	216 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	24482	34	56 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	6	281 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	19	8 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166

Attachment 1 - Changes to Method of Valuation

Plan Type	Plan / Diagram#	Lot #	Street Address
Deposited Plan	6520	45	56 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	28834	62	22 Postans Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	27	152 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	44	131 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	29250	56	26 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	41	40 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	37	4 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	52	528 Russell Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	32	34 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	41	74 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	9102	15	71 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	24	75 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	11	459 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	20	137 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	13	475 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	4	5 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	18	35 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	14	481 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	45	147 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	25	140 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	3	122 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	44	44L Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	13	27 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8190	63	290 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8384	76	380 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Diagram	29250	59	286 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	37	86 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8190	66	308 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Strata Plan	4989	2	364 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Deposited Plan	6520	49	36 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	2	118 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	48	49 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	15	487 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	28	54 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	6	31 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	5	25 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	40	89 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	23	155 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	9	198 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	38	92 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	11	39 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	16	79 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	13	286 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	43	20 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	47	42 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Strata Plan	4989	1	362 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Diagram	54141	18	154 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	55037	44	62 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	57580	69	50 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	59252	103	179 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	21	375 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Strata Plan	12912	1	36A Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Strata Plan	12912	2	36B Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	105	202 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	106	204 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	108	228 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	109	234 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	110	240 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	111	250 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	113	79 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	42	72 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	71988	11	206 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	71988	13	188 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	84463	505	163 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	90667	507	143 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	32768	24	173 Rowley Road BANJUP WA 6164
Deposited Plan	36818	176	119 Hammond Road SUCCESS WA 6164
Deposited Plan	7113	13	172 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166

Attachment 1 - Changes to Method of Valuation

Plan Type	Plan / Diagram#	Lot #	Street Address
Deposited Plan	32049	902	327 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	17198	2	32 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	24	161 Lorimer Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	49	177 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	4	128 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	52	24 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	22	75 Mortimer Street WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	50	538 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8190	65	302 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	28714	100	146 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	25807	16	134 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	25807	15	126 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	20	395 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	51	536 Russell Road East WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7113	8	204 Henderson Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	73641	813	365 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164
Deposited Plan	28350	322	66 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7712	47	201 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	17	7 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	29250	57	24 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	4829	8	158 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	26238	4	87 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	4829	17	24 Torgoyle Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	53285	39	139 Moylan Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	48	171 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7232	5	48 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	46	59 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7712	48	209 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	20650	3	96 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	54606	43	177 Moylan Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	9	51 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	23290	1	357 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	53285	40	151 Moylan Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	55854	46	98 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	68260	50	383 Russell Road East MUNSTER WA 6166
Deposited Plan	3455	46	151 Pearse Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	101	139 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	103	159 Power Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	115	23 Pavlovich Court WATTLEUP WA 6166
Plan	15362	119	115 Collis Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	46048	100	118 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	9791	18	108 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	31466	5	348 Beenyup Road BANJUP WA 6164
Deposited Plan	7232	8	78 Holmes Road MUNSTER WA 6166
Diagram	15136	28	28L Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	15	17 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8190	68	326 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	7712	50	223 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8190	70	340 Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	24427	2	103 Phillips Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	6520	1	71 Lorimer Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Diagram	30650	4	104 Dalison Avenue WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	43952	105	105L Wattleup Road WATTLEUP WA 6166
Deposited Plan	8384	108	408 Wattleup Road HAMMOND PARK WA 6164

Assess#	Land Use Form Received	Usage of land declared by owner	Submission Summary	Improvements	Investigation and Findings	Recommendation
4412254	Yes	Non-rural (residential)	<p>"The GRV is unjustified, excessive, and un reasonable for two modest homes, one being ancillary accommodation, occupied by only Family. I do not believe they reflect rental property prices in the Wattleup area for 2015 and the formula has been assessed incorrectly."</p> <p><i>*City Officer contacted Landgate for reassessment of GRV the effective 1/7/2018.</i></p>	2 Dwellings / 3 outbuildings	Desktop review showed no significant rural activities, property has 2 dwellings.	Change to GRV
3316541	No	Spoke to ratepayer and confirmed property is currently used for residential purposes.	<p>"My inherited property falls within the Latitude32 development plan and is essentially in limbo with no time frame given as to when any development will take place. Potentially the land could be used as a market garden any time. We have had many years of frustration of dealing with Landcorp and will no doubt have many more.</p> <p>With all the associated costs such as rates, the huge increase in land tax last year plus house insurance, I'm carrying a financial burden as selling the property is proving to be difficult with all the indecision coming from Landcorp and the State Government."</p>	1 Dwelling, 1 outbuilding plus shed	Desktop review showed no significant rural activities, property has a dwelling.	Change to GRV
4412255	No	Rural	<p>"The whole area in which we are in is Rural. Urbanisation is not taking place in Wattleup. We have ideas of growing produce here commercially in retirement. However, with rising costs, etc, that day just seems to be getting futher away."</p>	1 Dwelling / 4 outbuildings	Desktop review showed no significant rural activities, property has a dwelling. Ratepayer supported change of valuation in 2014/15.	Change to GRV
4411131	Yes	Orchards; poultry production; grazing goats, sheep; growing fruiting plants. Predominate use of the land is rural however livelihood not earned from activities. Land use form received 18 May 2018.	<p>"Property is used predominantly used for rural purposes. The rural purposes aspect of our property consumes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the most of our collective time • the largest amount of cash invested • the largest area of the property" 	2 Dwellings / 4 outbuildings	Desktop review showed some rural activities, property has 2 dwellings. Letter received 18 May 2018 supporting property is used for rural purposes.	Remain on UV

16. ENGINEERING & WORKS DIVISION ISSUES

16.1 DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2018-2028

Author(s) J Kiurski

Attachments 1. Drainage Management Strategy 2018-2028 [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council adopt the revised City of Cockburn Drainage Management Strategy 2018-2028.

Background

In July 2013, the City developed the City of Cockburn Drainage Management Strategy 2013-2023 to provide a framework to detail and examine existing management practices of drainage infrastructure and to form the basis of an improvement programme to progressively meet identified deficiencies.

In general, the Strategy focused on the drainage asset improvement and the benefits that the Council seeks to achieve this through the implementation of the Stormwater Management Strategy.

The Strategy includes the basic principles underlying the goals and objectives for stormwater management to ensure that the drainage assets are sustainable and functional.

The City also made a commitment to review the Strategy in five years as a maximum. Engineering consultants Cardno WA completed their review in May 2018 and submitted a draft Strategy. The Strategy has since been revised and is now presented to Council for adoption (Attachment 1).

Submission

N/A

Report

This Strategy is set within the context provided by other corporate and service plans. In particular, the Strategy provides support to Council's commitment towards a total Asset Management and planning development approach having consideration for other competing demands from the community.

The purpose of the Drainage Management Strategy (the Strategy) is to provide an understanding of the issues of urban stormwater waterway management and to provide Council with a comprehensive list of

actions required to achieve appropriate stormwater management throughout the City.

To meet future demands, the City will align its strategy with recommendations made by the City's Asset Management Policy and Long Term Financial Plan. The Strategy identifies eight areas, which are related to improving the management of storm water flooding risk and actions to keep the drainage network functional.

1. Address the strategic issues outlined in the Drainage Catchments Study Review 2017.
2. Coordinate the operations of the various areas of Council to achieve an integrated approach to the management of urban storm water quantity and quality.
3. Ensure storm water management is adequately addressed in Council's Planning Scheme Review.
4. Integrate stormwater in the landscape by incorporating multi-use corridors that maximise the visual and recreational amenity of developments.
5. Link and integrate Council's Asset Management vision with setting priorities for funding used on drainage assets.
6. Address the growing community awareness of storm water and catchment management issues.
7. Forecasting future service delivery needs and the capacity of the drainage assets to meet those needs, in the short, medium and long-term.
8. Communicate Council's approach to urban storm water management to key stakeholders to facilitate improved management of water quality throughout the City.

Traditionally, stormwater has been managed so that it is conveyed as quickly as possible to local gullies and waterways to reduce local flooding. It is now being recognized and accepted that this approach is contributing to both the increased likelihood of local flooding as well as the degradation of water quality and the health of waterways.

It has been recognised that water management needs to be adequately addressed in Council's Planning Scheme Review as an integration of stormwater in the landscape, This can be achieved by incorporating multi-use corridors that maximise the visual and recreational amenity of development.

The City's wetlands are natural storage areas forming a natural easement along a watercourse for the collection, storage and transmission of storm water runoff. This function cannot be subordinated to any other use without applying control measures. Within these constraints, wetlands have the potential to help improve water and air quality, provide open space, preserve important ecosystems and accommodate properly planned urban network systems.

Through the implementation of the Strategy, the City will achieve the following benefits:

- Lowering its long-term costs of drainage asset preservation;
- Reducing the backlog of maintenance progressively over time through improved decisions, enhanced technology and increased funding that is optimally targeted;
- Improving drainage network performance, lowering disruptions and inconveniences to ratepayers and lowering risks of accidents and damage resulting from drainage failures;
- Making more effective use of available resources through optimised decision-making and asset management, and
- Taking a clear position on integrating Water Sensitive Urban Design as the City's approach to water management.

The Strategy provides the basis for the development of the forward works plan and expenditure targets. Also, it will lead to a dynamic adaptation of future design standards to ensure that new assets in the drainage portfolio are built in such a manner that they lend themselves to cost-effective maintenance practices.

The actions and priorities identified in the Strategy will provide the City with clear direction in the management of the City's drainage systems for the next 10 years.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

City Growth

Maintain service levels across all programs and areas.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner.

Create and maintain recreational, social and sports facilities and regional open space.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Sustainably manage our environment by protecting, managing and enhancing our unique natural resources and minimising risks to human health.

Improve water efficiency, energy efficiency and waste management within the City's buildings and facilities and more broadly in our community.

Budget/Financial Implications

To meet requirements of this Strategy, a projected operating expenditure of \$11.7 million and capital expenditure of \$13.5 million is required over the next 10 years.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

The City maintains a complaints register for drainage issues. As part of the Drainage Catchment Study (2017) the following information was provided.

Cardno reviewed residents' complaints received by the City between January 2009 and December 2016. Over this period, 513 complaints were received. Out of this total, 267 complaints were related to maintenance and 220 complaints to the drainage infrastructure capacity.

To meet the commitments of the Strategy and community expectations the following approaches will be implemented:

- Continue to utilise the complaints register to address community concerns in a timely manner; and
- Undertake community consultation prior to capital and re-development works being undertaken to inform the community of what is occurring in their area.

Risk Management Implications

Planned strategic stormwater design, development, installation and maintenance measures in the past have ensured that the risk of flooding in Cockburn has not increased significantly with development.

Should the Council not adopt this Strategy, a rating of Moderate has been assessed for the environmental, reputational and economic risks associated with this Strategy.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil



City of Cockburn **DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2018-2028**



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Table of Content

Executive Summary 4

1 Introduction 7

 1.1 Background 7

 1.2 Rationale for Preparing a Drainage Management Strategy 10

 1.3 Vision for the City 10

 1.4 Purpose of the Strategy 11

 1.4.1 Strategy Approach 11

 1.4.2 Drainage Management Philosophy 11

 1.4.3 Key benefits of Strategy Implementation 13

 1.4.4 Scope of the Document 13

 1.4.5 Implementing the strategy 14

 1.5 Advocacy 14

 1.6 Liability 14

2 Vision, Values, Mission 14

 2.1 Drainage Vision 14

 2.2 Five Year Goals 15

 2.3 Ten Year Goals 15

 2.4 Council’s Asset Management Vision 15

3 Other Strategic Documents 16

 3.1 Long Term Financial Plan 2016/17 – 2025/26 16

 3.2 Strategic Community Plan 2016–2026 16

 3.2 Corporate Business Plan 2016/2107–2019/20 16

4 DMS Objectives and Delivery 17

 4.1 Managing the Provision of Service Delivery 17

 4.2 New Underground Drainage Assets 17

 4.3 Reliability Centered Maintenance 18

 4.4 Periodic Maintenance 18

 4.5 Renewal and Upgrade Works 18

 4.6 Inspecting Drainage Assets 18

 4.7 Prioritisation of the Drainage Improvement Program 19

 4.8 Management of Storm Water Quality 19

4.9	Strategy and Actions	19
4.9.1	Maintenance Actions	20
4.9.2	Network Condition Actions	20
4.9.3	Flood Mitigation Actions	20
4.9.4	Design Standard Actions	20
4.9.5	Water Quality and Environmental Protection Actions	21
4.9.6	Drainage and Mosquitos	21
4.9.7	Reduction Targets	22
5	Summary of Community Consultation	22
6	Resourcing the Plan	23
6.1	Drainage Maintenance Program (10 year)	24
6.2	Drainage Reconstruction program (10 years)	25
6.3	Storm Water Drainage and Sumps Program (five years)	25
6.4	Labor Resources	27
7	Measuring Achievement / Performance Measures	28
7.1	Cost Performance Measures	28
7.2	Condition Performance Measures	28
7.3	Maintenance Performance Measures	28
7.4	User Satisfaction Performance Measures	28
8	Reporting	29
9	References	30

Executive Summary

The drainage network within the City is a combination of pits, pipes, open channels, natural waterways and road reserves. Storm water is disposed of at source where possible through infiltration or carried and disposed of in lakes, wetland reserves and/or other catchments eventually ending up in the ocean.

The infrastructure assets included in the strategy are the drainage piped assets and pits throughout 18 catchment areas that are owned and operated by the City. Drainage systems are designed to be able to cope with the runoff from storms up to the and including the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) rainfall event. The City's Guidelines and Standards for the Design, Construction and Handover of Subdivision within the Municipality outline standards that are traditionally used in the design of drainage systems for redevelopment and subdivision areas within the City.

There has already been substantial work towards fulfilling the requirements of the City's Asset Management Strategy adopted in 2012 and the City's Drainage Catchments Study Review completed in 2017. This included a Drainage Assets Management Plan detailing the necessary renewals and upgrade of drainage infrastructure. This previous work contributes significantly to fulfilling the objectives of a Drainage Management Strategy (DMS). These reports have identified that the environment in which local government operates is constantly changing and as assets continue to age, the City will need to demonstrate an accepted level of expertise and duty of care in relation to the management practices and maintenance relating to drainage assets.

The DMS is driven by the Asset Management Plan (AMP) goals and objectives as detailed in subsequent sections and relies on systematic assessments of asset performance.

The basic principles underlying the goals and objectives for storm water management include the following concepts:

- Ensure that new development does not increase the rate of storm water flow above that which the natural ground can safely accommodate.
- Reduce storm water flows as much as possible by the effective use of attenuating devices.
- Provide open space and preserve important ecosystems that integrate with planned urban network systems.
- Prevent pollution of waterways and water features by suspended solids and dissolved solids in storm water discharges.
- Maintain adequate ground cover at all places and at all times to negate the erosive forces of wind, water and all forms of traffic.

- Ensure that the drainage assets are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and functional.
- Protect and enhance natural water systems and their hydrological regimes in urban developments.
- Integrate stormwater treatment into by incorporating multi-use corridors that maximise the visual and recreational amenity of developments;
- Protect water quality – minimise outputs of phosphorous, nitrogen and other pollutants.

In general, the DMS focuses on drainage asset improvement with the key benefits of the strategy implementation being:

- Lowering long-term costs of drainage asset preservation;
- Reducing the cost of maintenance; and
- Improving drainage network performance.

In this DMS, the issues of urban storm water and waterway management are documented, and provide Council with a comprehensive list of actions required to achieve appropriate storm water management throughout the City. To meet future demands, the City will align its strategy with recommendations made by the City's Asset Management Policy and Drainage AMP. The action plan identifies eight areas, which are related to improving the management of storm water flooding risks and actions to keep the drains functional.

The City's approach to the DMS is driven by the requirement to provide an acceptable, functioning drainage network. Maintenance, network condition, flood mitigation, design standard actions, water quality and environmental, sustainability actions, land use planning and development and education and awareness actions are the key recommendations and actions in the DMS.

The ultimate success of the DMS will be dependent on Council's ability to implement the strategy and progressively review effectiveness. The strategy will be monitored periodically to ensure the outcomes are being achieved. A full review of the DMS should take place every three to five years to document progress and set out proposals for the next five years. It is expected that the Drainage Management Plan will be reviewed every five years as a minimum.

In order to meet these requirements and to improve the overall stormwater management within areas under Council control, Council's DMS has been developed.

This Strategy has been specifically designed to:

1. Address the strategic issues outlined in the Drainage Catchments Study Review 2017.
2. Coordinate the operations of the various areas of Council to achieve an integrated approach to the management of urban storm water quantity and quality.
3. Ensure storm water management is adequately addressed in Council's Planning Scheme Review.
4. Integrate stormwater in the landscape by incorporating multi-use corridors that maximise the visual and recreational amenity of developments.
5. Link and integrate Council's Asset Management vision with setting priorities for funding used on drainage assets.
6. Address the growing community awareness of storm water and catchment management issues;
7. Forecasting future service delivery needs and the capacity of the drainage assets to meet those needs, on short, medium and long-term basis.
8. Communicate Council's approach to urban storm water management to key stakeholders to facilitate improved management of water quality throughout the City.

To meet these requirements, a projected operating expenditure of \$11.7M and capital expenditure of \$13.48M is required over the next 10 years.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Defining drainage

Stormwater is water that originates during rain events and runs off all urban surfaces such as roofs, pavements, car parks, roads, gardens and vegetated open spaces. Stormwater can be harvested and reused for many purposes. In urban areas, the best quality water is rainfall captured from roofs before it mixes with other storm water at ground level or in drains.

According to Australian Rainfall & Runoff 2016 guide to flood estimation, the main purpose of urban drainage systems is to collect and convey, to receiving waters, with minimum nuisance, danger or damage.

The drainage network within the City is a combination of pits, pipes, open channels, natural waterways and road reserves. Storm water is disposed of at source where possible through infiltration or carried and disposed of in lakes, wetland reserves or other catchments eventually discharging to the ocean.

Drainage in the City of Cockburn

The City, as a result of its period of development, was not established in a manner that has all roads or properties serviced by constructed drainage systems. Generally, communities have grown without many of the services considered normal in modern subdivision developments, including drainage.

This is particularly the case in the older areas of the City where infill projects are causing problems. Retrofitting and gaining good drainage practice is often difficult to achieve because of narrow road reserves, inaccessible easements or intensive development and revitalisation within the area.

Some areas have developed in a manner that resulted in the filling of minor waterways, occasionally without a replacement pipe system. This creates concerns around poor property access and drainage systems that have to service a large area and are often more susceptible to failure.

Stormwater System and Catchment

The City contains a significant number of stormwater systems end catchments (where stormwater is disposed of in drainage sumps) and four main arterial drainage catchments shown on the Figure 1.



Figure 1 - Arterial Drain Surface Water

Drainage systems are usually designed as two separate elements.

The underground piped network transports stormwater flows for minor storm events (generally flows of up to the critical 20% AEP rainfall event). The piped network is designed to have sufficient capacity to contain flows and reduce the frequency and quantity of surface flows.

The major drainage system caters for flows in excess of the piped network, up to the critical 1% AEP rainfall event, and usually consists of floodways, road reserves or natural waterways. The major drainage system prevents storm water damage to properties and transports the storm water to the receiving waterways. Stormwater drainage systems ultimately discharge to lakes and the ocean, and come under the care and management of City of Cockburn and the Water Corporation.

Drainage Standards

Drainage systems are designed to be able to cope with the runoff from storms up to a predetermined designed rainstorm. This design rainstorm is discussed in terms of the frequency with which it occurs, intensity of the expected storm and storm duration.

The Council's Guidelines and Standards for the Design, Construction and Handover of Subdivision within the Municipality, which outlines standards is used in the design of drainage systems for redevelopment and subdivision areas within the City.

The work to be executed under the guideline consists of the design of storm water drainage systems for urban and rural areas and is in accordance with the major/minor system concept set out in the Australian Rainfall & Runoff Guidelines. That is, the major system shall provide safe, well-defined overland flow paths for rare and extreme storm runoff events while the minor system shall be capable of carrying and controlling flows from frequent runoff events.

Current Position

The City controls approximately 19,000 pits, 455km of pipes, 445 drainage sumps and a series of open drains across the Local Government Area. As part of the Drainage Catchment Study completed by Cardno (2017) the suburbs of Hamilton Hill and Coolbellup were identified as having the most critically undersized sumps. While infrastructure was not undersized, Success and Hammond Park, where also found to have nuisance flows causing unusable public open space.

For further details regarding the current state and extent of the City's drainage infrastructure, refer to the City's latest AMP.

1.2 Rationale for Preparing a Drainage Management Strategy

Historically, stormwater has been managed so that it is conveyed as quickly as possible to local gullies and waterways to reduce local flooding. It is now being recognized and accepted that this approach is contributing to both the increased likelihood of local flooding as well as the degradation of water quality and the health of waterways.

In order to meet these requirements and to improve the overall storm water management within areas under Council control, Council's DMS has been developed. This Strategy has been specifically designed to:

1. Address the strategic issues outlined in the Drainage Catchments Study Review 2017.
2. Coordinate the operations of the various areas of Council to achieve an integrated approach to the management of urban storm water quantity and quality.
3. Ensure storm water management is adequately addressed in Council's Planning Scheme Review.
4. Integrate stormwater in the landscape by incorporating multi-use corridors that maximise the visual and recreational amenity of developments.
5. Link and integrate Council's Asset Management vision and resources for setting priorities for funding used on drainage assets.
6. Address the growing community awareness of storm water and catchment management issues;
7. Forecasting future service delivery needs and the capacity of the drainage assets to meet those needs, on short, medium and long-term basis.
8. Communicate Council's approach to urban storm water management to key stakeholders to facilitate improved management of water quality throughout the City.

1.3 Vision for the City

The large road network with associated drainage systems, wetlands, reserves and open space is one of the City's most important and valuable assets. Drainage management, which is based on ecologically sustainable development principles and linked to the City's Structure Plan and the transport optimisation objectives are vital in maintaining the high quality of the City's infrastructure and attain our vision of:

"To build on the solid foundations that our history has provided to ensure that the Cockburn of the future will be the most attractive place to live, work, visit and invest in, within the Perth Metropolitan area".

The DMS ensures drainage infrastructure is provided and maintained in a manner that achieves:

- Technical service levels based on the Council's Guidelines and Standards for the Design, Construction and Handover of Subdivision within the Municipality and a good work practice of the Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD);
- What our Stakeholders require of us; and
- A cost effective solution through an optimal balance of development, construction and maintenance.

1.4 Purpose of the Strategy

1.4.1 Strategy Approach

The DMS is an assessment of the adequacy of existing systems and the number of drainage issues experienced in the City, meeting the needs of the drainage assets that are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and responsive to the community and Council expectations.

The DMS is driven by what it takes to provide an '*acceptable, functioning drainage network*' and has been developed as follows:

- Defines the desired key service levels. These services form the basis of the DMS and funding objectives. This document refers to both the current state of assets and services and Council's vision for future services and assets;
- Identifies the standard of new drainage assets and their functional features;
- Identifies upgrade requirements for existing assets;
- Identifies minimum maintenance requirements for existing assets so service levels are met;
- Identifies the monitoring and reviewing process for the continuous improvement of the quality of information, strategies and associated procedure and plans; and
- Identifies Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) that will be used to monitor the strategy. These KPIs essentially provide the base-line for future decision-making.

1.4.2 Drainage Management Philosophy

The stormwater system can be managed simply as a support system for an urban area or it can be managed in a way that will enhance efforts to achieve a broad range of goals and objectives. The basic principles underlying the goals and objectives for storm water management include the following precepts:

- *Urbanisation has the potential to increase both the volume and rate of stormwater runoff.* Ensure development does not increase the rate of storm water flow above that which the natural ground can safely accommodate at any point in the sub-catchments. All storm water control works are constructed in a safe and aesthetic manner in keeping with the overall development theme for the area;
- *Planning and integrated water cycle management.* Better urban water management can be achieved through capacity building and assessing new development and redevelopment areas to ensure the principles and practices of integrated water cycle management are incorporated into the design and development.
- *Stormwater requires space and stormwater management is a time-related space allocation problem.* Stormwater runoff should not be concentrated to an extent that would result in any damage to the environment during storms. Reduce stormwater flows as much as possible by the effective use of attenuating devices;
- Wetlands are natural storage areas forming a natural easement along a watercourse used for the collection, storage and transmission of storm water runoff. This function cannot be subordinated to any other use without applying control measures. Within these constraints, wetlands have the potential to help improve water and air quality, provide open space, preserve important ecosystems, and accommodate properly planned urban network systems;
- *Water pollution control is essential to fully realise the potential benefits to be derived from watercourses and floodplains.* Prevent pollution of waterways and water features by preventing toxic waste and pollution discharging to storm water systems;
- *Water quality management.* Maintain surface and ground water quality at pre-development levels (winter concentrations) and, if possible, improve the quality of water leaving the development area to maintain and restore ecological systems in the sub-catchment in which the development is located;
- *Contain soil erosion by constructing protective works.* Maintain adequate ground cover at all places and at all times to negate the erosive forces of wind, water and all forms of traffic. Avoid situations where natural or artificial slopes may become saturated and unstable, both during and after the construction process; and
- The drainage system as a part of the minor storm water system needs a management plan to ensure that the drainage assets are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and functional. Ensure the drainage system is design in accordance with City drainage standards.

1.4.3 Key benefits of Strategy Implementation

Through the implementation of the DMS, Cockburn City Council seeks to achieve the following benefits:

- Lowering its long-term costs of drainage asset preservation;
- Reducing the backlog of maintenance progressively over time through improved decisions, enhanced technology and increased funding that is optimally targeted;
- Improving drainage network performance, lowering disruptions and inconveniences to ratepayers and lowering risks of accidents and damage resulting from drainage failures;
- Making more effective use of available resources through optimised decision-making and asset management, and
- Taking a clear position on integrating WSUD as our new committed approach to water management for the City, this can provide aesthetic value to the people who live in industrialised urban areas; and reduce stormwater flows which can lead to decreased flood risks.

1.4.4 Scope of the Document

The DMS is an assessment of the adequacy of existing systems and the number of drainage issues experienced in the City while planning to meet the needs of the drainage assets that are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and responsive to the community and Council perspective.

This DMS defines the key recommendation and actions that are to be carried out on the existing and new drainage systems within the City. The following is a list of some of the key actions identified:

- Maintenance;
- Network condition assessment;
- Flood mitigation;
- Design standard;
- Water quality and environmental;
- Sustainability;
- Land use planning and development
- Education and awareness actions.
- To insure that the City is not liable for third party damage.

1.4.5 Implementing the strategy

The DMS provides the basis for the development of the forward works plan and expenditure targets. Also, it will lead to a dynamic adaptation of future design standards to ensure that new assets in the drainage portfolio are built in such a manner that they lend themselves to cost-effective maintenance practices.

The actions and priorities identified in the strategy will provide the City with clear direction in the management of City's drainage systems for the next 10 years.

1.5 Advocacy

To ensure a provision of safety, it is important to inform rate payers of flood prone areas within the City, drainage issues that Council faces and what actions they can take to alleviate the risk and/or consequence of potential flooding events.

1.6 Liability

To ensure the City is not liable for third party damage:

- City engineers have an obligation to approve and clear subdivisions drainage infrastructure only if they meet approved design and/or Council policy.
- The City must ensure that it maintains its drainage network in accordance with its professional obligations and duties.

2 Vision, Values, Mission

2.1 Drainage Vision

The City's goal in managing infrastructure assets is to meet the required level of service in the most cost effective manner for present and future residents. The key elements are:

- Sustainable: continue to implement the long term AMP to deliver sustainable asset management and the long term financial plan to deliver a sustainable financial future.
- Appropriate: provide fit for-purpose drainage infrastructure that has the capacity and adequacy to manage the flow requirements, based on defined levels of service as contained and monitored in our Drainage AMP.
- Accessible: provide drainage infrastructure that can be accessed by all residents as per Council's service standards.

- Responsive: provide fit-for-purpose drainage infrastructure that is maintained and repaired based on established standards and response times.

Council's five year and ten year goals are the fundamental basis of determining the action plans and funding needs for the Drainage AMP.

2.2 Five Year Goals

To attain this vision in the following five years, the City will:

- Develop an on-going proactive program to keep the drains clear;
- Continue with its proactive pit cleansing program, once annually;
- Review all overland flow paths and develop a targeted program to keep these paths clear of obstructions;
- Develop a plan to upgrade the drainage system to the City's drainage standards;
- Implement the best practice WSUD to the new road and subdivision projects; and
- Retrofit the existing sumps, pipe and pit systems to swales, rain gardens and ephemeral wetland.

2.3 Ten Year Goals

In the next ten years, the City will:

- Review the underground drainage network and develop a targeted program to upgrade under-capacity pipes and storm water disposal assets;
- Have all new developments meet 100% on-site treatment for storm water management under the Council's Guidelines and Standards for the Design, Construction and handover of the subdivision within the Municipality; and
- Reduce impermeable surface areas where appropriate

2.4 Council's Asset Management Vision

The vision statement for Council's Asset Management Policy (City of Cockburn, 2018), is as follows:

"To ensure that Council's infrastructure and other assets are provided and maintained in a manner that achieves the community and technical service levels that we aspire to and our stakeholders require of us, in a cost effective manner through an optimal balance of creation, preservation, enhancement and disposal."

The Asset Management Strategy and its companion Implementation Action Plan set out the goals of meeting the required level of service in the most cost-effective way through the creation, acquisition, maintenance, operation, rehabilitation and disposal of assets to provide for the community in the present and future.

The City acknowledges that the fundamental aspect of this vision is to provide an acceptable level of service that will enable a good quality of life. This is the basis of the DMS.

3 Other Strategic Documents

3.1 Long Term Financial Plan 2016/17 – 2025/26

The City of Cockburn's Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) details what is proposed over the next ten years as a means of ensuring the City's financial sustainability. The LTFP is aligned to other core planning documents including the Strategic Community Plan 2016–2026 (SCP) and the Corporate Business Plan (CBP). Information contained in other strategic plans including the Asset Management Plan (AMP) informs the LTFP which in turn is the basis for preparation of the City's Annual Budgets.

Details of costs relating to drainage are provided in Section 12.1 Asset management

https://www.cockburn.wa.gov.au/getattachment/ccbc6936-b942-43a0-928c-2d7fe0363941/ECM_4709469_v1_Long-Term-Financial-Plan-2016-2026-pdf.aspx

3.2 Strategic Community Plan 2016–2026

The Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026 (SCP) is a long term Community Plan that sets the direction for the future. It will link with a number of other strategic documents, to identify and balance community needs, while shaping our environment to cope with continued growth. Drainage is listed in the SCP under City Growth City's Strategic Objectives.

3.2 Corporate Business Plan 2016/2107–2019/20

The Corporate Business Plan 2016/17 – 2019/20 maps the City's key priorities, projects, services and actions over the next four years. It provides the detail for the first years of the Strategic Community Plan 2016 – 2026 as well as detailing business as usual service delivery.

This plan is developed on a four yearly cycle and reviewed annually to prioritise or re-prioritise projects and services. Drainage is listed under City Growth, Community, Lifestyle and Security, and Leading and Listening themes.

4 DMS Objectives and Delivery

4.1 Managing the Provision of Service Delivery

The DMS together with the Council's AMP is based on providing assets that are adequate for defined service levels. The provision of service is based on three levels.

1. Initial design and construction of new assets
 - a. Define the key features of a new drainage asset;
 - b. Define the level of functional adequacy, level of capacity and condition as a minimum.
2. Maintenance of built assets
 - a. Ongoing routine maintenance - once the drainage asset is constructed, set the minimum level of maintenance we will provide to keep the asset safe and serviceable;
 - b. Periodic maintenance for built assets – plan and implement periodic activities to extend the life of our drainage assets.
3. Renewals or upgrades for assets beyond their service potential
 - a. Schedule for renewals
 - b. Define the physical shape and form of an upgraded asset to ensure that it meets the required standards.

4.2 New Underground Drainage Assets

- The City sets the design standards for drainage in these developments, so that the proposed pavement and surfaces take into account site features and the level of use of the drainage. The City then considers the drainage design and other features such as drainage capacity in the planning approval process.
- All new drainage structures such as pipes, pits, culverts and other ancillary assets required for new developments are built by the developers and their contractors and approved by the City. City staff supervises the works to ensure compliance to Council's specifications.
- When the works are completed and after a 12-month maintenance period, the developer hands these assets over to the City for ownership and maintenance for the remainder of their useful life.

4.3 Reliability Centered Maintenance

Routine inspections are to be carried out to assess the need for maintenance and are primarily concerned with checking the functionality of the stormwater drainage structures such as pipes, drainage pits, box culverts, stormwater sumps.

The City also addresses the repairs and minor faults of drainage structures on the basis of defined intervention levels and response times. Response time is defined as a reasonable time frame within which residents can expect the City to remedy the defect.

4.4 Periodic Maintenance

Every drainage system needs some periodic inspection to see that the system performs properly. Periodic maintenance is more extensive than routine maintenance, but does not involve the full rebuilding of drainage infrastructure. Typically, periodic maintenance involves programmed pit inspection, clearing, pipe enhancements and pit upgrades.

4.5 Renewal and Upgrade Works

This is the most extensive form of drainage works. Typically, it involves the replacement of old or malfunctioning pipes and pits. Assets requiring renewal are identified from customer requests, analysis of the network condition and estimates of remaining life. It is also part of Council's upgrades during street improvement and rehabilitation works.

Upgrade refers to works which improve an existing asset beyond its current capacity. This may result from growth, social or environmental needs. Upgrade of infrastructure will contribute to the overall infrastructure inventory and will require ongoing maintenance and renewal.

Renewal and upgrade of drainage assets result in an asset that will have a life expectancy equivalent to a new asset. The intervention levels and response times are contained in the AMP.

4.6 Inspecting Drainage Assets

The DMS describes the future scope and program of such audits and assessments. The methodology of assessment is contained in the DMS and Asset Management Data Collection Guidelines. The typical items that will be assessed are:

- Structural condition of the pipe
- Capacity rating of the pipe

4.7 Prioritisation of the Drainage Improvement Program

The framework with which the City will prioritise its drainage renewal program is defined by the Drainage AMP and is informed by the DMS.

The condition, performance and sustainability of assets are criteria for determining the prioritisation index for the drainage assets program.

- Condition - drainage asset that requires preventative or remedial action to bring it back to its original state.
- Performance - drainage infrastructure that has the capacity and adequacy to manage the flow requirements, based on defined levels of service.
- Sustainable - meeting the needs of the present without compromising the future by working towards reducing pollutants entering the storm water system and discharging to receiving waterways.

4.8 Management of Storm Water Quality

Stormwater has traditionally been regarded as a nuisance, causing many negative social and economic impacts, usually associated with flooding. The stormwater management planning process now identifies a shift toward focussing on issues that affect the health and amenity of waterways, the quality of open space and the well being and long term viability of communities.

The City's Drainage AMP provides a strategic framework to protect stormwater quality through the municipality, thereby protecting local and downstream waterways that receive stormwater run-off.

One of the main actions identified by the Stormwater Management Plan and directly linked to the Drainage Asset Management Plan and DMS is the installation of Gross Pollutant Traps. The City has established priorities through the Drainage AMP to install Gross Pollutant Traps at various strategic locations such as: Atwell - Atwell Reserve, Munster - Market Garden Park, South Lake - Broadwater Gardens Reserve and others in Spearwood, Success and Yangebup.

4.9 Strategy and Actions

As previously outlined, Council's vision is to 'Ensure that Council's drainage assets are sustainable, appropriate, accessible and responsive to the community'.

The key outcome of this vision is to keep the drains clear, keep the drains working and bring them up to an acceptable standard.

To ensure that Council will achieve its vision, the following actions are identified:

4.9.1 Maintenance Actions

- Continue with the proactive inspection and cleaning program for all pits - once annually;
- Develop an on-going proactive program to flush all drainage pipes - over two-years; and
- Upgrade pit lids on all key locations of risk and high maintenance.

4.9.2 Network Condition Actions

- Using CCTV inspection to identify the condition of these assets; and
- Documenting the processes to ensure that Council's Drainage Asset Register and Corporate GIS is regularly updated with condition data from the CCTV inspections, pit inspections and pipe flushing work.

4.9.3 Flood Mitigation Actions

- Review all overland flow paths and develop a targeted program to keep these paths clear of obstructions;
- Define the locations that are most likely to be affected by flooding and implement a pro-active capacity upgrade program;
- Develop a plan to upgrade under-capacity pipes/system; and
- Liaise with Main Roads WA to ensure that all roads owned and maintained by them, meet the current criteria to be able to act as overland flow paths during storm events of 1% AEP.

4.9.4 Design Standard Actions

- Review road design standards to ensure that all roads when reconstructed meet the current criteria to be able to act as overland flow paths during storm events of 1% AEP;
- Design new drainage assets and upgrades of existing drainage assets by implementing the best practice WSUD to the new road and subdivision projects;
- Design of new drainage assets and upgrades of existing drainage assets will be designed so that they drain completely within 96 hours to prevent mosquito breeding;
- Review the City's standard drawings regarding drainage assets to ensure that they comply with current standards.

4.9.5 Water Quality and Environmental Protection Actions

WSUD is an approach to water quantity and quality management through the implementation of sustainable 'soft' engineering measures which improve water quality while also enhancing the landscape and providing amenity to the local community. WSUD systems are primarily used to tackle non-flood management issues, in particular improving storm water quality and reducing mains water use.

The choice, scale and design of a WSUD system will ultimately be dependent on case and site specific factors which need to be established and assessed before a conceptual design is drawn up. Factors which might need to be assessed include site conditions, runoff management requirements and characteristics of the existing environment, catchment area and the desired end-quality of water.

Incorporating WSUD within the City's existing drainage system may offer a variety of means of minimising pollution and mitigating the environmental impact on the City's watercourses, valuable wildlife areas and wetlands.

With proper implementation into new and existing infrastructure, WSUD systems can have far reaching benefits not only on environmental and social levels, but also on economic ones. From cutting down on capital costs of a new developments through the reduction in the size of pipe work and storm water infrastructure, to the improvement in market value of existing developments, the implementation of WSUD systems can prove to be a cost-effective measure to the City's overall water management strategy.

Most WSUD measures can be retrofitted, in a cost effective manner, into the existing drainage systems where capacity issues are noted. The merits of retrofitting WSUD over upsizing existing infrastructure are:

- More cost effective than upsizing sumps and pipes;
- Avoids deep excavations;
- Can be fitted into existing verges; and
- Contributes to enhancing biodiversity.

4.9.6 Drainage and Mosquitos

The City provides a unique environment for mosquitos making it a hot spot for Ross River Virus (RRV) in the Perth metropolitan area. Approximately 20 wetlands within the City and a high groundwater table provide ample mosquito breeding sites. There are also more than 900 drainage structures in the City which hold water through summer and act as potential breeding sites. Many of the structures are bubble-up-

sumps that have been badly designed and/or installed. To minimise the impacts of mosquitos, the following action is identified:

- All new drainage structures must drain fully within 96 hours.

4.9.7 Reduction Targets

A reduction in pollutant loads according to national or regional best practice guidelines should be aimed for in the performance assessment of any proposed treatment system, with the results from this study used as baseline pollutant load. Pollutant load reduction targets to be adopted as reported in Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008), compared to traditional urban drainage where storm water is not treated, and are as follows:

- 80% reduction in total suspended solids.
- 65% reduction in total phosphorus.
- 40% reduction in total nitrogen.
- 90% reduction in gross pollutants.

Meeting these reduction criteria through the use of treatment systems is to be done according to best practice principles. The control measure hierarchy for improving water quality is as follows, with the recommendation of using natural systems where possible:

1. Source control at allotment level.
2. Conveyance control during the transit phase.
3. Discharge control at the estate or catchment level before storm water enters watercourses.

Current best practice approach is to utilise treatment measures at two or more of the above levels, thereby forming a 'treatment train' along the storm water flow stream. The advantages of a treatment train include minimising the size and cost of treatment measures further downstream of the flow and preventing total system failure should one of the treatment measures fail.

5 Summary of Community Consultation

The City maintains a complaints register for drainage issues. As part of the Drainage Catchment Study (2017) the following information was provided.

Cardno reviewed residents' complaints received by the City between January 2009 and December 2016. Over the period, 513 complaints were received. The complaints can be broken down into the following areas:

Complaints Area	Number of Complaints	DTS Approaches
Maintenance issues	267	Ongoing routine maintenance Periodic maintenance
Drainage infrastructure	220	Network Condition Actions Flood Mitigation Actions
Non-drainage related	26	N/A

Of these complaints seven are in relation to sumps which have overflowed. The remainder is in relation to insufficient drainage inlets being provided and crossover issues (typically after roadworks have been completed).

Other notes of interest:

- Complaints were received when drainage was redirected to POS and water was observed in the previously dry parks;
- A large proportion of complaints relating to blocked drains also mention newly mulched areas; and

To meet the commitments of the DMS and community expectations the following strategies will be implemented:

- Continue to utilise the complaints register to address community concerns in a timely manner; and
- Undertake community consultation prior to capital and re-development works being undertaken to inform the community of what is occurring in their area.

6 Resourcing the Plan

The successful implementation of the DMS's Action Plan will require a substantial funding commitment from Council.

The City's Asset Management Policy was adopted in April 2012 and includes the following policy statement:

'Ensure appropriate resources and funding for Asset Management activities are made available to facilitate integration and application of Asset Management policies, Asset Management strategies and Asset Management Plans within the corporate governance framework'

To meet requirements of this DMS, a projected operating expenditure of \$11.7M and capital expenditure of \$13.48M is required over the next 10 years.

Based on the above policy statements and taking into consideration Council's projected capital expenditure as outlined in the Drainage AMP the following Programs have been identified over the following ten years:

6.1 Drainage Maintenance Program (10 year)

Maintenance includes reactive, proactive and cyclic maintenance work activities.

Reactive maintenance is unplanned repair work carried out in response to service requests and management/supervisory directions.

Proactive maintenance is repair work that is identified and managed through a regular cycle.

The regular cycle activities include inspecting, assessing the condition against failure/breakdown experience, prioritising, scheduling, auctioning the work and reporting what was done to develop a maintenance history and improve maintenance and service delivery performance.

These works bring an asset from under capacity to their full service potential. Projected maintenance expenditure is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Projected Maintenance and Operations Expenditure

Year	Maintenance Exp.	Operating Exp.	Total
18/19	\$895,449	\$83,941	\$996,529
19/20	\$912,139	\$85,505	\$1,032,868
20/21	\$928,830	\$87,070	\$1,070,173
21/22	\$945,520	\$88,634	\$1,108,468
22/23	\$962,210	\$90,199	\$1,147,775
23/24	\$978,901	\$91,764	\$1,188,119
24/25	\$995,591	\$93,328	\$1,229,523
25/26	\$1,012,282	\$94,893	\$1,272,012
26/27	\$1,028,972	\$96,457	\$1,315,612
27/28	\$1,045,662	\$98,022	\$1,360,349
TOTAL	\$9,705,556	\$909,813	\$11,721,428

6.2 Drainage Reconstruction program (10 years)

The City identifies the piped assets to be replaced via information gathered from requests, cleaning of pipes, analysis of the pipe network and investigation of the pipes via CCTV. Verified proposals are ranked by priority and available funds and scheduled in future works programs and planned future developments.

The City has developed a ten year renewal program which will inform the budget planning process and form the basis to the City's long term financial planning as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Projected Renewals Expenditure

Year	Projected Renewals		
	Drainage	Sumps	Total
18/19	\$1,130,000	\$210,000	\$1,340,000
19/20	\$1,160,000	\$220,000	\$1,380,000
20/21	\$1,190,000	\$220,000	\$1,410,000
21/22	\$1,270,000	\$230,000	\$1,500,000
22/23	\$1,270,000	\$230,000	\$1,500,000
23/24	\$1,300,000	\$240,000	\$1,540,000
24/25	\$1,330,000	\$240,000	\$1,570,000
25/26	\$1,370,000	\$250,000	\$1,620,000
26/27	\$1,370,000	\$250,000	\$1,620,000
TOTAL	\$11,390,000	\$2,090,000	\$13,480,000

This is based on an annual need for drainage pipe and pit renewals and improvements of storm water sumps that have been identified as reaching the end of their useful life.

New works that create a new asset that did not previously exist, or works which upgrade or improve an existing asset beyond its existing capacity are also considered in the reconstruction program. They may result from growth, social or environmental needs. Assets may also be acquired at no cost to the Council from land developments.

6.3 Storm Water Drainage and Sumps Program (five years)

The City of Cockburn commissioned Cardno in 2017 to undertake a review of the drainage catchments to identify system deficiencies and provide a prioritised list of upgrade projects that could be undertaken for storm water disposal.

The report identified \$8.4M worth of projects needing to be completed in a five year period between 2017 and 2022. Based on the LTFP allocation per year, the five year drainage and sump program has been developed as detailed in Table 3.

Table 3: Five Years Capital Works Drainage and Sumps Program

	Location	Action	Cost	Year
MUNSTER	114 Holmes Road Flooding	Construction	197,800	18/19
ATWELL	Brenchley Dr Outflow	Construction	125,000	18/19
ATWELL	Jakovich Park upgrade	Construction	245,000	18/19
COCKBURN CENTRAL	Junction Blvd Flooding	Construction	62,500	18/19
COOLBELLUP	Menas PI- Rinaldo Reserve upgrade	Construction	100,000	18/19
COOGEE	Amity Blvd (Powell Reserve)	Construction	22,000	18/19
SUCCESS	Evelyn Massey Park sump	Construction	59,000	18/19
COOLBELLUP	Hartley St Sump	Construction	145,000	18/19
SPEARWOOD	Peace Park sump fence upgrade	Construction	12,000	18/19
HAMILTON HILL	Tolley Court Sump	Construction	165,000	18/19
VARIOUS	Minor Drainage Improvements	Study/Construct	206,700	18/19
TOTAL:			1,340,000	18/19
HAMILTON HILL	27 Clara Rd, Hamilton Hill	Construction	168,350	19/20
YANGEBUP	27 Guidace Way, Yangebup	Construction	293,800	19/20
ATWELL	Cornet Bartram Road and Brenchley Drive, Atwell	Construction	169,000	19/20
WESTERN SUBURBS Sporting Precinct Study	Wally Hagan and Dixon Reserve, Davilak Oval,	Study	300,000	19/20
SPEARWOOD	Spearwood Ave (Cockburn Rd to Hamilton Rd)	Study	150,000	19/20
WATTLEUP	194 Wattleup Road	Study	50,000	
VARIOUS	Minor Drainage Improvements	Study/Construct	248,850	19/20
TOTAL:			1,380,000	19/20
SPEARWOOD	14B Scales Wy, Spearwood	Construction	129,350	20/21
HAMILTON HILL	157 Clontarf Rd and 52 Tolley Ct	Construction	403,000	20/21
SOUTH LAKE	North Lake Road Drainage Basins	Study/Construct	350,000	20/21
WESTERN SUBURBS Sporting Precinct Study	Dalmatinac and Lucius Reserve, Beale Park, Watsons and Edwardes Reserve, Santich Park	Study	300,000	20/21
VARIOUS	Minor Drainage	Study/Construct	227,650	20/21

	Improvements			
		TOTAL:	1,410,000	20/21
HAMMOND PARK	Russell Road	Construction	111,150	21/22
HAMILTON HILL	19B Jean St, Hamilton Hill	Construction	293,800	21/22
COOLBELLUP	18 Hartley Street, Coolbellup	Construction	273,000	21/22
BANJUP	868 Armadale Rd, Banjup	Construction	65,000	21/22
BIBRA LAKE	Cascara Cnr	Construction	172,250	21/22
HAMILTON HILL	Grand Pre Crescent	Study/Construct	175,000	21/22
SUCCESS	Success Open Drains	Study	75,000	21/22
COCKBURN CENTRAL	Cockburn Central Open Drains	Study	80,000	21/22
VARIOUS	Minor Drainage Improvements	Study/Construct	254,800	21/22
		TOTAL:	1,500,000	21/22
COOLBELLUP	Cordelia Ave	Construction	195,000	22/23
SPEARWOOD	273 Spearwood Ave	Construction	426,400	22/23
YANGEBUP	111 Plover Dr	Construction	323,700	22/23
VARIOUS	Minor Drainage Improvements	Study/Construct	319,900	22/23
WATTLEUP	Power Avenue	Study	100,000	22/23
ATWELL	Atwell Open Drains	Study	85,000	22/23
SPEARWOOD	Fitzwater Way	Study	50,000	22/23
		TOTAL:	1,500,000	22/23

6.4 Labor Resources

The successful implementation of the DMS will also require labour resources to deliver the program.

The labor resources required can be delivered via:

- Employing more internal staff to service the requirements of the DMS;
- Utilising external consultants to undertake design work and progress projects identified in the DMS, led by and/under supervision of a City officer; or
- Utilising a secondment program employing an external resource to complete works to meet success criteria of the DMS.

7 Measuring Achievement / Performance Measures

7.1 Cost Performance Measures

The effectiveness of the storm water management strategy can be measured in the following ways:

- The degree to which the resulting cash flows are incorporated into the Long Term Financial Plan.
- Total maintenance funding spent per annum.
- Total renewal funding required in five year periods.
- Benchmarking of maintenance and capital budgets – externally and internally from year to year.
- Unit rates for each maintenance activity, renewal and upgrade activities.
- Continue to develop plan to better reflect acquisitions, renewals, upgrades and disposals
- Ensure the financial and operational asset registers replicate the same data.

7.2 Condition Performance Measures

- Network level asset condition state.
- Asset consumption measures – network level transition of assets into poor condition per annum.
- Quantity of assets classified as being ‘under-capacity’.
- Quantity of assets classified as being below acceptable service level.
- Damages from storms and floods.

7.3 Maintenance Performance Measures

- Inspection quality standard based on audits as per Drainage AMP.
- Repair quality standard based on internal audits and external benchmarking with industry standards.

7.4 User Satisfaction Performance Measures

- Based on comparative surveys from year to year.
- Include more detailed questions, specific o levels of service, in the customer satisfaction survey.
- Investigate customer requests based on comparative surveys from year to year.
- Include more detailed questions, specific to levels of service, in the customer satisfaction survey.
- Investigate customer request configuration.

8 Reporting

The DMS's Action Plan actions will be reviewed during annual budget preparation and amended to recognise any changes in service levels and/or resources available to provide those services as a result of the budget decision process.

Where outcomes are not being met, modification to actions can be made to ensure the end of the fiveyear time frame the plan's objectives are achieved.

The ultimate success of this DMS will be dependent on Council's ability to implement the strategies and progressively review effectiveness.. DMS is a dynamic document, reflecting and responding to changes over time. A full review of the DMS should take place every three to five years to document progress and make adjustment to the LTFP as required.

9 References

Cardno 2017. Drainage Catchment Study. Report ref. CW988000-WA-RP-001-B

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(WAPC, 2018) Western Australia Planning Commission (2008) *Better Urban Water Management*.

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City of Cockburn

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16.2 FAWCETT ROAD - TRAFFIC CALMING**Author(s)** J Kiurski**Attachments**

1. Fawcett Road - BG&E Traffic Calming Report [↓](#)
2. Public Consultation Analysis [↓](#)
3. Origin-destination Survey [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) adopt the installation of the proposed speed humps on Fawcett Road between Mayor Road and West Churchill Road as shown on the attached drawing included in Attachment1, Appendix E - Sketch No. C001;
- (2) adopt the installation of the proposed slow point calming treatment at the Fawcett Road/ Donnelly Street intersection as shown on the attached drawing included in Attachment 1, Appendix E - Sketch No. C001; and
- (3) reallocate \$100,000 for the proposed scope of works from CW3726 - Breaksea Drive design and construction drainage project for 2018-19.

TO BE CARRIED BY AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF COUNCIL**Background**

At the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 14 December 2017 (2017/Minute No. 0046), Council resolved as follows:

MOVED Cr K Allen SECONDED Cr S Pratt

That Council:

- (1) *approve the road closure of Fawcett Road, Munster, south of Albion Avenue;*
- (2) *do not support the closure of the northern end of Fawcett Road;*
- (3) *submit for Main Roads approval a line marking and signage layout to assist speed reduction; and*
- (4) *the City carries out an origin-destination survey as soon as practicable in 2018 to provide more certainty on the composition and proportion of local compared to non-local traffic currently travelling on Fawcett Road and for the non-local traffic more detail on preferred traffic routes traversing the local street network.*

CARRIED 7/0

Parts 1 and 2 of Council's decision above were completed in May 2018 with the closure of Fawcett Road at the approved location. With respect to part 3, consulting engineers BG&E were commissioned to review the traffic issues within Fawcett Road and propose the traffic calming options for consultation with the residents of the local area. BG&E completed their assessment in April 2018 and submitted a draft report. The report has since been revised and is included as Attachment 1 for reference.

The recommended options for the traffic calming on the section of Fawcett Road between Mayor Road and West Churchill Road from the BG&E report was the basis of the public consultation and the result of the consultation is included as Attachment 2.

With reference to part 4 of the above resolution, a copy of the result of the origin-destination survey is included for reference as Attachment 3. This survey provided useful information on the composition of travel destinations on Fawcett Road, bearing in mind the short duration of the survey time.

Submission

N/A

Report

An investigation of the traffic calming infrastructure for Fawcett Road, Munster between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue has been completed. The purpose of the traffic calming infrastructure is to address the traffic speeds on this road and to discourage the use of Fawcett Road as a rat run to avoid congestion on Rockingham Road intersections.

The assessment considered the traffic speed and volume from the report in December 2017, which was reported as:

- Traffic Volume: 1,165 Vehicles per Average Week Day.
- Average Speed: 48km/h
- 85th Percentile Speed: 58km/h
- Per cent of Heavy Vehicles: 4.4 per cent

A further review of existing information on Fawcett Road indicates that the closure of Fawcett Road will have some impact on the traffic volume. Whilst the traffic volumes are likely to reduce, there is no expectation that the vehicle speeds will reduce due to this road closure. To address the vehicle speeds, traffic management options have been considered by consulting engineers BG&E and are listed below, with their comments.

1 - Speed Humps

The installation of additional speed humps can simply be facilitated along Fawcett Road and would serve as a relatively cost effective traffic calming measure.

The speed humps would be based on Main Roads WA (MRWA) drawing 200331-129-5 included in Attachment1 as Appendix D.

It has been proposed to install a three additional speed humps in conjunction with the existing speed hump to provide suitable traffic calming along this section of Fawcett Road.

Option 2 - Speed Cushions

The speed cushion is an alternative to the MRWA type speed humps. They are rubberised units ready to install without any civil works.

The typical speed cushion arrangement is shown on MRWA drawing 200931-0004-2 included in Attachment 1 as Appendix D.

For both road humps and speed cushions; new signs and line marking would need to be installed. The installation of either the speed humps or the speed cushions would typically lower the speed environment, since these treatments are difficult to traverse at over 40km/h.

In order to provide the appropriate traffic calming by using Option 1 - Speed Humps or Option 2 - Speed Cushions, an additional traffic calming treatment will also be required at the Fawcett Road/ Donnelly Street intersection.

The additional traffic calming treatment proposed is a typical slow point, similar to MRWA standard drawing 200331-0134-5 included in Attachment 1 as Appendix D, with more detail shown on Appendix E - Sketch No. C001.

Option 3 - Blister Islands

Blister islands are typically installed to restrict vehicle speeds locally; therefore these treatments need to be installed in series to adequately control the overall speed environment.

The typical blister islands arrangement is shown on MRWA drawing 200331-0135-4 included in Attachment 1 as Appendix D.

The blister islands traffic calming proposal is included in Attachment 1 as Appendix E - Sketch No. C002.

As shown on the Sketch No C002, the proposed blister islands would require pavement widening as the existing road pavement in this section is only 5.4m wide. The existing 10m wide road reserve would

also require road widening to between 16m and 20m to be able to accommodate the blister islands.

Option 4 - Double Lane Slow Point

The installation of a double lane slow point is also considered a suitable traffic calming device as this design will ensure that vehicles have to slow down considerably to traverse the treatment.

The double lane slow point traffic calming proposal is included in Attachment1 as Appendix E - Sketch No. C003.

The installation of these double lane slow points will also require additional pavement widening to each side in order to facilitate a suitably sized treatment.

The BG&E recommendation from the traffic management options available was the installation of speed cushions, as shown in Option 2.

During May 2018 the City sought community feedback about possible traffic calming on Fawcett Road, Munster between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue.

The above Options and the additional proposal Do Nothing was sent to 457 local residents and property owners. A survey was also placed on Comment on Cockburn, with a closing date of 4pm, 1 June 2018. A copy of the consultant's report was available on the website along with a recommended treatment option.

The summary of the responses to the public consultation are shown below – refer also to Attachment 2.

Option 1 – speed humps	20
Option 2 – rubber speed humps	26
Option 3 – blister islands	18
Option 4 – double lane slow point	15
Option 5 – do nothing	10
Total	89

The preferable Option was the rubber speed humps, where 30 per cent (26) residents selected this option as their choice.

Because traffic management is primarily focused on a particular street or location, the report also analysed the results from the residents of just Fawcett Road between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue. There are 21 properties along this section of Fawcett Road, where the traffic calming has been proposed and the review of their responses are summarised below:

Option 1 – speed humps	4
Option 2 – rubber speed humps	0
Option 3 – blister islands	0
Option 4 – double lane slow point	1
Option 5 – do nothing	0
Total	5

The preferable option for the residents (24 per cent or five responses) within the section of Fawcett Road between Mayor Road and West Churchill was the Option1.

While the Option 2 – rubber speed humps was the preferable option overall and has been recommended by the BG&E report, it is necessary for the Council to give regard to what the residents who live directly on Fawcett Road select.

The slow point at the intersection of Fawcett Road/Donnelly Street is necessary regardless of which design of speed hump is adopted. The officer recommendation is for full width speed humps rather than the rubber cushion partial width speed humps.

A further recommendation from a practical installation point of view is that the asphalt speed humps do not require full road closures for the extended period that concrete speed humps require.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Moving Around

Improve connectivity of transport infrastructure.

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide for community facilities and infrastructure in a planned and sustainable manner.

Leading & Listening

Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media.

Budget/Financial Implications

A preliminary cost estimate has been carried out which indicates \$100,000 for the proposed scope of works. Funds are currently available in the 2017-18 financial year due to underspend on the Breaksea Drive design and construction drainage project and a budget reallocation is proposed to create a budget item for this project in the 2018-19 budget.

The Breaksea Drive project is located at the border between the City of Fremantle and the City of Cockburn and the project proposal need an agreement between both Local Authorities.

The discussions regarding this Breaksea Drive project are in progress but delivery of the project is not possible until the City of Fremantle develop the site north of Breaksea Drive; at which time the Breaksea Drive drainage project will be brought back for consideration for budget funding.

Legal Implications

No legal issues have arisen in the project to date.

Community Consultation

As noted above in this report, there was a public consultation survey completed in May 2018.

A letter and survey was sent to 457 local residents and property owners. A survey was also placed on Comment on Cockburn, with a closing date of 4pm, 1 June 2018. A copy of the consultant's report was available on the City website.

During the consultation time, the City engineering officers and BG&E staff were available for any additional information or clarification. The City received 89 responses including hardcopy and online responses.

Risk Management Implications

The risk of not adopting the recommendations has been assessed as Moderate for both reputation and safety associated with this item.

There is not a risk to the Breaksea Drive design and construction drainage project associated with the fund relocation to the Fawcett Rd Traffic Calming.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

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Fawcett Road—

Local Area Traffic Management



FOR / Civil Engineering Services

CLIENT / City of Cockburn

DOCUMENT NO / 000000-REP-C-0001 REV / A DATE / 30/04/2018

bgeeng.com—

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CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
2	BACKGROUND	2
2.1	Functional Road Hierarchy	2
2.2	Fawcett Road	3
2.3	Previous City of Cockburn Data	3
3	LOCAL AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPTIONS	5
3.1	Option 1 - Speed Humps/Speed Cushions	5
3.1.1	Road Humps (Speed Humps)	5
3.1.2	Speed Cushions	5
3.2	Option 2 - Blister Islands	6
3.3	Option 3 - Double Lane Slow Point	7
3.4	T-Junction Slow Point	7
3.5	Road Reserve	8
4	RECOMMENDATIONS	9

Appendices

- Appendix A Functional Road Hierarchy
- Appendix B Traffic Management Warrant
- Appendix C Road Closure
- Appendix D MRWA Drawings
- Appendix E Traffic Calming Options

Document Control					
Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed	Approved
A	26/04/18	Issued for Review	AJH	AP	

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- b) Using the documents or data for any purpose not agreed to in writing by BG&E.



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1 INTRODUCTION

BG&E have been engaged by the City of Cockburn, to investigate traffic calming infrastructure for Fawcett Road, Munster between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue.

The purpose of the traffic calming infrastructure is to address the traffic speeds on this road and to discourage the use of Fawcett Road as a “rat run” to avoid the Mayor Road and Rockingham Road intersection.



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2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Functional Road Hierarchy

The section of Fawcett Road that is the focus of this report is located between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue.

Fawcett Road and West Churchill Avenue are both Access Roads; Mayor Road is a District Distributer (B) (Refer to Appendix A). Mayor Road intersects with Rockingham Road (District Distributer (A) to the north and (District Distributer (B) to the south) and Beeliar Drive (District Distributer (A) to the east of Fawcett Avenue. West Churchill Avenue intersects with Rockingham Road ((District Distributer (B).

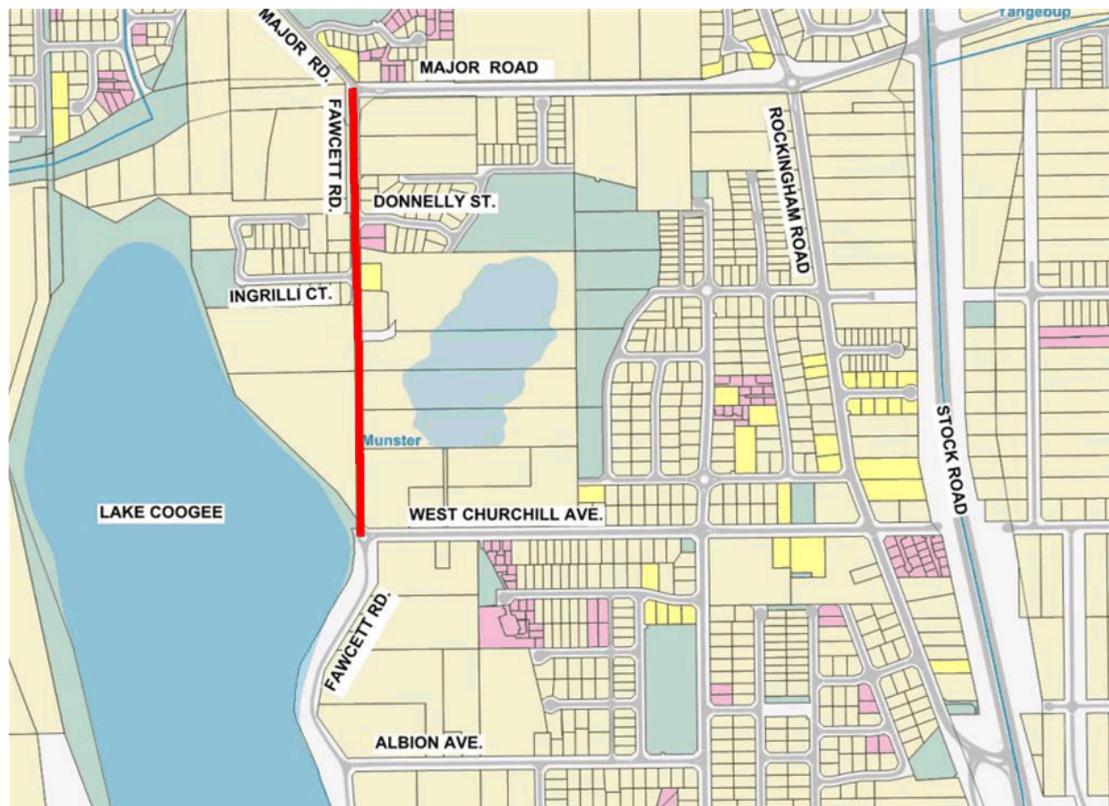


Figure 1 – Site Location



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2.2 Fawcett Road

The section of Fawcett Road that is the focus of this study is a relatively straight road between the West Churchill Ave and Mayor Road intersections. There is two intersections with other access roads within the study area; Ingrilli Court to the west and Donnelly Street to the east. Both intersecting roads are presently no through roads.

According to the City of Cockburn Intramaps the pavement width varies between 5.4m (to the south of Ingrilli Court) and 6.2m (between Mayor Road and Donnelly Street). The southern portion of the road is unkerbed on the western side, the remainder of the road has mountable kerb installed.

The road reserve width varies from 10m (south of Ingrilli Court) to 15m (between Ingrilli Court and Donnelly Street) to 20m (north of Donnelly Street).

The high point of the road is approximately at the intersection of Donnelly Street.

There is no dedicated bicycle lane and the road is not a public transport route.

There is an existing speed hump installed approximately 240m north of the West Churchill Avenue intersection.



Figure 2 – Existing Speed Hump

2.3 Previous City of Cockburn Data

From the City of Cockburn Traffic Management Warrant System's (Appendix 'B') check of the road information for Fawcett Road, Munster (Item 17 of the City of Cockburn Ordinary Council Minutes dated 14/12/2017) traffic speed and volume from the September 2016 traffic data was reported as:

- Traffic Volume: 1,165 Vehicles per Day.
- Average Speed: 48 km/h
- 85th Percentile Speed: 58 km/h
- % of Heavy Vehicles: 4.4%

A previous 2015 traffic data survey found the following similar results:



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- Traffic Volume: 1,184 Vehicles per Day.
- Average Speed: 48 km/h
- 85th Percentile Speed: 58 km/h
- % of Heavy Vehicles: 3.6%

A more detailed review of the speed data found that 88.8% of vehicles travel at less than 60 km/h; 10.4% of vehicles exceed 60km/h and 0.5% of vehicles exceed 80 km/h.

The City of Cockburn Traffic Management Warrant System in Appendix B produced a score of 29, which according to the City of Cockburn Council Policy SEW3 Traffic Management Investigation rates the site as “low safety and amenity concerns” and “no further action is considered to be required” using the Traffic Calming Warrant system.

Further review of existing information on Fawcett Road, indicates that there is a proposal to close the Fawcett Road to through traffic approximately 560m south of West Churchill Avenue. The traffic volume on Fawcett Road in this study is expected to reduce when this Fawcett Road closure is completed. (Refer to Appendix C). Whilst the traffic volumes are likely to reduce, there is no expectation that the vehicle speeds will reduce due to this road closure.



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3 LOCAL AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

This report has reviewed potential/proposed traffic management options for Fawcett Road, in the view that the options needs to be cost effective due to the low safety and amenity score within the City's Traffic Management Warrant System in Appendix B.

Common traffic management options have been considered and their assessed criteria is listed below, along with a recommended treatment option presented in section 4.

The traffic management options have been assessed based on the existing site topography, constraints, and suitability to the existing environment. Should this area be further developed it is likely that on-streetscaping will change along Fawcett Road and therefore the further developments along Fawcett Road should take into account the traffic calming along this section of Fawcett Road. Any treatment installed would need to be re-assessed as part of any structure planning undertaken to enable development of the existing properties.

3.1 Option 1 - Speed Humps/Speed Cushions

The installation of additional speed humps can simply be facilitated along Fawcett Road and would serve as a relatively cost effective traffic calming measure.

For both Road Humps and Speed Cushions; new signs and linemarking would need to be installed.

3.1.1 Road Humps (Speed Humps)

The new/additional speed humps to be installed are anticipated to be based on Main Roads WA (MRWA) drawing 200331-129-5 (Appendix D).

To gain the maximum advantage, the additional Road humps will need to be installed at maximum spacing's of between 80-120m. Given the location of the existing intersections along Fawcett Road, we propose that a three (3) additional speed humps would be required in conjunction with the existing speed hump to provide suitable traffic calming along this section of Fawcett Road.

The typical disadvantage of road humps is the additional noise generated from the vehicles as they traverse the speed hump and therefore their installation in built up urban environments are not preferred, however they can be suitably located on Fawcett Road away from the existing residents.

The speed hump can also generally be suitable for bicycle users, and for the Fawcett Road installations some additional minor widening may be required to ensure that the road humps will not have a detrimental effect to on-road cyclists.

3.1.2 Speed Cushions

As an alternative to the MRWA type speed humps, there are similar type treatments such as speed cushion that could be used in lieu of the speed humps. The typical speed cushion arrangement is shown on MRWA drawing 200931-0004-2 (Appendix D)

The advantages of speed cushions is that they are a more cost effective solution than the road humps as they are simple and quick to install for less capital cost. The speed cushions are rubberised units available from several suppliers ready to install without any civil works. Only some additional complimentary linemarking and signage is required to the speed cushion locations.



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The installation of either the speed humps or the speed cushions would typically lower the speed environment, since these treatments are difficult to traverse at over 40km/hr.

In order to provide the appropriate traffic calming, an additional traffic calming treatment will also be required at the Fawcett Road/ Donnelly Street junction to ensure adequate traffic calming is provided this northern section in the vicinity of the existing residential area. An additional type treatment is required as the installation of a speed hump/cushion in this vicinity is not suitable given the proximity of the existing residents. The additional traffic calming treatment proposed is a typical T-slow point, similar to MRWA standard drawing no. 200331-0134-5.

The preferred locations for the installation of the speed humps/speed cushions is shown on report drawing C001 within Appendix 'E'. Drawing C001 also documents the preferred additional 'T-Junction' slow point treatment to the Donnelly Street Junction

3.2 Option 2 - Blister Islands

The installation of blister islands are typically installed to restrict vehicle speeds locally, and therefore these treatments need to be installed in series to adequately control the overall speed environment.

The blister island treatment have additional advantages are they can be designed to suit various speed control final by the detailing of the blister island. The various form of the blister island design can also provide heavy vehicle deterrent as they can be difficult to traverse for the larger vehicles.

Another advantage of the blister island treatments is that they do not noticeably increase the traffic noise from vehicles, apart from some associated acceleration and braking noise.



Figure 3 – Typical Blister Island Installation

In order to provide the appropriate traffic calming, the blister islands are typically installed at a maximum spacing of 120m. For this section of Fawcett Road we propose that 4 blister islands can be suitably located along the section of road, however an additional treatment will also be required at the Fawcett Road/ Donnelly Street junction to ensure adequate traffic calming is provided this northern section in the vicinity of the residential area. An additional type treatment is required as the installation of a blister island in this vicinity is difficult to achieve given the proximity of the 2 junctions to Fawcett Road, namely Donnelly Street and Ingrilli Court.

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The three (3) blister islands proposed south of Ingrilli Court would also require pavement widening as the existing road pavements in this section is only 5.4m wide. The existing 10m wide Road Reserve would also require road widening upto 16m to 20m to be able to accommodate the blister islands.

The blister details would be based on Main Roads WA (MRWA) drawing 200331-0135-4, with the preferred locations shown on report drawing C002 within Appendix 'E'. Drawing C002 also documents the preferred additional 'T-Junction' slow point treatment to the Donnelly Street Junction

The proposed locations for these blister island treatments are suitable for the current environment and may not be suitable should these adjacent area develop fully into a residential development with crossovers closely spaced along Fawcett Road. In this instance we anticipate that the adjacent lot developers address the traffic calming devices along Fawcett Road, by either designing the future lot layouts to suit the blister island locations or alternatively to relocate the blister island treatment to a more suitable location.

3.3 Option 3 - Double Lane Slow Point

The installation of a double lane slow point is also considered a suitable traffic calming device as its design will ensure that vehicle do have to slow down considerably to traverse the treatment. This treatment will provide the most vehicular speed control, and large vehicle deterrent, however local residents will also be disadvantaged when traversing these slow points. The detail design of the double lane slow point can permit vehicles upto the 12.5m long single unit trucks to traverse the slow point at very low 5 to 10km/hr, whilst permitting the general car traffic to negotiate the slow point at 20 to 25km/hr.

The installation of these double lane slow points will also require additional pavement widening to each side in order to facilitate a suitably sized treatment.

Similar to Option 2 – Blister Islands, these double lane slow pints are proposed at the same locations and including the additional treatment at the Donnelly Street junction.

The typical double lane slow point details are shown on the Main Roads WA (MRWA) drawing 200331-0132-5, with the preferred locations shown on report drawing C003 within Appendix 'E'. Drawing C003 also documents the preferred additional 'T-Junction' slow point treatment to the Donnelly Street Junction

3.4 T-Junction Slow Point

The three (3) traffic calming options proposed all require the additional traffic treatment at the Fawcett Road/Donnelly Street junction due to the difficulty of installing a suitable treatment away from the junction due to the proximity of the existing residential area, and the associated crossovers.

The proposed T-Junction slow point treatment utilises the location of the existing junctions to provide suitable curvilinear geometry for the through traffic lanes in order to slow the vehicle speeds down to a desired speed.

The detailed design of the T-Junction slow point can permit vehicles up to the 12.5m long single unit trucks to traverse the slow point at low speeds in the order of 20km/hr, whilst permitting the general car traffic to negotiate the slow point up to 40km/hr.

There appears to be potential to install the T-Junction slow point treatment on Fawcett Road at the Ingrilli Court or the Donnelly Street junctions, with the Donnelly Street junction being the preferred location due to there being less existing crossovers in the vicinity. The installation of the T-Junction slow point would be need to be complimented by other treatment devices as per option 1 to 3, to ensure that the desired speed environment over the full length of this section of Fawcett Road can be achieved.



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Figure 4 – Typical T-Junction Slow Point Installation

3.5 Road Reserve

Apart from Option 1 traffic calming treatments proposed, the remaining options will require additional road pavement and road reserve widening to enable the treatments to be installed. The proposed road reserve widening would be largely required to the section of Fawcett Road between Ingrilli Court to West Churchill Avenue, where the existing road reserve appears to be in the order of 10m wide with the anticipated road reserve widening would be to the west side of the road.

In order to only require road reserve widening to the western side only, will require the localised road widening/deviation to suit the location of the traffic calming treatment. During the detail design stage, it is anticipated that the traffic calming treatment will be located relative to the existing road pavement, and the eastern road reserve boundary, to minimise the extents of road pavement widening to suit the traffic treatments.

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4 RECOMMENDATIONS

From the traffic management options available and given the assessment of the City of Cockburn Traffic Management Warrant System, the recommended traffic calming option would be the installation of speed cushions, as shown on report drawing C001.

The installation of speed cushions would have the least disruption to the residents and be more cost effective to install than other options, with the only difficult area being the installation of the T-Junction slow point at the Fawcett Road/Donnelly Street junction. This option does not require the additional road reserve widening as per the other option considered.

The installation of the speed cushions along this section of Fawcett Road will assist in the control of a desired speed environment of approximately 40km/hr, along with the potential to deter rat-running vehicles avoiding the Mayor Road and Rockingham Road intersection due to the proposed low speed environment of Fawcett Road.



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APPENDIX A

Functional Road Hierarchy

DRAFT

APPENDIX B

Traffic Management Warrant

City of Cockburn Traffic Management Warrant System

Road name: **Fawcett Road (Road No. 1030110)**
 Suburb: **Munster**
 Location detail: **Between Mayor Rd and West Churchill Ave (SLK 0.1 - 0.6)**
 Road classification: **Access Road**
 Reason for analysis: **Resident concerns about traffic**

Analysis officer: John McDonald Date: 4/10/2016

Table 1 – Warrant criteria and weightings
Note: Maximum road length for each analysis = 500 metres

PARAMETER		VALUE	SCORE
Traffic speed		58	10
Traffic volume		1,165	4
Reported crash data (5-year period)	Fatalities	0	0
	Injuries	0	0
	Non-injuries	0	0
Road design and topography	Restricted sight crest curve	No	0
	Restricted sight horizontal curve	No	0
	Bends with unrestricted sight	No	0
	Steep hill	No	0
Vulnerable road users	Major bicycle or ped. crossing point	No	0
	Important bicycle route	No	0
Activity generators	College	No	0
	School	No	0
	Retail	No	0
Amenity factors	Heavy vehicles	4.4%	10
	Peak hour volume	11.0%	5
		Total:	29

Table 2: Intervention warrant

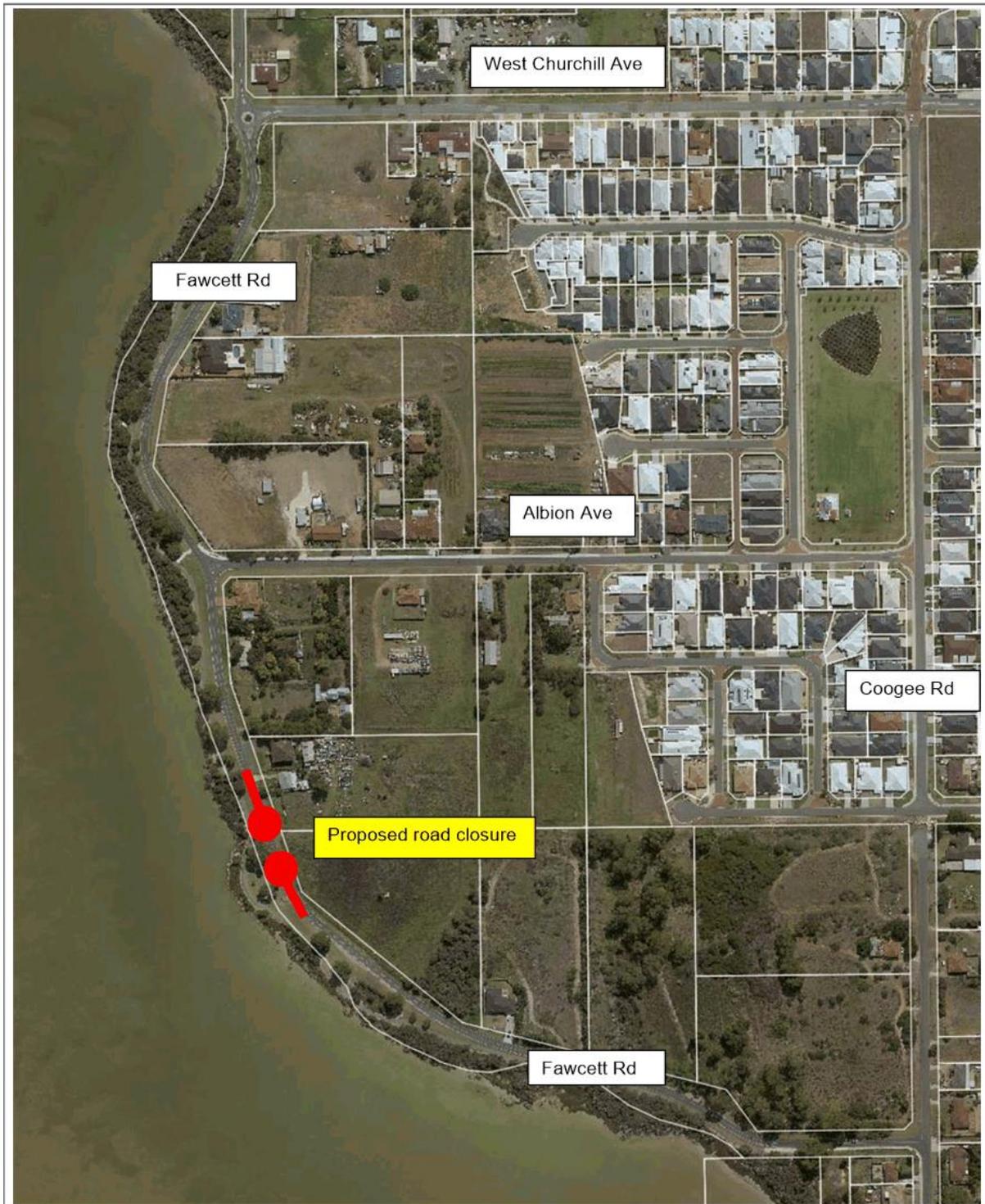
A site with low safety and amenity concerns - no further action required.

Comments:
 Traffic data was collected in September 2016
 5-year reported crash data is from 2011 to 2015 inclusive

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APPENDIX C

Road Closure



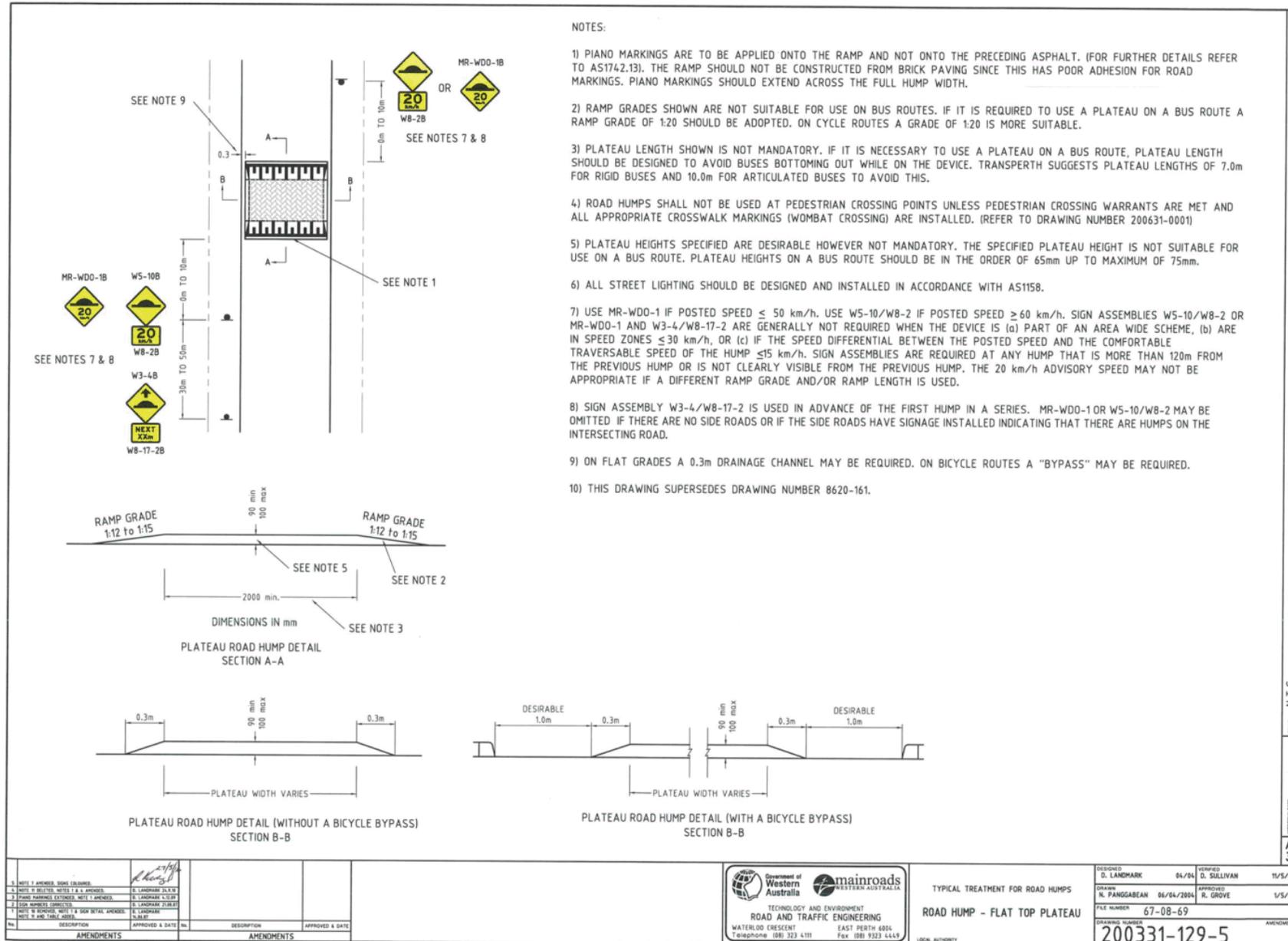
	<p>Fawcett Road, Munster Proposed road closure</p>	<p>PRINTED ON: 27/09/2017</p>	<p>SCALE = 1:4000</p>	 <p>NORTH</p>
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DISCLAIMER - The City of Cockburn provides the information contained herein and bears no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any errors, faults, defects or omissions of information contained in this document.

DRAFT

APPENDIX D

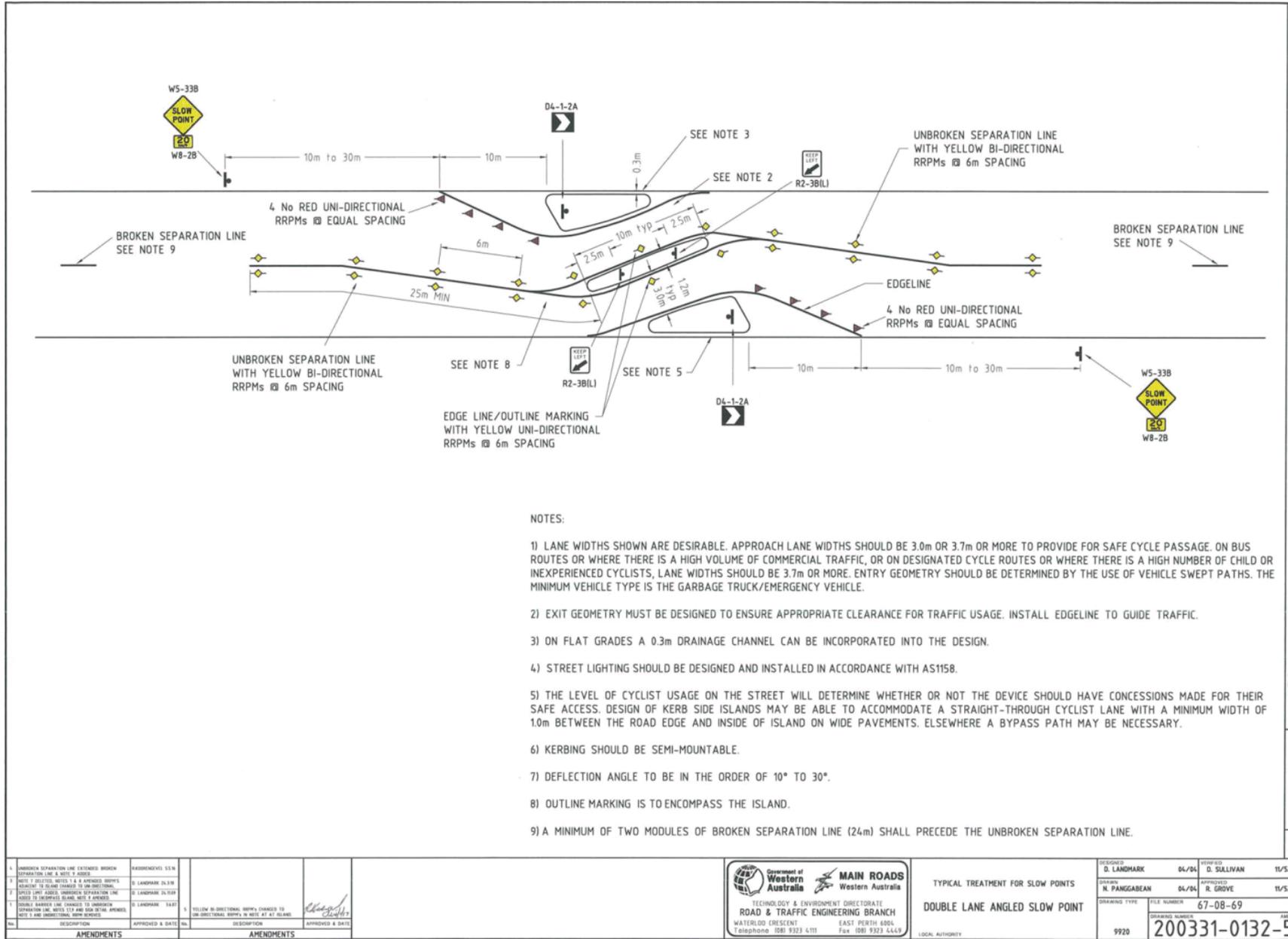
MRWA Drawings



DATE: N.T.S.
DRAWING DATE: A 3

1. NOTE 1 AMENDS SOME COLOURS. 2. NOTE 2 OBTAIN NOTES 1 & 2 AMENDS. 3. PIANO MARKINGS EXTENDED NEXT TO HUMPS. 4. SIGN ASSEMBLY CORRECTED. 5. NOTE 10 SIGNAGE, NOTE 11 SIGN DETAIL AMENDS. 6. NOTE 9 AND TABLE ADDED.		7. LANDMARK PLATEAU 8. LANDMARK CYCLE 9. LANDMARK PLATEAU 10. LANDMARK PLATEAU 11. LANDMARK PLATEAU		DESIGNED: D. LANDMARK 04/04 CHECKED: R. PANGGABEAN 06/04/2004 FILE NUMBER: 67-08-69 DRAWING NUMBER: 200331-129-5	
AMENDMENTS: APPROVED & DATE:		AMENDMENTS: APPROVED & DATE:		VERIFIED: D. SULLIVAN 11/5/04 APPROVED: R. GROVE 1/5/04 ROAD HUMP - FLAT TOP PLATEAU LOCAL AUTHORITY:	





NOTES:

- 1) LANE WIDTHS SHOWN ARE DESIRABLE. APPROACH LANE WIDTHS SHOULD BE 3.0m OR 3.7m OR MORE TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE CYCLE PASSAGE. ON BUS ROUTES OR WHERE THERE IS A HIGH VOLUME OF COMMERCIAL TRAFFIC, OR ON DESIGNATED CYCLE ROUTES OR WHERE THERE IS A HIGH NUMBER OF CHILD OR INEXPERIENCED CYCLISTS, LANE WIDTHS SHOULD BE 3.7m OR MORE. ENTRY GEOMETRY SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE USE OF VEHICLE SWEEP PATHS. THE MINIMUM VEHICLE TYPE IS THE GARBAGE TRUCK/EMERGENCY VEHICLE.
- 2) EXIT GEOMETRY MUST BE DESIGNED TO ENSURE APPROPRIATE CLEARANCE FOR TRAFFIC USAGE. INSTALL EDGELINE TO GUIDE TRAFFIC.
- 3) ON FLAT GRADES A 0.3m DRAINAGE CHANNEL CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO THE DESIGN.
- 4) STREET LIGHTING SHOULD BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1158.
- 5) THE LEVEL OF CYCLIST USAGE ON THE STREET WILL DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE DEVICE SHOULD HAVE CONCESSIONS MADE FOR THEIR SAFE ACCESS. DESIGN OF KERB SIDE ISLANDS MAY BE ABLE TO ACCOMMODATE A STRAIGHT-THROUGH CYCLIST LANE WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 10m BETWEEN THE ROAD EDGE AND INSIDE OF ISLAND ON WIDE PAVEMENTS. ELSEWHERE A BYPASS PATH MAY BE NECESSARY.
- 6) KERBING SHOULD BE SEMI-MOUNTABLE.
- 7) DEFLECTION ANGLE TO BE IN THE ORDER OF 10° TO 30°.
- 8) OUTLINE MARKING IS TO ENCOMPASS THE ISLAND.
- 9) A MINIMUM OF TWO MODULES OF BROKEN SEPARATION LINE (24m) SHALL PRECEDE THE UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE.

NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED & DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED & DATE
AMENDMENTS			AMENDMENTS		

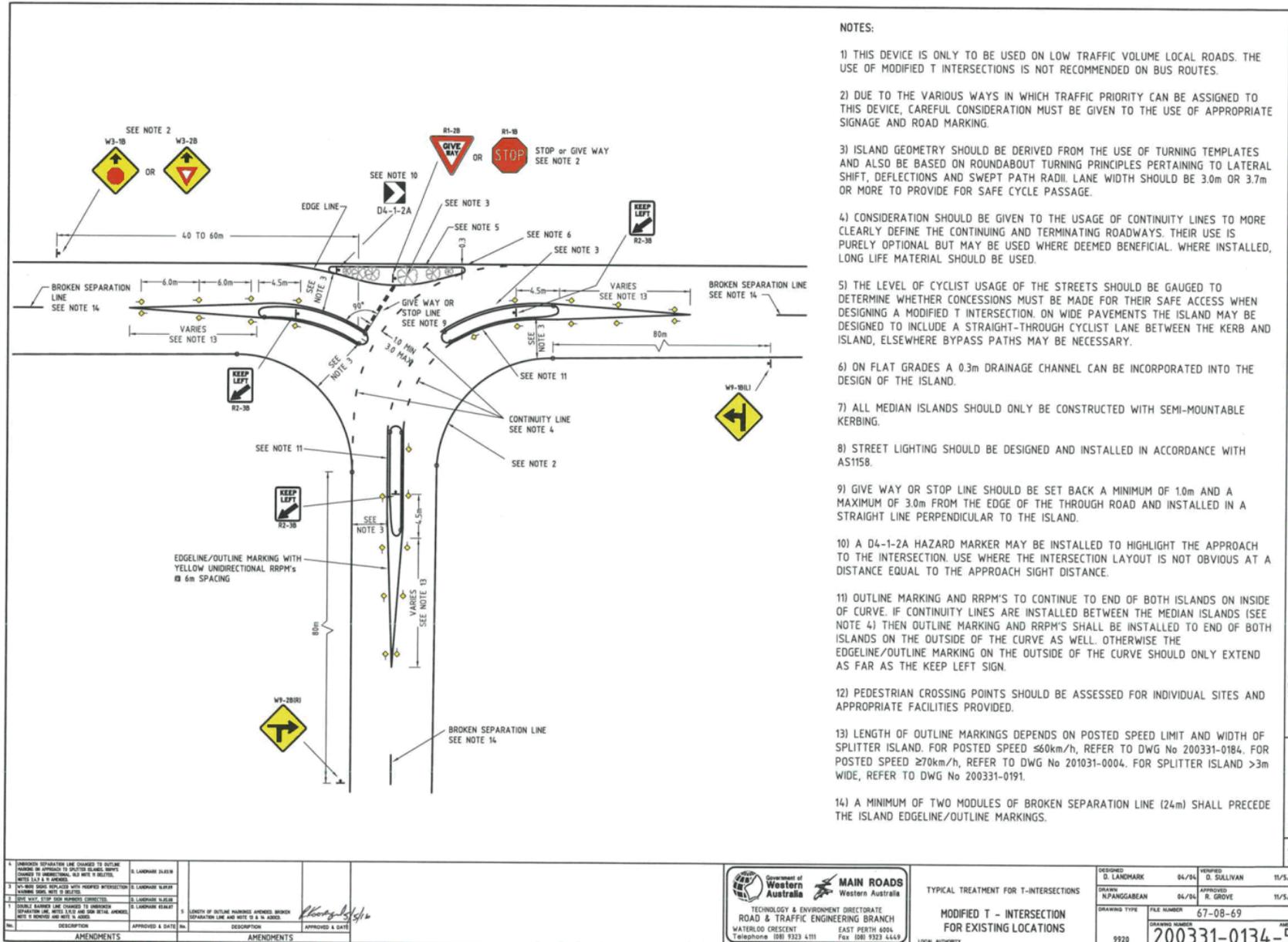
1. UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE EXTENDED BROKEN SEPARATION LINE & NOTE 9. ADDED	REFERENCE: U5.14				
2. NOTE 7 DELETED, NOTES 1 & 4 AMENDED. RRPMs RELOCATED TO BEAR CHANGES TO THE SECTION.	LANDMARK 24.3.16				
3. SPECIFIC LANE WIDTHS, UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE ADDED TO BEAR CHANGES TO THE SECTION.	LANDMARK 24.1.14				
4. DOUBLE BARRIER LINE CHANGED TO UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE. NOTES 1.7 & 1.8 AND 1.9 DELETED. AMENDED. NOTE 5 AND UNIDIRECTIONAL RRPMs ADDED.	LANDMARK 14.87				
5. YELLOW BI-DIRECTIONAL RRPMs CHANGED TO UNI-DIRECTIONAL RRPMs IN NOTE 1 AT ALL ISLANDS.					

Government of Western Australia
MAIN ROADS
 Western Australia
 TECHNOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
ROAD & TRAFFIC ENGINEERING BRANCH
 WATERLOO CRESCENT EAST PERTH 6004
 Telephone: (08) 9323 4333 Fax: (08) 9323 4443

TYPICAL TREATMENT FOR SLOW POINTS
DOUBLE LANE ANGLED SLOW POINT
 LOCAL AUTHORITY

DESIGNED BY D. LANDMARK	DATE 04/04	HEARD BY D. SULLIVAN	DATE 11/5/04
DRAWN BY N. PANGGABEAN	DATE 04/04	APPROVED BY R. GROVE	DATE 11/5/04
DRAWING TYPE	FILE NUMBER	DRAWING NUMBER	AMEND
9920	200331-0132-5	67-08-69	

SCALE: N.T.S.
 DRAWN DATE: 04/04



- NOTES:**
- THIS DEVICE IS ONLY TO BE USED ON LOW TRAFFIC VOLUME LOCAL ROADS. THE USE OF MODIFIED T INTERSECTIONS IS NOT RECOMMENDED ON BUS ROUTES.
 - DUE TO THE VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH TRAFFIC PRIORITY CAN BE ASSIGNED TO THIS DEVICE, CAREFUL CONSIDERATION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE USE OF APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE AND ROAD MARKING.
 - ISLAND GEOMETRY SHOULD BE DERIVED FROM THE USE OF TURNING TEMPLATES AND ALSO BE BASED ON ROUNDABOUT TURNING PRINCIPLES PERTAINING TO LATERAL SHIFT, DEFLECTIONS AND SWEEP PATH RADII. LANE WIDTH SHOULD BE 3.0m OR 3.7m OR MORE TO PROVIDE FOR SAFE CYCLE PASSAGE.
 - CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE USAGE OF CONTINUITY LINES TO MORE CLEARLY DEFINE THE CONTINUING AND TERMINATING ROADWAYS. THEIR USE IS PURELY OPTIONAL BUT MAY BE USED WHERE DEEMED BENEFICIAL. WHERE INSTALLED, LONG LIFE MATERIAL SHOULD BE USED.
 - THE LEVEL OF CYCLIST USAGE OF THE STREETS SHOULD BE GAUGED TO DETERMINE WHETHER CONCESSIONS MUST BE MADE FOR THEIR SAFE ACCESS WHEN DESIGNING A MODIFIED T INTERSECTION. ON WIDE PAVEMENTS THE ISLAND MAY BE DESIGNED TO INCLUDE A STRAIGHT-THROUGH CYCLIST LANE BETWEEN THE KERB AND ISLAND, ELSEWHERE BYPASS PATHS MAY BE NECESSARY.
 - ON FLAT GRADES A 0.3m DRAINAGE CHANNEL CAN BE INCORPORATED INTO THE DESIGN OF THE ISLAND.
 - ALL MEDIAN ISLANDS SHOULD ONLY BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SEMI-MOUNTABLE KERBING.
 - STREET LIGHTING SHOULD BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1158.
 - GIVE WAY OR STOP LINE SHOULD BE SET BACK A MINIMUM OF 1.0m AND A MAXIMUM OF 3.0m FROM THE EDGE OF THE THROUGH ROAD AND INSTALLED IN A STRAIGHT LINE PERPENDICULAR TO THE ISLAND.
 - A D4-1-2A HAZARD MARKER MAY BE INSTALLED TO HIGHLIGHT THE APPROACH TO THE INTERSECTION. USE WHERE THE INTERSECTION LAYOUT IS NOT OBVIOUS AT A DISTANCE EQUAL TO THE APPROACH SIGHT DISTANCE.
 - OUTLINE MARKING AND RRPMS TO CONTINUE TO END OF BOTH ISLANDS ON INSIDE OF CURVE. IF CONTINUITY LINES ARE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE MEDIAN ISLANDS (SEE NOTE 4) THEN OUTLINE MARKING AND RRPMS SHALL BE INSTALLED TO END OF BOTH ISLANDS ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE AS WELL. OTHERWISE THE EDGE/OUTLINE MARKING ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE SHOULD ONLY EXTEND AS FAR AS THE KEEP LEFT SIGN.
 - PEDESTRIAN CROSSING POINTS SHOULD BE ASSESSED FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES AND APPROPRIATE FACILITIES PROVIDED.
 - LENGTH OF OUTLINE MARKINGS DEPENDS ON POSTED SPEED LIMIT AND WIDTH OF SPLITTER ISLAND. FOR POSTED SPEED ≤ 60 km/h, REFER TO DWG No 200331-0184. FOR POSTED SPEED ≥ 70 km/h, REFER TO DWG No 201031-0004. FOR SPLITTER ISLAND > 3 m WIDE, REFER TO DWG No 200331-0191.
 - A MINIMUM OF TWO MODULES OF BROKEN SEPARATION LINE (24m) SHALL PRECEDE THE ISLAND EDGE/OUTLINE MARKINGS.

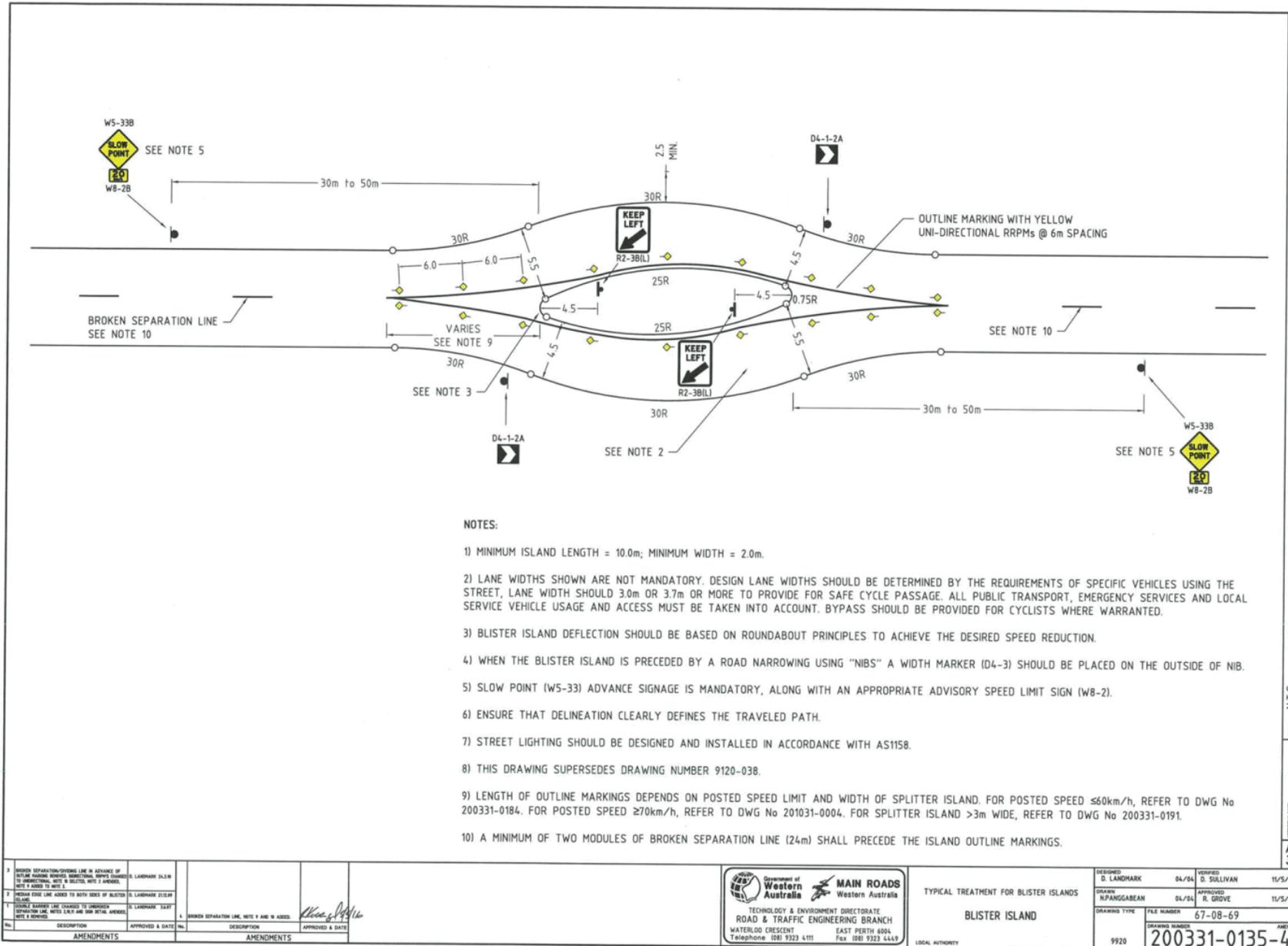
NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED & DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED & DATE
1	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO OUTLINE MARKING OF APPROVED TO SPLITTER ISLAND. DIMENSIONS CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)		2	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)	
3	W4-1B(S) SIGN REPLACED WITH MODIFIED INTERSECTION CHANGING SIGN. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)		4	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)	
5	ISLAND BARRIER LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL SEPARATION LINE. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)		6	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)	
7	ISLAND BARRIER LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL SEPARATION LINE. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)		8	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)	
9	ISLAND BARRIER LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL SEPARATION LINE. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)		10	LANDMARK SEPARATION LINE CHANGED TO UNIDIRECTIONAL. SEE NOTE 14. (SEE NOTE 14.1 & 14.2)	

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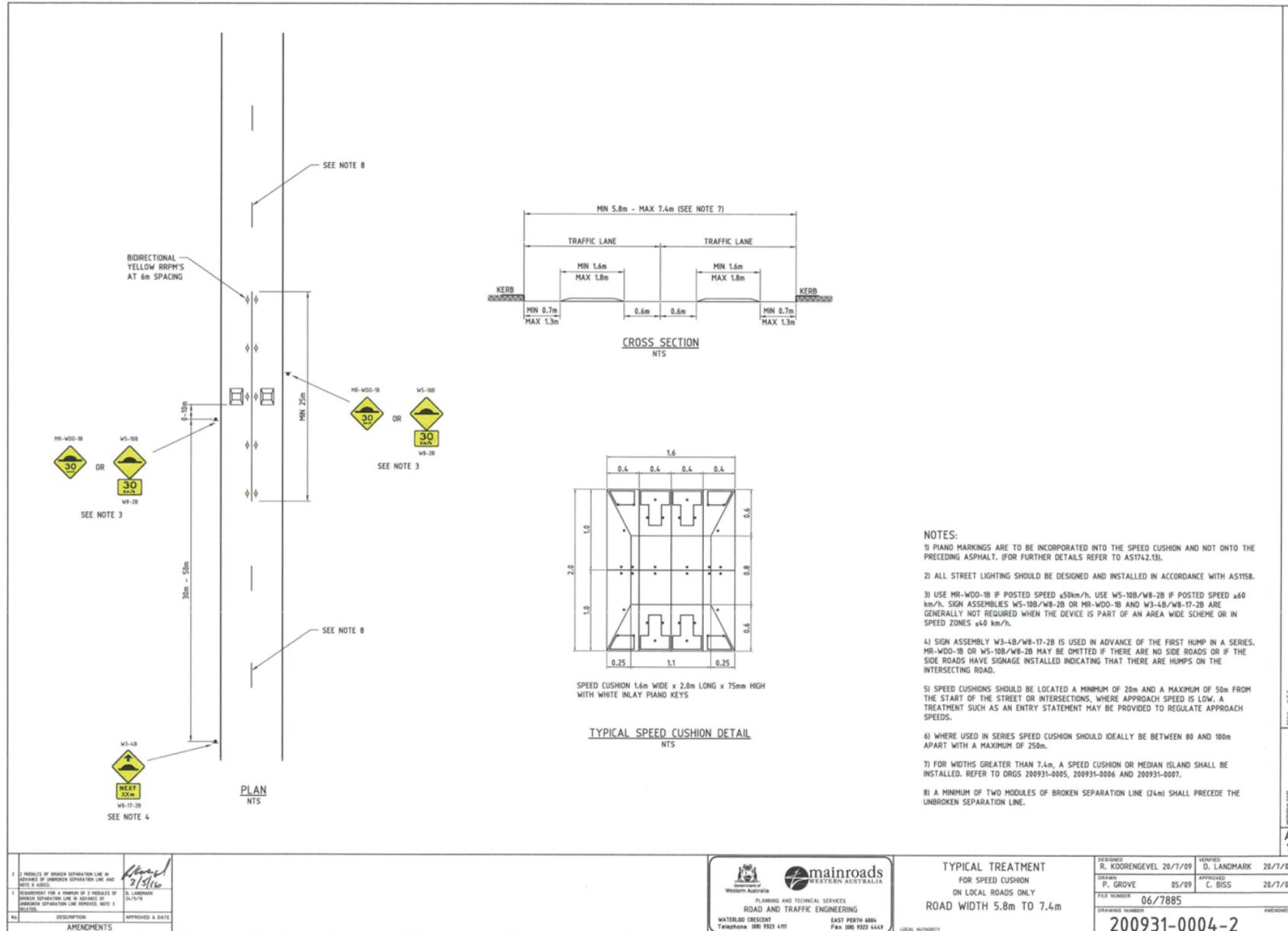
TYPICAL TREATMENT FOR T-INTERSECTIONS
MODIFIED T - INTERSECTION FOR EXISTING LOCATIONS

DESIGNED BY	S. LANDMARK	DATE	04/04	REVIEWED BY	D. SULLIVAN	DATE	11/5/04
DRAWN BY	N.PANGABEAN	DATE	04/04	APPROVED BY	R. GROVE	DATE	11/5/04
DRAWING TYPE		FILE NUMBER	67-08-69	DRAWING NUMBER	200331-0134-5	AMEND	

A U
 SHEET NO. 1
 TOTAL SHEETS 1



Scale: N.T.S.
Sheet: A3



NO	DESCRIPTION	APPROVED & DATE
1	2 MODULES OF BROKEN SEPARATION LINE IN ADVANCE OF UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE AND 20m & 50m.	<i>[Signature]</i> 2/3/16
2	1 REQUIREMENT FOR A MINIMUM OF 2 MODULES OF BROKEN SEPARATION LINE IN ADVANCE OF UNBROKEN SEPARATION LINE REMOVED. NOTE 1 DELETED.	D. LANDMARK 14/10/16

DESIGNED R. KOOERGEVEL 20/7/09	VERIFIED D. LANDMARK 20/7/09
DRAWN P. GROVE 05/09	APPROVED C. BISS 20/7/09
FILE NUMBER 06/7885	AMENDMENT 1
DRAWING NUMBER 200931-0004-2	

mainroads
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

PLANNING AND TECHNICAL SERVICES
ROAD AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

WATERLOO CRESCENT EAST PERTH 6004
Telephone 080 9323 4111 Fax 080 9323 4443

TYPICAL TREATMENT FOR SPEED CUSHION ON LOCAL ROADS ONLY ROAD WIDTH 5.8m TO 7.4m

DESIGNED R. KOOERGEVEL 20/7/09	VERIFIED D. LANDMARK 20/7/09
DRAWN P. GROVE 05/09	APPROVED C. BISS 20/7/09
FILE NUMBER 06/7885	AMENDMENT 1
DRAWING NUMBER 200931-0004-2	

DRAWN: N.T.S.
CHECKED: N.T.S.
DATE: 20/7/09

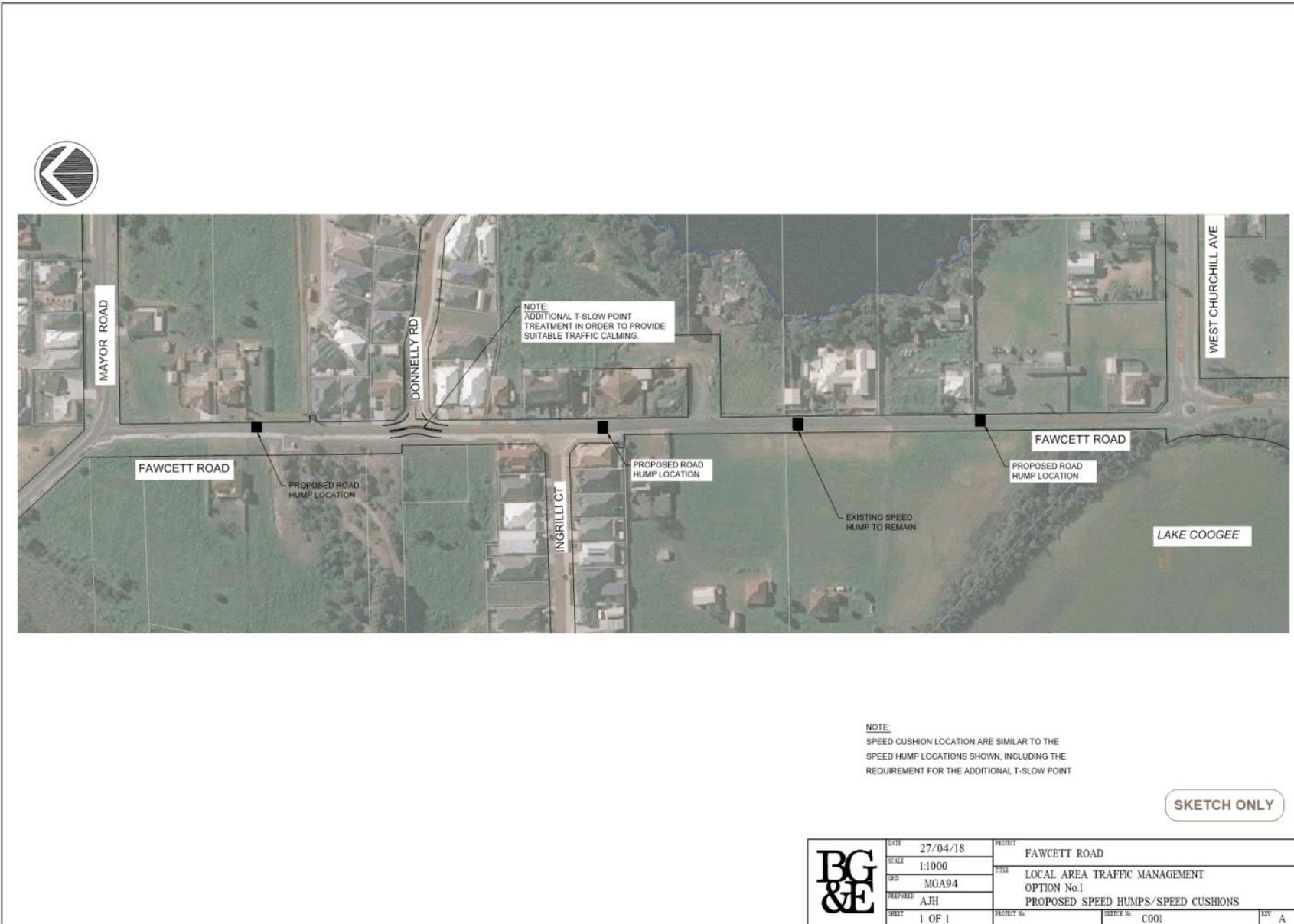
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APPENDIX E

Traffic Calming Options

Drawing No. C001; Option 1 – Proposed Speed Humps/Speed Cushions
Drawing No. C002; Option 2 – Proposed Blister Island Treatments
Drawing No. C003; Option 3 – Proposed Double Slow Lane Treatment





SKETCH ONLY

BG &E	DATE	27/04/18	PROJECT	FAWCETT ROAD		
	SCALE	1:1000	TITLE	LOCAL AREA TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT		
	DRN	MGA94	OPTION	OPTION No.2		
	PREPARED	AJH	BLISTER ISLAND TREATMENTS			
	SHEET	1 OF 1	PROJECT NO	SKETCH NO	C002	REV



Fawcett Road traffic calming

June 2018

Consultation Analysis

Table of Content

1. Executive Summary 3

2. Background 3

3. Methodology 4

4. Outcome 5

5. Engagement Summary 5

6. Survey responses 6

1. Executive Summary

The City sought community feedback about possible traffic calming on Fawcett Road, Munster between Mayor Road and West Churchill Avenue.

The purpose is to address the traffic speeds on this road and to discourage the use of Fawcett Road as a “rat run” to avoid the Mayor Road and Rockingham Road intersection.

An engineering consultant BG&E, hired by the City to assess the options, recommended the installation of rubber speed cushions as the best option, reducing speed to about 40km/hr. It is cost effective, offers the least disruption to residents and does not require road widening.

In a related move, the City closed Fawcett Road, Munster, between Albion Avenue and Coogee Road/McGrath Road to address safety and amenity concerns. The main purpose of closing the road is to discourage industrial traffic from driving through the residential area of Munster.

2. Background

Residents were invited to choose from the following options:

Option 1) Speed Humps

Installing three more speed humps along Fawcett Road at 80 to 120 metres apart, including new signs and linemarking. These are made of concrete or bitumen and will lower the speed of vehicles to about 40km/hr. While they can generate extra noise, they can be suitably located on Fawcett Road away from the existing residents. On Fawcett Road, some minor road widening may be required to ensure cyclists can negotiate the road humps.

Option 2) Rubber Speed Cushions plus a T-slow point at Fawcett/Donnelly intersection

Rubber speed cushions will lower the speed to about 40km/hr. See the attached drawings for the location of the speed cushions. A T-slow point is required at the Fawcett Road/ Donnelly Street junction to ensure adequate traffic calming for the northern section of the residential area.

Option 3) - Blister Islands

Install four blister islands along Fawcett Road about 120 metres apart, plus a T-slow point at the Fawcett Road/Donnelly Street intersection. This will restrict vehicle speeds. Blister islands do not noticeably increase the traffic noise from vehicles, apart from some associated acceleration and braking noise. The road south of Ingrilli Court would need to be widened up to 20 metres on the western side to accommodate the blister islands.

Option 4) - Double Lane Slow Point

A slow point would be installed across both lanes. This would provide the most control of vehicle speed and deter large vehicles, however local residents will also be disadvantaged when traversing these slow points. Trucks would slow to 5 to

10km/hr, and cars to 20 to 25km/hr. The road south of Ingrilli Court would need to be widened up to 20 metres on the western side to accommodate the slow point.

Option 5) – Do Nothing

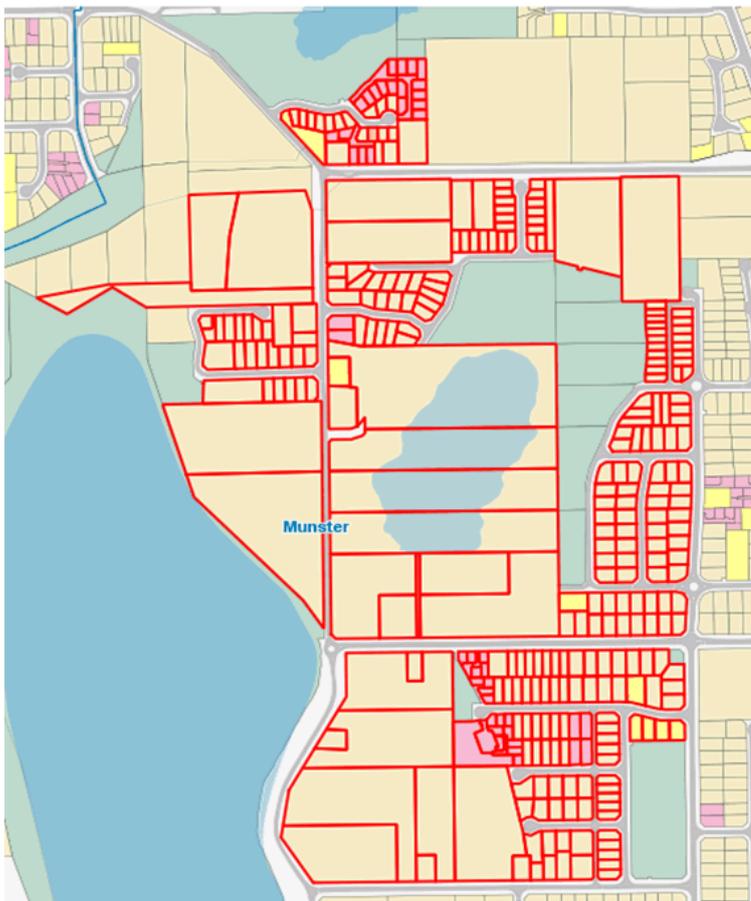
The City has already permanently closed Fawcett Road at the southern end. The option is to take no further action.

3. Methodology

A letter and survey was sent to 457 local residents and property owners. A survey was also placed on Comment on Cockburn, with a closing date of 4pm, 1 June 2018. A copy of the consultant's report was available on the web.

Residents could mail back the survey, send an email to the City, complete the online survey or contact the City's engineer by phone.

The attached was sent to 457 property owner and residents marked below:



4. Outcome

The City received 84 responses (hardcopy and online).

Option 1 – concrete speed humps	20
Option 2 – rubber speed humps	25
Option 3 – blister islands	18
Option 4 – double lane slow point	15
Option 5 – do nothing	10
Total	88

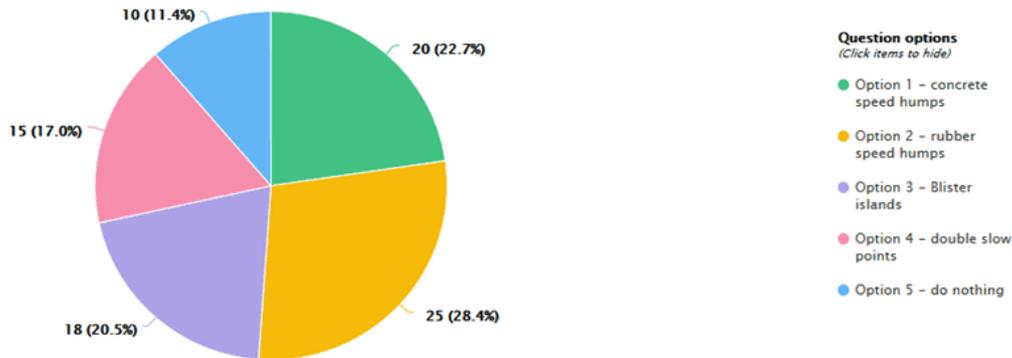
5. Engagement Summary

Engagement summary	
<p>We asked</p> <p>What sort of traffic calming do you support for Fawcett Road, Munster?</p>	<p>You said:</p> <p>“What this road also needs is a footpath. This road gets enough foot traffic and kids riding bikes and scooters to and from school, they deserve a safe place to walk/ride on.”</p> <p>“(This is) a quick fix solution which is not addressing the main problem – congestion at the intersection” of Mayor and Rockingham roads.</p>
<p>Key points raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More important than traffic calming is improving the Mayor Road, Rockingham Road intersection. • Fawcett Road has high pedestrian and cycling traffic, with kids going to and from school and they would be safer on a new footpath than on the existing road. • Better local access needed to South Coogee reserve • Safety concerns • Reopen the southern section of Fawcett Road 	<p>You participated</p> <p>Mailout to 457 local residents</p> <p>Online and hardcopy survey: 88</p>
Next steps	
<p>We are now reviewing all community input.</p>	

6. Survey responses

Responses from online and hardcopy survey.

1. The traffic calming that I recommend is:



Option 1 – concrete speed humps	
1	I do not believe any of the options are required. I personally believe better results could be achieved by reopening Coogee Road.
2	Could you also consider opening Coogee Road to McGrath road and provide better access for local residents to South Coogee reserve via Gardiner Road and Ulidia Cove? To stop the rat run through to Russell Road you could block off McGrath Road at the Jakovich Centre. This way local residents have easy access to the park instead of now having to go via Rockingham Road now that Fawcett Road has been blocked off near Albion Ave. All access to the light industrial area is via Russell Road.
3	The best design would be option 1 as the humps would cover the entire road which will be the best deterrent for using the road as a rat run. The temporary rubber speed humps already installed dont really work, as there is a gap in the middle and can still easily be driven over doing 50km.
4	Suggestion to slow traffic down on the corner of Mayor Road and Fawcett Road. Perhaps speed humps either side of this intersection to slow traffic down.
5	We also feel the corner of Fawcett and Mayor Road should be investigated as it is extremely dangerous turning left and right. Perhaps a large roundabout would help the traffic flow or widening Mayor Road at that corner.

6	Why do you not use concrete speed humps from McGrath Road right through to Mayor road? The closure of Fawcett Road further down is causing major issues for traffic and us as individuals trying to get out on Rockingham Road at the intersection of Stock Road heading south. I was under the impression that Main Roads and Council should make traffic flow easier not impede it as is the case in this instance.
7	Concern over not being able to turn right from Donnelly on to Fawcett if the slow point is introduced. A hassle for residents.
8	We also believe West Churchill Ave should be looked at. The street would also benefit from concrete speed humps due to the traffic and hoons.
9	How about spending the money on a footpath so all the kids can safely walk to school and therefore have less traffic?
10	You are focusing on the wrong issue there. Why are you wasting time and money on this Fawcett Road calming when you need to fix the Mayor Road/Rockingham Road roundabout/lights. It's utter chaos there all day long and needs to be fixed ASAP.
11	Are you blind or justifying what you have already done. You would be aware if you took time out to see that speed humps have already been installed in this section of road. With regards to what you have already done to the west end of Fawcett will back fire on you as parents sip coffee and allow 18 month old babies to play on the road with very little supervision. This has become a playground with none or very little responsibility taken by parents. Council will become the responsible child carers with the consequences should an accident happen. The knee jerk re-action is accident waiting to happen. This stretch of road only requires strategically placed properly designed speed humps to calm the speed of traffic. It seems you have done little or no research of other suburbs where traffic flow is 10 times greater and 1000's more residents.
12	How about spending the money on a footpath so all the kids can safely walk to school and therefore have less traffic?
13	I do not think that the rubber speed humps work on there own as they are near useless where 4x4 and utes just fly over them. I believe a combination of rubber speed humps and concrete full width as the concrete deters the 4x4's and the rubber humps deter lowered cars.
14	Is there any plan to extend the pavement as a lot of children use the road and it is quite dangerous

15	I do not think that the rubber speed humps work on there own as they are near on useless where 4x4 and utes just fly over them. I believe a combination of rubber speed humps and concrete full width as the concrete deters the 4x4's and the rubber humps deter lowered cars. Is there any plan to extend the pavement as a lot of children use the road and it is quite dangerous as is.
16	The best design would be option 1 as the humps would cover the entire road which will be the best deterrent for using the road as a rat run. The temporary rubber speed humps already installed dont really work, as there is a gap in the middle and can still easily be driven over doing 50km.
17	Any option is fine thank you
18	In my opinion, the main reason Fawcett road is used so frequently is because the Major road/Rockingham road intersection is so terrible. I would personally be spending as little as possible on Fawcett road and focus on making improvements to Major Road/Rockingham road intersection.
19	Perhaps instead of doing alterations to Fawcett Road, to stop traffic using it, fix the issue that is forcing traffic to use Fawcett Road as a rat run. Funds should be directed into this issue instead of bandaiding with speed humps. The Fawcett/Mayor intersection is extremely tight and dangerous -- perhaps block Fawcett at Mayor -- two issues solved in one.
20	Any option is fine thank you
21	In my opinion, the main reason Fawcett road is used so frequently is because the Major road/rockingham road intersection is so terrible. I would personally be spending as little as possible on Fawcett road and focus on making improvements to Major Road/Rockingham road intersection. Thanks
22	This will not fix the main problem. The Rockingham/Mayor roundabout is a total disaster. That whole area needs to be fixed and fast.
23	Why don't you use the concrete speed humps for the entire length of Fawcett Road, and re-open the Road? The above measures would stop the "rat run" and discourage unnecessary use of the road whilst still allowing local residents and businesses in the area use of the road.
Option 2	
1	I believe option 2 is the best choice but without the T-slow point at Fawcett/Donnelly junction. While this is being done, it would be the time to include a footpath/cycle path to join up with existing path around Lake Coogee. I enjoy walking around the lake each morning (weather permitting) until I reach

	Fawcett Road, where I have to compete with traffic on the road.
2	Go with the professional recommendation.
3	Go with the recommendation.
4	I would think that the pillows are sufficient. There is already a dangerous curb intrusion into the roadway near the water supply pathway. The real problem is Mayor/Rockingham and Beeliar/Stock. Cant the problem be fixed rather than dealing with the symptoms?
5	Kerbing is required to prevent people driving over street verges to avoid bumps. Also Fawcett Road should be reopened after speed hump installation every 80 to 120m over the full length of Fawcett Road.
6	Prefer option 2 as least disruptive to locals. Definitely against option 4 as this would slow traffic too much.
7	Any calming of traffic along Fawcett Road would be welcome obviously, and as you guys are probably aware the congestion at the Mayor/Rockingham roundabout is at times very busy too. No dramas. Thanks for your help.
8	I would like Coogee Road reopen as a through road to Russell Road
9	Fawcett Road also requires maintenance and widening. Footpaths should be extended all the way down to the roundabout to enable children to safely travel to Coogee Primary.
10	As the consultants' report recommended, option two would have achieved the most for the least disruption and cost. This should have been done instead of a full road closure. Most residents in the area would have preferred a simple solution over the disruptive and expensive full road closure that the city is currently undertaking.
11	I was upset when you closed Coogee Road and am now furious that you have further closed Fawcett Road. I am also very unhappy that Murdoch Drive Connection project has restricted the exit on to Bibra Drive at the request of Cockburn Council.
12	Cost effectiveness and least disruption to residents would be preferred but would this proposal increase the traffic on Mayor Road by indirectly pushing the traffic there and ultimately cause jam there instead during peak hours?
13	Prefer option 2 as least disruptive to locals. Definitely against option 4 as this would slow traffic too much.

14	I was upset when you closed Coogee Road and am now furious that you have further closed Fawcett Road. I am also very unhappy that Murdoch Drive Connection project has restricted the exit on to Bibra Drive at the request of Cockburn Council.
15	As the consultants' report recommended, option two would have achieved the most for the least disruption and cost. This should have been done instead of a full road closure. Most residents in the area would have preferred a simple solution over the disruptive and expensive full road closure that the city is currently undertaking.
16	I would like Coogee Road reopen as a through road to Russell Road
17	Fawcett Road also requires maintenance and widening. Footpaths should be extended all the way down to the roundabout to enable children to safely travel to Coogee Primary.
18	Cost effectiveness and least disruption to residents would be preferred but would this proposal increase the traffic on Mayor Road by indirectly pushing the traffic there and ultimately cause jam there instead during peak hours?
19	Our preference is the installation of rubber speed humps which can be easily installed, relocated or removed to suit recorded speeds post road closure.
20	Cost effective and will ensure speed is reduced
Option 3	
1	Speed humps don't always deter all vehicles.
2	Can a footpath please be continued along Fawcett Road from West Churchill Ave north towards Mayor Road to join the existing path?
3	What this road also needs is a footpath (which I am sure you are well aware). This road gets enough foot traffic and kids riding bikes and scooters to and from school, they deserve a safe place to walk/ride on. Thanks.
4	A footpath on the west side of Fawcett Road needs to be included when acquiring land for road widening, which is to join with existing path at Ingrilli Court and West Churchill Ave. Any redirection of vehicles on Fawcett Road increases pedestrian risk of injury while navigating any of the four options given.
5	Footpath along Fawcett Road would improve road safety also - children would not have to walk on the road to school.

6	It seems the most practical and aesthetic option and solution.
7	My personal option would be roundabouts at Mayor/Fawcett and Donnelly/Fawcett. Then add two more speed bumps between Donnelly and West Churchill Ave with already existing speed hump.
8	My personal option would be roundabouts at Mayor/Fawcett and Donnelly/Fawcett. Then add two more speed bumps between Donnelly and West Churchill Ave with already existing speed hump.
9	This appears to be a comprehensive and sustainable long term option without disadvantaging local residents.
10	I prefer option 3 for smoother flow of traffic for residents and more pleasing to look at
11	Since closing off Fawcett Road the amount of traffic in this area has significantly decreased. Please don't put in more speed bumps
Option 4	
1	With the signage and road closure further down on Fawcett rd, there has been a major decline in the amount of traffic and the speed of the remaining traffic. I travel this road during the peak 'rat run' times and have personally noticed this, I am also heavily involved with traffic management. I'd suggest redoing the traffic survey and reassess the results before proceeding with further works. If works still need to proceed, I'd prefer option number 4, less noise than speed humps (the actual impact) and the acceleration. Option 4 is more of a deterrent than blister islands, in which drivers are able to maintain more speed.
2	Do not install speed humps - they will create more noise/burnouts.
3	Option 4 will help with slowing cars down but the widening of the road will also with improvement of condition of road and much safer for both cars.
4	Option 4 would be less noise for the residents who live in Fawcett Road. I would like the resident to be happy with your decision please. More footpaths wanted in the area.
5	Have raised concern about need for speed calming on West Churchill Avenue between Coogee Road and Fawcett Road with David Fu by phone 15/518. I would recommend option 4 in multiple locations along this road.
6	I would prefer that Fawcett Road be closed off at the Mayor Road intersection. I ride a motorbike and travel west down Mayor Road in the afternoon. I have had a couple of close misses with cars turning right into Fawcett Road. It is a

	very dangerous intersection with limited view of oncoming cars travelling west down Mayor Road. The less cars down Fawcett Road, the safer for me.
7	A lot more user friendly for emergency services.
8	Speed humps do not slow down 4WDs as I have noticed, they continue braking mostly.
9	Thanks for attending to this!
10	We believe option 4 is best. To have cars slow down to 20-25kmph, especially on such a busy road which is used by kids/families travelling to and from Coogee primary. This area is such a fast growing area. There have been so many new homes built in the last four years yet for the safety of the people using this road daily we are still waiting on a footpath that goes from West Churchill along Fawcett to Mayor Road.
11	A very dangerous intersection especially when travelling west down Mayor Road when oncoming cars are turning right into Fawcett Road. Both the cars are unsighted until the last moment. I would prefer that Fawcett be closed at the Mayor Road intersection.
12	The same option needs to be implemented on West Churchill Avenue which forms part of this rat run especially so now that the southern end of Fawcett has been closed. Have you not considered how these motorists are accessing Fawcett? They're either roaring down West Churchill Avenue at excessive speeds and turning right on to Fawcett, or they're turning right on to Fawcett from Mayor Road and then flooring it down West Churchill Ave to access Rockingham Road. It seems odd that you would attempt to address the issue on only part of the rat run and not all of it.
13	I would prefer that Fawcett be closed at the Mayor Road intersection.
14	Have you not considered how these motorists are accessing Fawcett? - they're either roaring down West Churchill Avenue at excessive speeds and turning right onto Fawcett, or they're turning right onto Fawcett from Mayor Road and then flooring it down West Churchill Ave to access Rockingham Road. It seems odd that you would attempt to address the issue on only part of the rat run and not all of it.
15	If works still need to proceed, I'd prefer option number 4, less noise than speed humps (the actual impact) and the acceleration. Option 4 is more of a deterrent than blister islands, in which drivers are able to maintain more speed.
16	Maybe while you widen the road for traffic calming purposes, a footpath can be added to make the road even more safe for the children who use the road.

17	We feel that concrete or rubber speed humps would be much noisier than double slow points or blister islands. We would also be interested in a footpath going in at the same time.
Do nothing	
1	Rather than wasting dollars on short term solutions, solve the main issue. ie Dual lane Mayor Road from Stock Road. I endorse none of the above options and ask that the expense be set aside for a long term upgrade.
2	Rubber speed humps seem to be the best option but I would prefer none of the above.
3	Any form of traffic calming will only increase vehicle noise as they brake and accelerate, especially trade vehicles carrying loads.
4	The options are to "discourage the use of Fawcett Road as a rat run to avoid the Mayor Road and Rockingham Road intersection". This would suggest the need to fix the congestion at the mentioned intersection rather than trying to find a quick fix solution which is not addressing the main problem – congestion at the said intersection.
5	This is a ridiculous idea, trying to direct traffic from Fawcett Rd back on to the Mayor Rd and Rockingham Rd intersection which already has traffic problems with vehicles backed up well down Mayor Rd west of the round about at peak times, with no plans to fix this already congested intersection!! And why 40km/hr? It's not a school zone. Should be 50km/hr as per any other residential street. Use your budget for the ridiculous speed bumps and spend it on a cycle path along Fawcett Rd to keep the school kids off the road and safe! Instead of giving them extra speed bumps and engineered slow points to try and ride around as well. Apart from school kids using Fawcett Rd, the road is no busier than any other residential road in Munster. I travel it every morning and afternoon at peak school and after work times.
6	I do not know what has triggered Council undertaking this exercise (and it's expense) but I cannot see the need for traffic slowing on Fawcett Road at all. I travel along both Fawcett Road and Rockingham road often, at varying times of the day and night and rarely encounter more than 2 other cars on Fawcett Road. Based on the respective amounts of traffic along Rockingham Road, Mayor Road and Fawcett Rd, I do not believe Fawcett is used as a "rat run" at all. Yes, it's possible there are a couple of young hoons using the road but speed humps are not going to stop that, they'll just use a different section of the road or move to West Churchill and Coogee Roads. In the end they move on eventually so that alone is not justification for inconveniencing the majority of motorists, who are local residents and doing the right thing, especially on

	such a little used road.
7	Any sort of traffic calming will only increase vehicle noise as they brake and accelerate. Especially trade vehicles carrying loads.
8	The options are to "discourage the use of Fawcett Road as a rat run to avoid the Mayor Road and Rockingham Road intersection". This would suggest the need to fix the congestion at the mentioned intersection rather than trying to find a quick fix solution which is not addressing the main problem -- major congestion at the said roundabout.
9	Investigate root cause of traffic flow on Fawcett Road. Suggest this is due to intersection at Stock Road and Mayor/Beeliar Road is inadequate for traffic. Improve this infrastructure and there will be no need to use Fawcett Road as a rat run.
10	I believe what is there currently is sufficient. Perhaps just something at Donnelly St intersection. What is required is a footpath along the entire length of this section. Many more residents in the area walking and riding bikes. The road is narrow and quite dangerous walking on the road and riding. Also disappointed with the road closure at the other end of Fawcett Road. Could have put these slow points there rather than close it. Access to Rockingham Road, heading south, by residents is dangerous at Rockingham Road, Stock Road intersection. Using Russell Road lights much safer.
11	You have to be kidding me? You want to spend ratepayers money on Fawcett Road and do nothing about the roundabout on Mayor/Rockingham Road or the Stock/Beeliar intersection? I use Fawcett Road every day. It is really not an issue. People living on this road are not used to traffic. Now they are getting some they dont like it. They bought a house there - tough, live with it. If you want a real solution close the road at the southern end. But to be clear - I am against any change.
12	Investigate root cause of traffic flow on Fawcett Road. Suggest this is due to intersection at Stock Road and Mayor/Beeliar Road is inadequate for traffic. Improve this infrastructure and there will be no need to use Fawcett Road as a rat run.
13	You have to be kidding me? You want to spend ratepayers money on Fawcett Road and do nothing about the roundabout on Mayor/Rockingham Road or the Stock/Beeliar intersection? I use Fawcett Road every day. It is really not an issue. People living on this road are not used to traffic. Now they are getting some they dont like it. They bought a house there - tough, live with it. If you want a real solution close the road at the southern end. But to be clear - I am against any change.

14

I believe what is there currently is sufficient. Perhaps just something at Donnelly St intersection. What is required is a footpath along the entire length of this section. Many more residents in the area walking and riding bikes. The road is narrow and quite dangerous walking on the road and riding. Also disappointed with the road closure at the other end of Fawcett Road. Could have put these slow points there rather than close it. Access to Rockingham Road, heading south, by residents is dangerous at Rockingham Road, Stock Road intersection. Using Russell Road lights much safer

City of Cockburn

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		2 Hour Total Vehicles	
		NB AM	SB PM
SITE A	Fawcett Rd south of Mayor Rd	169	223
SITE B	Rockingham Rd west of Stock Rd	380	315
SITE C	McGrath Rd south of Fawcett Rd	23	56

		Matches		
Northbound B -> A		10	vehicles	6% Thru-traffic
Northbound C -> A		15	vehicles	9% Thru-traffic
Southbound A -> B		19	vehicles	9% Thru-traffic
Southbound A -> C		26	vehicles	12% Thru-traffic

Northbound 15 min Flows	A	B	C
	0700 - 0715	14	39
0715 - 0730	23	35	4
0730 - 0745	15	48	0
0745 - 0800	19	58	3
0800 - 0815	19	41	2
0815 - 0830	32	57	2
0830 - 0845	39	63	5
0845 - 0900	8	39	4

Southbound 15 min Flows	A	B	C
	1500 - 1515	43	39
1515 - 1530	35	46	9
1530 - 1545	21	36	6
1545 - 1600	24	48	8
1600 - 1615	27	47	5
1615 - 1630	13	34	8
1630 - 1645	32	33	8
1645 - 1700	28	32	5



17. COMMUNITY SERVICES DIVISION ISSUES

17.1 COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN - 2018-2022

Author(s)	S Seymour-Eyles
Attachments	1. Communications Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022 ↓

RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse the Communications Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2022.

Background

This strategy will guide communications for the City over the next five years, with a focus on giving Cockburn residents and stakeholders all-hours access to the City's information services, digitising more communication processes and making them more accessible, thus enhancing both customer service and business efficiencies.

Submission

N/A

Report

This strategy will have a focus on giving Cockburn residents and stakeholders all-hours access to the City's information services, digitising more communication processes and making them more accessible, thus enhancing both customer service and business efficiencies.

Achievements from the Communications Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2017 included the development of a WCAG 2.0 AA level compliant website and a focus on accessible communications. The Plan also saw the introduction of social media and associated policies, frameworks and guidelines. The City's reach and engagement on social media continues to grow.

The outcome of community consultation has provided a clear direction for this new strategy. The website remains the primary tool of communication with 68 per cent of those surveyed stating it is the place they go to first for information. Next is social media with 11 per cent and third is by phone with eight per cent.

As a result, significant focus must be on continually reviewing, updating and improving the website, guided by the Website Governance and Content Management Plan. There will continue to be a focus on digitising more communication processes and making them more

accessible and for people with disability and linguistically diverse groups, to enhance both customer service and business efficiencies. This is critical as stakeholders do not expect to be confined to doing business during office hours. There will continue to be a focus on the use of the major social media platforms, with the dual aims of greater stakeholder reach and engagement, as well as driving traffic back to the website. And of course offering the best customer service for telephone and face-to-face queries remains a priority.

The research undertaken has confirmed that the City must continue to produce both print and digital communications, with a third of respondents saying they still prefer printed material.

Community Consultation

In December 2017, the City hosted a two hour community workshop with 24 members of the community, including a mix of residents by age, gender, life stage, location, disability and culturally and linguistically diversity. A community survey was emailed to 4,000 randomly selected contacts from the City's customer database. The survey was completed by 374 residents, reducing the sample error to +/-5 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level. The results are also cross referenced to questions relating to communications in the Community Scorecard.

The results of this community consultation have informed the messaging, principles and objectives of this Plan.

The research showed that channels with the greatest reach (the percentage of respondents who recalled the particular channels), were:

- the waste and recycling calendar (73%)
- website (71%)
- Cockburn Soundings newsletter (62%).

Channels with the lowest reach were:

- 'update' column in the Cockburn Gazette (18-45% depending to survey) –highly valued
- E-newsletter (21%)
- events foldout calendar (27%) – but highly valued
- wall calendar (27-47%) – depending on survey but least valued of all communications.

In terms of the perceived value of external communication channels, the website, the waste and recycling calendar, and events calendar had the highest perceived values while the wall calendar had the lowest perceived value. As a result of having lowest reach and lowest value of all communications, the budget for the wall calendar has been re-

allocated to ensure that the website governance is funded.

The website is by far the most popular place to seek information which is why an emphasis will be put on continually reviewing and improving customer journeys and content. Social media and telephone are the next highest preferences for seeking information.

When asked about preferences for online versus hard copy, the community response has 30 per cent still saying they prefer a hard copy, which suggests the City continue to issue both printed and digital communications.

The research highlighted key topics of interest, with the top four being:

- projects in my local suburb (78%),
- major projects (69%),
- what is happening with local council services and facilities (68%), and
- long term plans and vision for the region (60%).

The City has been fairly effective in embracing and communicating its brand values. Most common was that respondents agreed the City is progressive, sustainable, innovative, people orientated and accountable, however, there is opportunity to strengthen these messages with many people answering 'neutral' and only a small proportion answering 'strongly agree.'

On balance, the community mainly agrees that the City's communications are relevant, clear and consistent. There is opportunity to improve performance ratings across all measures, mostly with openness and transparency, timeliness and interest.

Communications principles

The principles from the previous strategy remain relevant with two additions:

- Be inclusive, and
- Adhere to privacy principles.
- Be accessible
- Be honest
- Be transparent
- Tackle the hard issues
- Show a human side to the City
- Be customer focused
- Be accountable
- Be respectful.

Key messages

For communication to be effective, key messages must be:

- Accurate and truthful
- Relevant and interesting
- Clear
- Consistent
- Timely
- Open and transparent
- Credible, believable and persuasive
- Delivered via the right channel.

The City will work to strengthen its openness and transparency, timeliness and level of interest of its messaging, based on the outcomes of community research.

A large majority of the City's messages are operational and to a lesser extent, reactive. This cannot be avoided but the City will work to make its messaging more strategic in nature, delivering messages that support the City's vision and strategic direction and are open and transparent in nature.

Five Communication Objectives

These objectives result directly from stakeholder research:

Objective 1 - To develop staff knowledge of City activity, its vision and future direction – there are no stronger ambassadors than well informed staff.

Objective 2 - Improve the community's (residents and business) knowledge and understanding of the City's vision and what that means for them. Actions include the implementation of strategic campaigns each year.

Objective 3: Introduce and refine digital solutions to improve customer service and improve internal efficiencies and engagement. This is a prime area of focus for the City wide. This includes enhancements to the customer service system.

Objective 4 - Improve stakeholder awareness of and engagement with relevant City services, events, community facilities, projects and consultations. This includes the development of a new website module to enable stakeholders to view capital works projects by suburb and a review of the Community Engagement Policy and Framework.

Objective 5: To improve the perception of the City of Cockburn as a

progressive and community focused local government. This includes bringing the brand of e-property within the corporate brand.

Ongoing Activity

In addition to the specific projects detailed in the action plan below, the City undertakes a range of activities on an ongoing basis. These include managing reactive and proactive media, developing strategic campaigns, marketing events and services, developing the Annual Report and Rates brochure and implementing the Website Governance and Content Management Plan. A list of key activities and communication channels can be viewed in the plan.

Projects within the Plan

Attached to the strategy are actions/projects allocated under each objective and over the life of the plan.

Resourcing the Plan

The plan will be resourced using existing budget allocations wherever possible, meaning that the overall budget for Customer Service and Marketing and Media will not change but will be allocated to different projects each year. Using existing staffing levels restricts the level of assistance that can be given to developing and implementing marketing plans with individual business units to the desired level, but support will be prioritised accordingly. It is likely that a temporary part time resource may need to be engaged to manage the significant waste related communications (e.g. transition to Energy from Waste; Henderson re-brand; Henderson re-development; SMRC relationship; three bin system including the messaging around reduce, reuse, recycle). This may be an additional Waste Education Officer with marketing skill/upskilling the existing Waste Education Officer.

Staff resourcing needs to be continually assessed because while the digitisation of more services enables customers to self-serve, the number of calls and the number of digital enquiries via various mediums continues to grow. The population is growing and ageing and stakeholders will always need to speak to someone about more complex enquiries. In the area of marketing, the multiple channels each require different messaging, imagery, graphic design, proofing and content sizing for each campaign or message. And the volume of service messaging, such as waste, youth and seniors, require detailed planning, resource creation and implementation. It is the equivalent of marketing multiple separate businesses. The most significant increase in staff resource requirements is in the need to produce videos. Videos are the number one channel of consumption but the production for each video takes up significant officer time. Corporate Communications has increased budget for videos and photography aims to recruit officers with skills in this area so that there are skills across the team but even

outsourcing videos requires storyboard creation, models sourcing, videographer sourcing, procurement, a staff member on site, edits, captions, transcripts, uploading. It is recommended that further resources in the Communications Unit is allocated for the 2019-20 financial year.

The enhancements to the Customer Request system will take up significant in house human resource in the Business Systems Unit over a period of two or more years. The cost to implement some of the identified projects will be dependent on the capabilities of CI Anywhere (the updated version of the City's enterprise suite) and the potential for the system to provide some off-the-shelf solutions. These offerings are currently not known.

Measurement

Measurement will be through quarterly reports and analysis of internal communications surveys, annual community scorecard and business surveys and annual customer satisfaction surveys.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media.

Budget/Financial Implications

The plan will be resourced using existing staffing resources and existing budget allocations wherever possible, meaning that the overall budget for Customer Service and Marketing and Media will not change but will be allocated to different projects each year.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

In December 2017, the City hosted a two hour community workshop with 24 members of the community, including a mix of residents by age, gender, life stage, location, disability and culturally and linguistically diversity. A community survey was emailed to 4,000 randomly selected contacts from the City's customer database. The survey was completed by 374 residents (366 online and eight hard copies), reducing the sample error to +/-5 per cent at the 95 per cent confidence level.

The results of this community consultation have informed the messaging, principles and objectives of this Plan.

Risk Management Implications

If Council does adopt this strategy, Officers will have a clear direction that they know is supported by Council.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

N/A

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil



City of Cockburn
**COMMUNICATION STRATEGY
AND ACTION PLAN 2018–2022**



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Table of Contents

Executive Summary 3

1 Measuring success of the Communication Strategy and Action Plan 2012-20174

2 Community Consultation 4

3 Communications principles..... 6

4 Key messages 7

5 Communication Objectives..... 8

6 Strategic Alignment 8

7 Ongoing Activity..... 9

8 Resourcing the Plan 9

9 Measuring Achievement of this plan 10

10 Objectives / Action Plan..... 11

11 Strategic campaigns – City’s vision 20

12 Annexes 23

 Annexe 1 – Measuring success - Communication Strategy & Action Plan 2012-2017 23

 Annexe 2 – Community Consultation..... 26

 Annexe 3 – Strategic Alignment with City strategies 30

 Annexe 4 – Ongoing Activities for Corporate Communications 35

 Annexe 5 - Communication Channels 36

Executive Summary

This strategy will guide communications for the City over the next five years, with a focus on giving Cockburn residents and stakeholders all-hours access to the City's information services, digitising more communication processes and making them more accessible, thus enhancing both customer service and business efficiencies.

Major achievements from the Communications Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2017 included the development of a WCAG 2.0 AA level compliant website and a greater focus on accessible communications. The Plan also saw the introduction of social media and associated policies, frameworks and guidelines. The City's reach and engagement using social media continues to grow.

The outcome of community consultation has provided a clear direction for this new strategy. The website remains the primary tool of communication with 68% of those surveyed stating it is the place they go to first for information. Next is social media with 11% and third is by phone with 8%.

As a result, significant focus must be on continually reviewing, updating and improving the website, guided by the Website Governance and Content Management Plan. The use of videos for marketing purposes continues to be the most popular channel for communication (YouTube is the number one social media) and production of videos is very time consuming and is an area that will require increased resource. There will continue to be a focus on digitizing more communication processes and making them more accessible and for people with disability and linguistically diverse groups, to enhance both customer service and business efficiencies. This is critical as stakeholders do not expect to be confined to doing business during office hours. There will continue to be a focus on the use of the major social media platforms, with the dual aims of greater stakeholder reach and engagement, as well as driving traffic back to the website. However, offering the best customer service for telephone and face-to-face queries remains a priority.

The research undertaken has confirmed that the City must continue to produce both print and digital communications, with a third of respondents saying they still prefer printed material.

Objectives in the Plan include;

- improving the community's knowledge and understanding of the City's vision and what that means for them directly;
- improving stakeholder awareness of projects out for community consultation;
- improving the community's knowledge of services, events and facilities available to them, with a focus on increasing awareness of capital works projects by suburb;
- reference related to internal communications, as there are no stronger ambassadors than well informed staff.

It is intended to deliver this Plan using existing resources and within existing budget parameters.

Measurement will be through quarterly reports and analysis of internal communications surveys, annual community scorecard and business surveys and customer satisfaction surveys.

1 Measuring success of the Communication Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2017

The 2012-2017 Plan was developed as the City had just started to use social media as a communication tool. Now the use of social media platforms is firmly embedded as a communication source for the City. Over the life of the last Plan, there were many areas of communication that improved, including higher awareness of services and more accessible communications. There have been two areas of decline - the City's consultation and engagement process and people's perception of how well the City understands their needs. This is reported as being a trend across local government and has identified the need to review the City's Community Engagement Policy and Framework.

Major achievements of the previous Plan were the development of a new Web Content Accessibility Guide 2.0 (WCAG 2.0) compliant website and a detailed Content Management and Governance Plan, the implementation of which will be a priority for the future. The City's reach and engagement levels using social media continue to grow and there have been improvements to the customer request system since 2012, with further improvements planned over the next two years. The City ran a number of successful strategic campaigns over the period, including campaigns to retain the City of Cockburn during local government reform and campaigns to secure funding for key transport infrastructure.

The branding of Cockburn ARC and the publicity in the lead up to its opening was undertaken with broad community awareness reported and subsequent patronage of the facility exceeding expectations. Below is a summary of areas that have improved, areas that have remained steady and areas that have declined or sit below average.

For a summary of more specific achievements see [Annexe 1](#).

2 Community Consultation

In December 2017, the City hosted a two hour community workshop with 24 members of the community, including a mix of residents by age, gender, life stage, location, disability and culturally and linguistically diversity. A community survey was emailed to 4,000 randomly selected contacts from the City's customer database. The survey was completed by 374 residents (366 online and eight hard copies), reducing the sample error to +/-5% at the 95% confidence level.

The results of this community consultation have informed the messaging, principles and objectives of this Plan.

The research showed that channels with the greatest reach (the percentage of respondents who recalled the particular channels), were:

- the waste and recycling calendar (73%)
- website (71%)
- Cockburn Soundings newsletter(62%).

Channels with the lowest reach were;

- 'Update' column in the Cockburn Gazette (18-45%) – but highly valued
- E-newsletter (21%)
- events foldout calendar (27%) – but highly valued
- wall calendar (27-47%).

In terms of the perceived value of external communication channels, the website, the waste and recycling calendar, and events calendar had the highest perceived values while the wall calendar had the lowest perceived value. As a result of having lowest reach and lowest value of all communications, the budget for the wall calendar has been re-allocated to ensure that the website governance is funded.

The website is by far the most popular place to seek information which is why an emphasis will be put on continually reviewing and improving customer journeys and content. Social media and telephone are the next highest preferences for seeking information.

When asked about preferences for online versus hard copy, the community response has 30% still saying they prefer a hard copy, which suggests the City continue to issue both printed and digital communications.

The research highlighted key topics of interest, with the top four being:

- projects in my local suburb (78%),
- major projects (69%),
- what is happening with local council services and facilities (68%), and
- long term plans and vision for the region (60%).

The City also uses communication related results from the Community Scorecard each year to determine general perceptions.

The City has been effective in embracing and communicating its brand values. Most common was that respondents agreed the City is progressive, sustainable, innovative, people orientated and accountable, however, there is opportunity to strengthen these messages with

many people answering ‘neutral’ and only a small proportion answering ‘strongly agree.’

Communication KPIs Agreement Index Scores	
Relevant	Interesting
67	64
Clear	Open & transparent
67	59
Timely	Consistent
63	66

Table: Index scores relating to communication KPIs

Brand Values Agreement Index Scores				
Progressive	Sustainable	Innovative	People Oriented	Accountable
66	66	65	66	61

Table: Index scores relating to brand values

On balance, the community mainly agrees that the City’s communications are relevant, clear and consistent. There is opportunity to improve performance ratings across all measures, mostly with openness and transparency, timeliness and interest.

For more detailed research outcomes see [Annexe 2](#)

3 Communications principles

The seven principles from the previous strategy remain relevant with the last two listed below added this year :

1. Be accessible
2. Be honest
3. Be transparent
4. Tackle the hard issues
5. Show a human side to the City
6. Be customer focused
7. Be accountable
8. Be inclusive

9. Adhere to privacy principles
10. Be respectful.

4 Key messages

For communication to be effective, key messages must be:

- Accurate and truthful
- Relevant and interesting
- Clear
- Consistent
- Timely
- Open and transparent
- Credible, believable and persuasive
- Delivered via the right channel.

The City will work to strengthen its openness and transparency, timeliness and level of interest of its messaging, based on the outcomes of community research.

The City of Cockburn communicates around a broad range of subjects including:

- Leadership and strategic planning
- City services, products and experiences
- Major projects
- News and events
- Advice and legislation
- Requests and approvals
- Tenders, quotes and offers
- Funding and grants
- Customer services and general support.

Within each of these areas, key messages can be classified as:

- **Strategic or operational** – strategic communications deliver messages that support the City's vision and strategic direction and are open and transparent in nature. Operational communications relate more to day-to-day matters.
- **Proactive or reactive** – proactive communication is used to be on the front foot when negative publicity is anticipated and on a daily basis to keep the community informed of services, facilities, events. Reactive communication is often, but not always, about explaining or justifying an action or activity. It can be turned around to become a positive because people are informed.

- **Outward or inward** – outward communication is communication sent to or received from outside of the organization and inward communication refers to communication to or from staff.
- **Vertical or horizontal** – vertical communications are sent up or down the hierarchy within an organisation. Horizontal communications are usually sent to staff at the same or similar level.

Many of the City's messages are operational and to a lesser extent, reactive. This cannot be avoided but the City will work to make its messaging more strategic in nature, delivering messages that support the City's vision and strategic direction and are open and transparent in nature.

5 Communication Objectives

These objectives result directly from stakeholder research:

1. Develop staff knowledge of City activity, its vision and future direction.
2. Improve the community's knowledge and understanding of the City's vision and what that means for them.
3. Introduce and refine digital solutions to improve customer service, reach and engagement.
4. Improve stakeholder awareness of and engagement with City services, events, community facilities, projects and consultation.
5. Improve the image of the City of Cockburn as a progressive and community focused local government.

6 Strategic Alignment

Communications play an integral part in the majority of City strategies and plans including the Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026. Alignment of this Plan with the Strategic Community Plan is relevant under the following theme:

Leading and Listening: being accountable to our community and engaging through multiple effective communication channels and the specific actions below.

- Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes
- Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media

A number of other strategies and plans have specific communication related actions or certain strategies relate to areas such as traffic and transport which are identified as community priorities. The major communications related activities from these plans are detailed in [Annexe 3](#) and are therefore not repeated in the action plan for this strategy.

7 Ongoing Activity

In addition to the specific projects detailed in the action plan below, the City undertakes a range of activities on an ongoing basis. These include managing reactive and proactive media, developing strategic campaigns, marketing events and services, developing the Annual Report and Rates brochure and implementing the Website Governance and Content Management Plan. A list of key activities and communication channels can be viewed at [Annexe 4](#).

8 Resourcing the Plan

The plan will be resourced using existing budget allocations wherever possible, meaning that the overall budget for Customer Service and Marketing and Media will not change but will be allocated to different projects each year. Using existing staffing restricts the level of assistance that can be given to developing and implementing marketing plans with individual business units to the desired level, but support will be prioritised accordingly. It is likely that a part time resource may need to be engaged to manage the significant waste related communications for at least a period of time (e.g. transition to Energy from Waste; Henderson re-brand; Henderson re-development; South Metropolitan Regional Council relationship; three bin system including the messaging around reduce, reuse, recycle). This may be covered by a further Waste Education Officer with marketing skills.

Staff resourcing needs to be continually assessed because while the digitisation of more services enables customers to self serve, the number of calls and the number of digital enquiries via various mediums continues to grow. Videos are the most popular channel for consuming information today. Each video requires a storyboard, models sourcing, videographer sourcing, a staff member on site, edits, captions, transcripts and there are many service units now requiring videos to communicate their messages. Corporate Communications has increased their budget in this area and upskilled the team to manage videos, but with the continued increase in the use of social media, while still needing to produce printed material, the added need to produce videos regularly, the City needs to consider a further FTE in the communication department in to manage this significant workload increase. Even when a video is outsourced, it requires management of all of the elements above. Cockburn ARC currently has an officer dedicated two days a week, purely to manage videos, while Corporate Communications oversees videos / marketing for all other service units.

The population is growing and stakeholders will always need to speak to someone about more complex enquiries. In the area of marketing, the multiple channels each require different messaging, imagery and content sizing for each campaign or message. And the volume of service messaging, such as waste, youth and seniors, require detailed planning, resource creation and implementation.

The actions within this strategy are also dependent on competing priorities for the City's Business Systems Unit. As technology innovations develop quickly, priorities for this Unit can change, which can mean that some projects are deferred.

The enhancements to the Customer Request System will take up significant in house human resources in the Business Systems Unit over a period of two or more years. The cost to implement some of the identified projects will be dependent on the capabilities of CI Anywhere (the updated version of the City's Technology One enterprise suite) and the potential for the system to provide some off-the-shelf solutions. These offerings are currently not known.

9 Measuring Achievement of this plan

Report on progress of actions in the Communications Strategy and Action Plan will be via quarterly communication reports to Executive and Elected Members. Further measurement is via the Annual Community Scorecard, the Annual Customer Satisfaction Surveys, the Internal Communications Survey, an External Communication Survey, in the Annual Report at Strategy renewal and ongoing informal feedback.

10 Objectives / Action Plan

Objective 1 - To develop staff knowledge of City activity, its vision and future direction

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
1.1	Develop internal communications plan	Corporate Communications	Base on the need to be able to implement within existing resources, following establishment.	Existing	2018	Plan developed
1.2	Implement Internal Communications Plan	Corporate Communications Human Resources	Engage a part time person for two years to put the plan in place so that it can be managed by Corporate Communications and Human Resources Units thereafter	Existing	2018-2022	Plan implemented leading to improved internal communication results
1.3	Make enhancements to the intranet following staff research	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Internal research has demonstrated what issues staff have with the intranet	\$30k	2019	Enhancements made. Survey / statistics demonstrate increased use and satisfaction

Document Set ID: 7442896
Version: 22, Version Date: 21/06/2018

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
1.4	Implement Tech One Project Portfolio Management (PPM) solution	Project Portfolio Management Project Team	Better communication around projects / branding not requiring retro fitting	Existing	2019	Project Portfolio Management solution in place

Objective 2 - Improve the community's (residents and business) knowledge and understanding of the City's vision and what that means for them.

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
2.1	Implement two or three strategic campaigns each year or as required	Corporate Communications Relevant Business Units	Campaigns agreed with Executive annually	Existing Budget	Ongoing	Campaigns executed and objectives achieved
2.2	Promotion and update on progress of the Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan	Strategy and Civic Support Corporate Communications	Key information provided in the Annual Report and Annual Business Plan Midyear Review	Existing	Annually	Promotion undertaken
2.3	Secure advertising banner at Cockburn Gateways Shopping City	Corporate Communications	High traffic; captures broad market;	Existing	Ongoing	Space booked

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
			one month per year / or for select campaigns			

Objective 3: Introduce and refine digital solutions to improve customer service and improve internal efficiencies and engagement

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
3.1	Review the way the City undertakes its Customer Satisfaction Surveys	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Questionnaires are long and not very timely.	Existing	2020-21	Review undertaken
3.2	Review the value and cost of using bots to supplement customer service on line presence for basic repetitive information	Corporate Communications Business Systems ICT	Enables customers to get a speedy response to frequently asked questions and relieves staff to deal with other customers	Existing to review	2019-2020	Option for multi channel interface implemented
3.3	Review 'app' suggestions from communication consultation	Corporate Communications	Some were outside of City scope but some may have merit.	\$15-30k	2018-20	Review undertaken and "app" developed

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
	and develop	Business Systems	Cockburn ARC (separate budget) plans to implement full self-servicing apps period of this plan.			if considered suitable
3.4	Review information summary sheet systems and implement	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Implement if suitable cost effective solution. "CI Anywhere" product may have a solution	\$10k per annum	2019-20	Information summary sheet systems reviewed and new one implemented if suitable
3.5	Customer request improvements - customized event processes	Business Systems Corporate Communications	Enhanced information to customer and enhanced efficiency. Engineering business units to be prioritised	Customer journey mapping \$15k Business Systems budget	2018-2022	Improvements implemented
3.6	Review option to instant chat and implement	Corporate Communications ICT/ Business	May be capabilities within existing systems	Existing	2019-20	Implemented Covered by "omni" channels

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
		Systems				
3.7	Convert second batch of website forms to online	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Convert PDFs to online forms except those that will be executed in "Tech One" and other systems	Existing website upgrade budget	2018-19	Implemented
3.8	Develop a campaign to promote the use of e-services once 'CI Anywhere' rolled out	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Current 'Technology One' application is not responsive – so need to wait for 'CI Anywhere' upgrade	Existing	2020-22	Targets set for usage are met
3.9	Review the future direction of websites and plan for the future	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Review technology advancements	Existing	2021-22	A plan for websites renewal is developed
3.10	Review the use of 'bots' on Facebook to answer frequently asked questions	Corporate Communications	Subject to analysis of the number of questions that are used regularly	Existing	2020-2021	Review undertaken
3.11	Deliver more customized content on the website (to	Corporate Communications	The website has this functionality but implementation is time	Existing	2019 onwards and	More personalized content is

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
	residents, businesses, visitors)		consuming and will be over time by the Digital Communications Officer		ongoing	delivered
3.12	Cockburn ARC – CRM	Cockburn ARC Business Systems Corporate Communications	Cockburn ARC require a sophisticated CRM that picks up every lead via web, email phone – to reduce huge volume of calls and emails	\$30k per annum estimated Going to tender	2018-19	CRM up and running

Objective 4 - Improve stakeholder awareness of and engagement with relevant City services, events, community facilities, projects and consultations

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
4.1	Develop marketing plans for the City’s key services, facilities, events and consultations as part of the wider marketing plan for individual Business and Service Units	Business Unit Community Engagement Officer Corporate	Ensure targeted communications are reaching their audience. Using existing resources and budgets will mean strict prioritisation of which services receive more	Existing human resource and service unit operational budgets being requested in	2018-2022	Plans developed and implemented

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
		Communications	attention.	budgeting process		
4.2	Promote new or changed services and facilities	Relevant Business Unit Corporate Communications	Ensure that stakeholders are aware of new service or facility	Existing	2018-2022	Promotion undertaken
4.3	Employ Business Engagement Officer	Corporate Communications	Be main point of contact at the City for businesses. This appointment is a result of research with the business community	New in 2018/19 budget	2018-19	Improved results in Business Scorecard Survey
4.4	Review Community Engagement Policy and Framework	Community Development	Community engagement review highlighted the need to modify the policy in line with IAP2 – International Association for Public	\$10K	2018-19	Improved ratings in regard to community consultation

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
			Participation.			
4.5	Develop website module and mapping solution to enable stakeholders to view capital works projects by suburb and promote this	Corporate Communications Business Systems	There is currently no one view for residents/ratepayers to see what is planned for their suburb in the next year	Existing (GIS in house)	2018	Improved rating on community scorecard

Objective 5: To improve the perception of the City of Cockburn as a progressive and community focused local government

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
5.1	Identify influencers within the community and use them to promote the City based on their experiences	Corporate Communications	Third party endorsement holds more weight with the community	Existing	Ongoing	Influencers identified and engaged as required

	Action	Leaders	Detail	Budget	Timeframe	Measure of Success
5.2	Develop a brand plan and roll out re-branding of existing services to ensure community focus	Corporate Communications	Brand plan may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business in Cockburn • Youth Services • Henderson Waste Recovery Park • Coogee Marina • Community Safety • Seniors Services 	Budgets for relevant Service Usnit - \$40-\$50k each for research, concepts, development of style guides, template creation	2019-2022	Brand plan developed (incorporates software from item 5.3 below) and re-branding implemented incrementally
5.3	Update branding of e-property and third party platforms to be in line with corporate style guide	Corporate Communications Business Systems	Currently outdated and not responsive. Awaiting "CI Anywhere" to brand.	\$10k	2019 – E property 2020-2022 other third party	E-property branded

11 Strategic campaigns – City’s vision

To assist in achieving the City’s communication objectives, strategic campaigns must be identified and executed. Two or three campaigns will be identified on an annual basis and agreed with the Executive. Strategic campaigns will be aligned as follows:

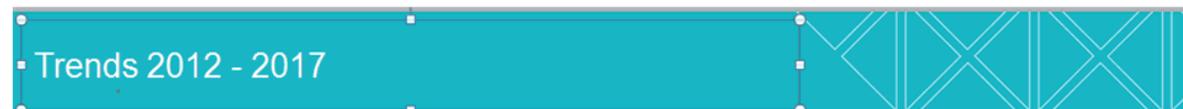
Strategic campaign	Key messages	Proof Points
<p>CITY VISION: COMMUNITY</p> <p>To improve the community’s knowledge and understanding of the City’s vision and what that means for them and their surrounding suburbs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe • Friendly and connected community - intergenerational • Rich cultural past with values that influence and guide the City’s future direction • Attractive, unique and diverse natural environment • Attractive, innovative, built for tomorrow, forward focused, ground breaking built environment • Strong and diverse economy closely tied to the needs of the local community • City makes decisions based on an assessment of environmental, economic and social considerations • Decisions are community focused to consult, listen, action, feedback 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic indicators • Social indicators • Community perceptions
<p>MAJOR PROJECTS & COMMUNITY ISSUES</p> <p>Increase awareness of major community wide projects;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how they fit into the City’s 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of projects follow a cycle and Communication (one / two way) between council / community will prevail at all key points throughout the process • Why we are undertaking these projects, including how projects fit into the wider strategic plan / vision for the City 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project awards • Consultation workshops / processes • Community awareness levels via annual community research • Community sentiment on social media

<p>overall strategic plan,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how the community can get involved, • how the City is progressing with milestones and post development activity, • how the City is addressing key community issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents views and ideas have been taken into account when planning for and developing projects • Residents are being kept aware of what is happening or planned to happen in their area and of any potential consequences to their day to day lives as a result of the project • Major topics to focus on will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Movement (transport, roads, bikeways, footpaths) ○ Development of local areas ○ Waste / Recycling / Sustainability ○ Streetscapes ○ Safety and security ○ Playground, parks and reserves • The City is always listening to its community and providing well considered solutions in conjunction with the community. 	
<p>STAFF KNOWLEDGE (INTERNAL)</p> <p>Increase staff awareness and knowledge of City activity, vision and future direction through internal communications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key projects and services on offer in the City, both current and future • A vision of where the City is heading and why • Messages from the bottom up, top down and around to form a complete view • Sharing of information on a consistent basis for better overall working outcomes 	<p>Internal surveys</p>
<p>STAFF AWARENESS/COMMITMENT</p> <p>increase staff awareness,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications is an integral part of service delivery and must be planned, budgeted and resourced correctly • Everyone is responsible for the communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal surveys • Informal feedback at BU meetings • Quality of requests via intranet

<p>commitment and involvement with the Communications Strategy</p>	<p>function (internal and external)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Everyone needs to understand the strategy, including what we are trying to achieve and how • Continual internal education process for all staff, including tools available, theory, changes to processes and education 	
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12 Annexes

Annexe 1 – Measuring success - Communication Strategy & Action Plan 2012-2017



The table below reviews aligns performance against the City's Communications Objectives outlined in the Communications Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2017:

Areas that have improved	Areas that have remained steady	Areas that have declined/sit below ave.
Familiarity with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Cockburn website Cockburn Soundings City of Cockburn wall calendar Facilities, services and care available for seniors Sport and recreation services Community buildings, halls and toilets Satisfaction with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of customer service The City as a governing organisation Council's leadership within the community 	Familiarity with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City's vision for the area Services and facilities for youth Library and information services The City's weekly one page advert in the local newspaper Festivals, events and cultural activities Satisfaction with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the community is informed and consulted 	Agreement that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City has a good understanding of community needs
Objectives met...	Objectives to focus on...	Other objectives...
4. Improve awareness of services and community facilities 7. Improve perception through continual improvement of customer service 9. Continual improvement in perception of City as a local government and the elected members as its leaders 10. Ensure communication materials are accessible	2. Improve City's community consultation and engagement processes; 3. Improve community's knowledge of the City's Vision for the area; 6. Promote City-run events 5. Keep stakeholders up-to-date with the status of major projects and issues 9. Achieve continual improvement in the perception of the City as a local government and the elected members as its leaders.	1. To develop staff knowledge of City activity, the City's vision and future direction, through internal Communications. 8. To ensure that the City of Cockburn primary brand is used consistently across all marketing communication and service points.



Measuring success | against communication objectives 1 - 5

2012 - 2017 Objectives	KPIs (achievements / actions completed)	Performance			
		Performance measures	2013	2017	Trend
1. Develop staff knowledge of City activity, the City's vision and future direction, through internal Communications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Conducted staff communication surveys: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2016 CULTYR study • 2017 Internal Communications Audit 	The City has developed and communicated a clear vision for the future – I understand and support the direction the City is taking (CULTYR % agree)	NA	72	NA
2. Improve the City's community consultation and engagement processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.1 New website with feedback opportunities • 2.3 Community Engagement Framework • 2.4 Social Media Policy 	How the community is informed and consulted about City services and local issues (MARKYT index score) (*average informed and consulted)	60	60*	=
		The City has a good understanding of community needs (% agree)	67	60	▼
		The City clearly explains reasons for decisions and how residents' views have been taken into account (% agree)	NA	48	NA
3. Improve the community's knowledge of the City's Vision for the area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.3 Summary of Community Strategic Plan and promoted in community • 3.4 Annual budget summary 	The City has developed and communicated a clear vision for the area (% familiar)	60	61	=
4. Improve stakeholder awareness of the City's services and community facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.1 Promote new facilities and services • 4.3 Emergency Services Headquarters • 4.4 Integrated Health Super Clinic, Library and Community Centre • 4.5 Coogee Beach Surf Life Saving Club • 4.8 Service e-newsletters for targeted groups 	MARKYT – familiarity:			
		City of Cockburn website	51%	87%	▲
		Cockburn Soundings	86%	93%	▲
		Services and facilities for youth	75%	76%	=
		Facilities, services and care available for seniors	61%	66%	▲
		Sport and recreation facilities	86%	93%	▲
		Library and information services	89%	90%	=
5. Keep stakeholders up-to-date with the status of major projects and issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.2 Communication Plans for key projects & issues • 5.3 Communication Plans for Cockburn Central (CC) Town Centre and CC West • 5.4 'Major Projects' page for website • 5.5 Processes to keep webpages up-to-date 	How the community is informed about City services and local issues (MARKYT index score)	NA	62	NA



Measuring success | against communication objectives 6 - 10

2012 - 2017 Objectives	KPIs (achievements / actions completed)	Performance			
		Performance measures	2013	2017	Trend
6. Promote City-run events.	Developed: • 6.3 event strategy (Cultural Strategy: art, culture, heritage and events 2016-2020)	Familiarity with festivals events and cultural activities	90%	94%	=
		Satisfaction score with festivals, events and cultural activities	62	71	▲
		During 2015/2016, residents were most aware of: • Coogee Beach Festival (62%) • Bibra Lake Fun Run (46%) • Rotary Spring Fair (39%) • Teddy Bears Picnic (37%)	NA	NA	NA
7. Improve the perception of local government through the continual improvement of customer service.	Developed: • 7.1 online strategy for online service delivery to customers • 7.2/7.3 online tracking of customer request status by elected members and customers	Level of customer service (MARKYT index score)	59	68	▲
8. Ensure that the City of Cockburn primary brand is used consistently across all marketing communication and service points.	Developed/updated: • 8.1 Implementation plan to bring website/patrols into single interface • 8.4 Cockburn Style Guide • 8.6 Signage Style guide	Consistent branding across the City	NA	NA	NA
9. Achieve continual improvement in the perception of the City as a local government and the elected members as its leaders.		The City of Cockburn as the organisation that governs the local area (MARKYT index score)	61	69	▲
		Council's leadership within the community (MARKYT index score)	55	64	▲
10. Ensure that communication materials are accessible.	Introduced: • 10.2 Plan to integrate use of plain English throughout organisation • 10.3 Secure photo library software • 10.5 New website	Seen or read the City's weekly one page advert in the local newspaper over past 12 months (% yes)	49%	51%	=
		Received a copy of [this year's] City of Cockburn wall calendar (% yes)	43%	51%	▲



Annexe 2 – Community Consultation

In December 2017, the City hosted a two hour community workshop with 24 members of the community, including a mix of residents by age, gender, life stage, location, disability and CaLD. A community survey was emailed to 4,000 randomly selected contacts from the City's customer database. The survey was completed by 374 residents (366 online and eight hard copies), reducing the sample error to +-5% at the 95% confidence level.

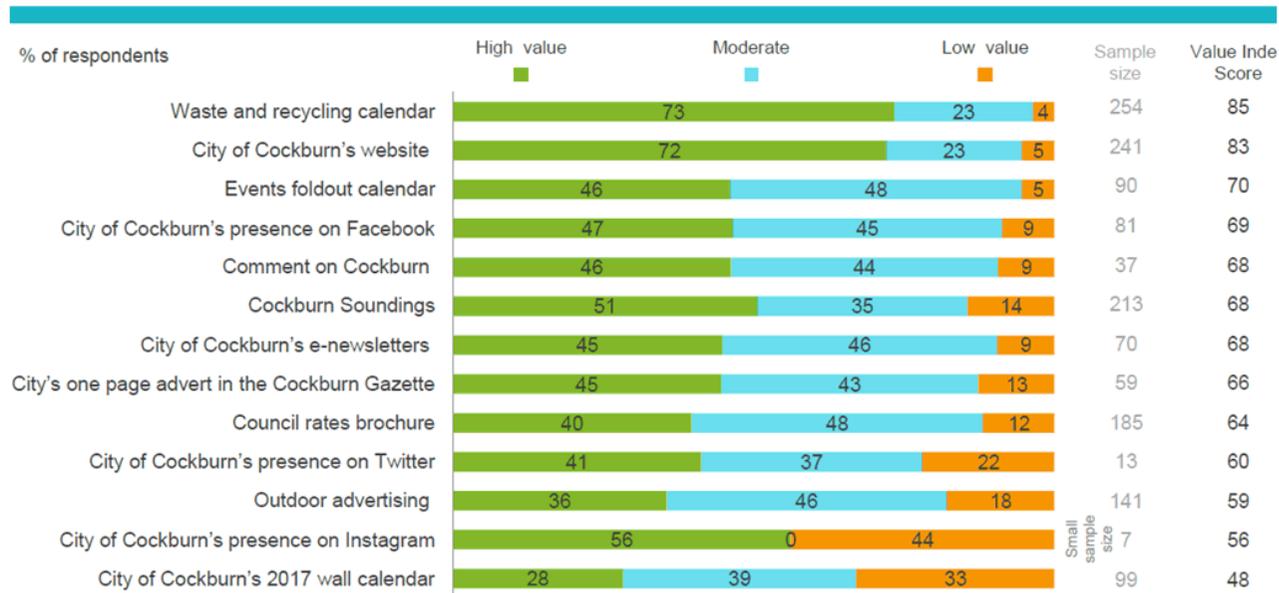
This demonstrated that channels with the greatest reach (percentage of respondents who recalled), not including the website, were the waste and recycling calendar (73%), website (71%), Cockburn Soundings (62%). Channels with the lowest reach were the one page advert in the Cockburn Gazette (18-45%) – but still valued by enough people for print advertising to remain viable; E-newsletter – (21%); Events foldout calendar – (27%) – but highly valued; wall calendar – (27-47%).

In terms of the perceived value of external communication channels the website and, waste and recycling calendar and events calendar had the highest perceived values while wall calendar had the lowest perceived value. and as a result of the wall calendar have low reach and lowest value of all communications, the budget has been re-allocated to ensure that the website governance is funded.

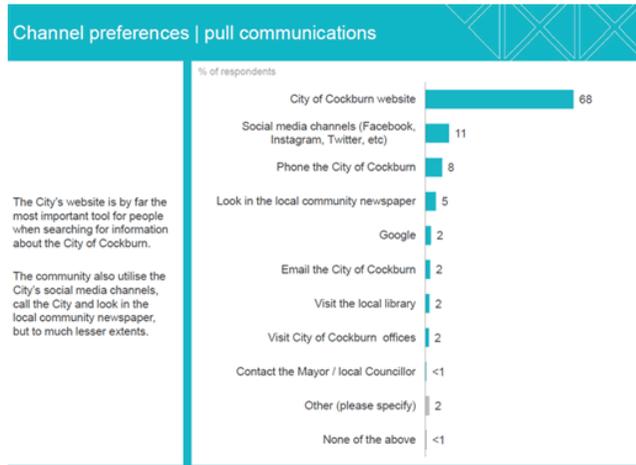
Perceived value of external communication channels

The City's website and waste and recycling calendar are the most valued communication channels.

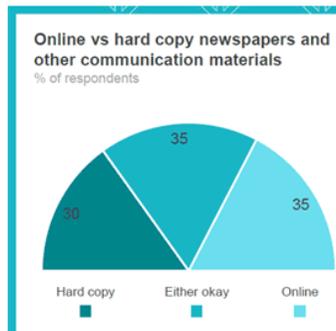
The City's wall calendar has the least value and relevance.



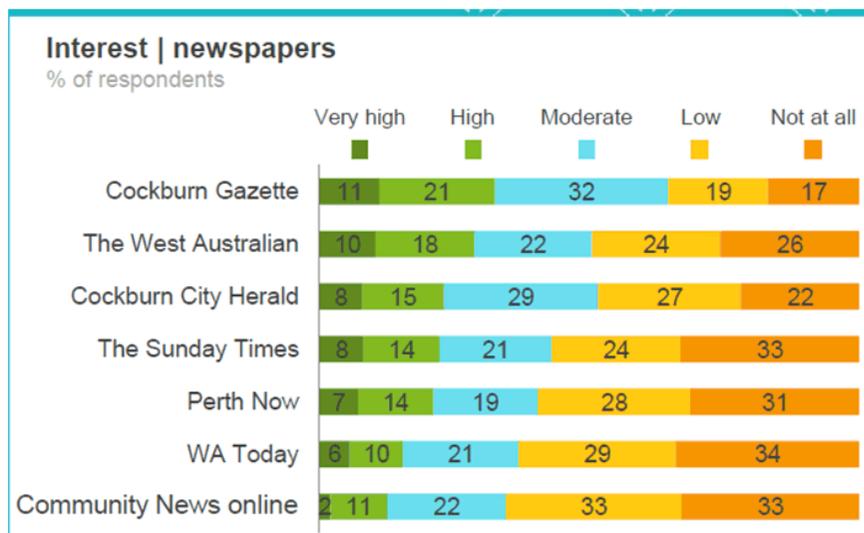
The website is by far the most popular place to seek information which is why an emphasis will be put on continually reviewing and improving customer journeys and content.



Asked about preferences for online versus hard copy – the community is split, which means that the City has to continue to issue printed and digital communications.



While there is a decline in newspaper readership, some people still value reading a newspaper with the Cockburn Gazette the most popular of those asked below



The research highlighted key topics of interest with the top four being (more than 60% of residents are interested):

- Projects in my local suburb (78%)
- Major projects (69%)
- What is happening with local council services and facilities (68%) –
- Long term plans and vision for the region (60%)

The respondents were most interested in receiving **regular** updates about Cockburn ARC, sport, health and wellbeing, City wide news and events, environment and sustainable living.

Annexe 3 – Strategic Alignment with City strategies

Strategy	Aligned objectives / strategies / actions
Strategic Community Plan 2016-2026	Theme: Leading and Listening: being accountable to our community and engaging through multiple effective communication channels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes • 5.3 Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media
The numbers in the tables below refer to the strategy numbers in the relevant strategy.	
Age Friendly Strategy 2016-2021	Outcome 7: Communications and Information <p>7.1 Recognise that information needs to be disseminated in both hard-copy and electronic formats with an age-friendly style i.e. larger fonts, less dense text and straightforward language</p> <p>7.2 Facilitate the delivery of information on planning for retirement</p> <p>2.3.1 Facilitate discussion with the business community on a range of issues including parking, customer service, access and employment issues</p> <p>2.4.1 Improve the current digital community information database</p> <p>3.2.1 Facilitate provision of information on housing options for seniors and work with State and Federal government agencies to determine</p> <p>5.3.1 Establish culturally and linguistically diverse (CaLD) engagement.</p>
Children and Families Strategy 2016-2021	Outcome 3: Children and families in Cockburn are well-informed, valued, and involved in decision-making <p>3.1 Continue to develop and implement mechanisms that enable children to be informed and authentically involved in planning and decision-making by the City</p> <p>3.2 Celebrate and promote the contribution that children make to the City</p> <p>3.3 Develop mechanisms that facilitate the provision of accessible information to children and families,</p>

Strategy	Aligned objectives / strategies / actions
	with particular attention to hard-to-reach groups 3.5 Promote City projects, plans, programs, services that are innovative or achieve excellence in improving outcomes for children and families
Youth Services Strategic Plan 2011-2016	Outcome 5: Youth Participation 5.3 Investigate the development of an interactive online forum to both seek opinions and give feedback. Staff members use their relationships with "at risk" young people to seek their input into what and how youth services go about their business. Identify and promote the role of Aboriginal champions within the Cockburn community as identified in the Reconciliation Action Plan
Community, Sport and Recreation Facilities Plan 2018-2031	The plan is yet to be finalised but the engagement around the projects and marketing of new facilities and upgrades will apply throughout.
Cultural Strategy (Art, Culture, Heritage & Events) 2016-2020	Determining ways to use City events to increase awareness, understanding and respect for different cultures past and present in Cockburn. Ensuring that the Aboriginal and Cultural Reference Groups are used as a key source of reference and consultation within the City of Cockburn
Community Development Strategy 2016-	Grow an informed and engaged community by creating opportunities for the community to learn about how Council works and how they can influence processes to ensure that their community needs and aspirations are considered.2.1 Support a vibrant Community Engagement Culture at the City of Cockburn

Strategy	Aligned objectives / strategies / actions
2020	2.2 Enhance relationships between the City, not-for-profit organisations and residents 2.3 Clarify, communicate and where possible simplify City processes for community activities
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan 2018-2023	<p>Outcome 1: All people have equitable access to services and events organised by the City of Cockburn Strategies</p> <p>1.5 Continue to provide communication supports at events and services and respond to individual support requests.</p> <p>Outcome 3 – People with disability receive information from City of Cockburn in a format that will enable them to access the information as readily as other people are able to access it.</p> <p>3.1 Ensure marketing material and information produced by the City considers accessibility.</p> <p>3.2 Aim to maintain and achieve WCAG 2.0 AA compliance of City websites and other digital platforms, through continuous improvement.</p> <p>3.3 Promote availability of documents in alternative formats and provide them within a nominated timeframe.</p> <p>3.4 Continue to promote events and services using a range of media.</p> <p>3.5 Develop and implement a language services policy and procedures for interpreting and translation, including the National Relay Service and obtaining information in alternative formats on request</p> <p>Outcome 5 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to make complaints to the City of Cockburn.</p> <p>5.1 Review the complaints process considering accessibility of information, requirements of people with disability or English as their second language, and the supports and resources available.</p> <p>5.2 Create more awareness of City of Cockburn’s complaints procedure.</p> <p>5.3 Ensure relevant staff are able to provide quality customer service responding to complaints, considering communication needs of all.</p> <p>5.4 Review complaints and feedback process and wording to ensure people are confident to make the</p>

Strategy	Aligned objectives / strategies / actions
	<p>complaint without fear of retribution.</p> <p>Outcome 6 – People with disability have the same opportunities as other people to participate in any public consultation by City of Cockburn.</p> <p>6.1 Develop strategies to ensure community engagement is inclusive of people with disability.</p> <p>6.2 Promote community engagements using a range of media, considering the needs of people with disability.</p> <p>6.3 Ensure staff and contractors involved in community engagement are aware of alternative communication strategies.</p>
Community Safety and CCTV Strategy 2017-2022	<p>Objective 1: Promote crime prevention and community safety within the City of Cockburn</p> <p>1.1 Develop security awareness and crime prevention materials and resources on key issues</p> <p>1.2 Promote and maintain community safety and crime prevention initiative on CoC's electronic mediums.</p> <p>1.4 Develop and implement annual marketing plans for Community Safety & Crime Prevention and CoSafe</p>
Public Health Plan 2013-2018	<p>5.1.4 Increase the Cockburn community's awareness of the importance and benefits of adopting and maintaining a healthy lifestyle</p> <p>5.4.1 Increase the Cockburn community's awareness of the importance and benefits of physical activity and healthy eating</p>
Waste Management and Education Strategy 2013-	<p>Outcome 1: Avoid and reduce the generation of waste</p> <p>1.1 To increase awareness of waste as a resource and to reverse rampant consumer behaviour</p> <p>Outcome 3: Enhance community leadership and education</p> <p>3.1 To foster a community with the knowledge and skills needed to actively participate in waste avoidance and resource recovery</p> <p>3.2 To increase awareness and education of waste as a resource</p>

Strategy	Aligned objectives / strategies / actions
2023	3.3 To maintain community confidence in the City's commitment to waste avoidance and resource recovery
Reconciliation Action Plan 2017-2022 (2013-2016 only available online)	Action 3.1 Review of 'Strategic Consultation with Community Stakeholders' Policy. 7.1 Establish a database of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community residents and contacts relevant to the City of Cockburn for imparting information. 8.1 Where appropriate Aboriginal Community Development Officer to attend annual meetings with relevant community groups and deliver a short Cultural Awareness session.

Further informing documents include:

- Community Engagement Policy and Framework
- Customer Service Charter
- Access and Equity Position Statement

Annexe 4 – Ongoing Activities for Corporate Communications

Manages proactive and reactive media as well as the corporate social media sites
Implements key strategic campaigns on an annual basis
Develops an annual plan of activity at a tactical, operational level
Assists business units to develop and implement marketing plans /address communication related actions in their strategies and plans
Markets City wide events
Implements the Website Content Management and Governance Plan (daily)
Continues to review and increase engagement on social media platforms
Reviews the Crisis Communications Plan
Commissions the annual Community and Business Scorecard Surveys to determine organizational priorities and areas of concern
Produces documents including the Annual Report, rates brochure, Cockburn Soundings and e-newsletters. Graphic design marketing material, including advertisements, social media posts, posters
Commissions annual customer satisfaction surveys
Reviews the effectiveness of existing/alternative communication channels

Annexe 5 - Communication Channels

The table below outlines the key communication channels that the City of Cockburn uses. The number of channels continues to grow in the digital space.

Channel

Internal informing documents

Brand Story (informs the style guides)

Corporate Style Guide and Corporate Writing Guide

Corporate Signage Guide

Strategies and Plans

Strategic Community Plan

Corporate Business Plan

Annual Business Plan

All other strategies and plans

Channel

Printed Material (available electronically too)

Annual Report

Rates Brochure

Newsletter (external) – Cockburn Soundings

Newsletter (internal) – Splash (printed and electronic)

Annual Event Calendar

Billboards/ outdoor permanent boards/ mini boards/banners/signage in

Brochures, flyers, posters for events and service units

Newspaper advertisements

Surveys – hard copy

Direct mail

Channel

Face-to-face

Events – information booths / pop up booths

CEO/ Director briefings

In-depth interviews, focus groups, workshops

Digital

Websites – Corporate, Cockburn ARC, Azelia Ley, History (in development), Cockburn
 Community Groups (in development), Be Active (being brought under corporate website),
 Comment on Cockburn; internal intranet; apps

Media releases

Social Media (City platforms) - Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Youtube, TV, Radio

Channel

Email / e-newsletters/email signatures

Videos

Signage - electronic

Surveys/polls – online/ phone

WiFi

SMS, Cockburn
 Telephone and messages on hold

Newspaper advertisements - online

Directories (online)



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17.2 PROPOSED DOG PARKS AT BIBRA LAKE RESERVE AND MILGUN RESERVE

Author(s) T Moore and D Carbon

Attachments

1. Letter from Yangebup Progress Association [↓](#)
2. Bibra Lake Residents Association briefing [↓](#)
3. Environmental Impact Assessment [↓](#)
4. Bibra Lake location [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

- (1) not proceed with off-lead fenced dog parks at Bibra Lake or Milgun Reserve
- (2) give 28 days' public notice (as defined in section 1.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*) its intention to remove Reserve 44060 - 59 Bibra Drive, Bibra Lake as an off-leash dog exercise area
- (3) install appropriate signage advertising the removal of the dog exercise area at Reserve 44060 - 59 Bibra Drive, Bibra Lake on completion of the 28 day public notice period.
- (4) carry forward the allocated funding for Item CW 5873 Milgun Reserve Yangebup Dog Park. (\$80,000) to the 2018-19 Financial Year and reconsider the application of these funds as part of the Yangebup Revitalisation Strategy.

Background

Over the past 12 months, Council has received a number of reports on the potential development of fenced dog exercise areas within the City.

In December 2017, Council resolved the following:

- (1) *receives the summary of the public comment period on the development of fenced dog parks at Durango Park Aubin Grove and the Briggs St, South Lake, Power Easement*
- (2) *proceeds with the development of a fenced dog park in South Lake at the Briggs St Power Easement*
- (3) *proceeds with the development of a small dogs fenced dog park at Durango Park, Aubin Grove, consisting of the following design considerations:*
 - *Small fenced dog park 500sqm*
 - *Large amount of mature planting*

- *Operation hours to be 7am to 7pm*
- *Five (5) additional car parking bays*

(4) *Defer the construction of a Dog Park at Milgun reserve until further community consultation is conducted and a subsequent report received by Council.*

Since this time, officers have completed consultation with the Yangebup Progress Association and households adjoining Milgun Reserve together with completing an environmental assessment on potential options at Bibra Lake Reserve.

Submission

N/A

Report

Milgun Reserve

Consultation occurred with householders adjoining Milgun Reserve and with the Yangebup Progress Association about the constraints of finding a suitable location for a fenced dog park, given the existence of Water Corporation infrastructure, seasonal flooding in the north-west part of the reserve, and the close nature of houses on the remaining land.

Concerns raised by residents:

- Parking – people will drive into our street and park outside our homes
- Noise – from barking dogs and slamming car doors, some of us are shift workers
- Constant impact – seven days a week, morning till night
- Clash with location for annual residents Australia Day cricket match, attended by about 60 people
- Park already well used by off-leash dogs – no need for fenced area
- People from nearby over-50s village walk their dogs here already
- Many residents bought here because it's a cul de sac looking on to a quiet park, and can we please keep it that way

Given the concerns raised by nearby residents, the most suitable location for a fenced dog park at Milgun Reserve, away from Yangebup Road and Beeliar Drive – is owned by the Water Corporation and is unavailable for construction. Whilst this location would have the least impact on the City's traffic infrastructure, the local residents and provide flat land away from drainage areas for a fenced park, it contains a network of drainage pipes and cannot be built upon.

Although the Yangebup Progress Association supported the proposal, they advised that they would respect the decision should support not be received by the adjacent property owners to Milgun Reserve. The Yangebup Progress Association requested that should the proposal not proceed that the funds be reallocated to other projects within the Yangebup suburb. A list of potential amenities for the area was provided.

Bibra Lake Reserve

Bibra Lake Reserve is part of a chain of lakes within the southern suburbs of Perth which collectively make up the Beeliar Regional Park.

It provides ecological value for native fauna and flora as well as many well-developed and used recreation facilities such as playgrounds, cycle/pedestrian paths, open parkland and barbecue facilities.

Currently, dogs are permitted within the Reserve if they are on a leash or within the gazetted dog exercise area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake, (Reserve 44060 - 59 Bibra Drive, Bibra Lake) where the new the skate park is being constructed.



Images: Reserve 44060 – 59 Bibra Dr Bibra Lake

As part of the skate park redevelopment at Bibra Lake, the City investigated the co-location of a fenced dog park under the trees south of the skate park. This was discouraged by the Bibra Lake Residents Association.

An alternative site to the south was investigated, with the City commissioning an environmental impact assessment to be undertaken at the site (*Attachment 3*).

The assessment looked at the potential impacts of establishing an off-leash dog exercise area and whether a suitable site existed for that purpose.

In particular, the assessment found:

- A designated off-leash dog exercise area provides additional opportunities for conflict to arise between other recreational park users as well as conservation values and fauna interaction, across the Assessment Area.
- “Based on the zonal assessment, it was initially thought that Zone 3 may potentially be suitable. However, a further assessment to determine if the dog exercise area should be fenced or unfenced determined that, under both scenarios, there would be impacts to conservation values and iconic fauna.
- The prevalence of snakes in the Zone 3 would be an additional safety risk to dogs and their owners.
- The area, if fenced or unfenced, will have a direct impact on Oblong Turtles which utilise this area for breeding. This species is locally significant and further pressures on the existing Oblong Turtle population have the potential to cause local extinction.
- It should be noted that the exact nature, extent and history of the landfill within Zone 3 is unknown. This raises several additional considerations relating to the potential exposure of hazardous material from dog activity such as digging and the establishment of irrigation. Exposed landfill material could potentially lead to contamination and contaminated runoff entering Bibra Lake. Irrigation is a requirement of a dog exercise area and the potential disturbance to landfill material and cover material seriously limits the potential to establish a dog exercise area within this zone.

The assessment concluded the following key recommendations:

- The City does not establish an off-leash dog exercise area anywhere within the assessment area described as the south-eastern side of the Bibra Lake Reserve.
- The City removes the current designated off leash dog exercise area at the Skate Park (Reserve 44060 - 59 Bibra Drive, Bibra Lake). There is a significant risk of conflict and injury to community members due to the conflicting recreational activities

within this area and conflicts with the overarching conservation and protection land use objective identified for this area.

- Bibra Lake Reserve remains an on-leash dog exercise area.
- Increased signage reminding park users of snake activity throughout the Bibra Lake Reserve as snakes pose a threat to community members and dogs.
- Increased signage reminding park users of wildlife which may be active in the area or significant habitat areas such as Quenda grazing habitat and Oblong Turtle nesting habitat.
- Increased signage reminding park users of dog owner responsibilities such as picking up excrement, dogs remain on-leash at all times and sharing the space with wildlife.
- Further examination on the depth of the landfill cover material and landfill material composition to determine if material is hazardous and if further management is required.

In summary, given the findings of the community consultation and the outcomes of the Environment Impact Assessment, it is recommended that fenced dog exercise areas are not developed at either Bibra Lake Reserve or Milgun Reserve. In addition, that the area currently gazetted as a designated off lead dog area (Reserve 44060 - 59 Bibra Dr Bibra Lake) is removed.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide safe places and activities for residents and visitors to relax and socialise.

Economic, Social & Environmental Responsibility

Sustainably manage our environment by protecting, managing and enhancing our unique natural resources and minimising risks to human health.

Leading & Listening

Listen to and engage with our residents, business community and ratepayers with greater use of social media.

Budget/Financial Implications

Within the 2017-18 budget Council allocated \$80,000 towards the development of a dog park at Milgun Reserve. It is recommended that

CW 5873 Milgun Reserve Yangebup Dog Park \$80,000 be carried forward to the 2018-19 Financial Year and that staff liaise with the Yangebup Progress Association on projects that will improve the amenities in the suburban parks to the value of the budget.

Legal Implications

N/A

Community Consultation

In regards to Milgun Reserve, the City invited surrounding residents via a mailout to meet onsite to discuss the project. Officers also attended the Yangebup Progress Association meeting in March 2018.

In regards to Bibra Lake, the Bibra Lake Residents Association shared the environmental report to members at its April meeting and met Council officers for a briefing on the matter.

Risk Management Implications

Should Council decide to proceed with the development of dog exercise areas at both Milgun Reserve and Bibra Lake Reserve, there are both reputational and environmental risks.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil



Have your say, join the YPA.

4 April 2018

Ms Deanie Carbon

City Of Cockburn
Family and Community Development Services
PO Box 1215, Bibra Lake DC WA 6965

We would like to thank you and Alison Waters for attending our recent meeting and Consulting with Yangebup Progress Association regarding the proposed dog park at Milgun Reserve. We are formally writing to request, that if, in the case that the proposed dog park at Milgun Reserve cannot proceed, then the below amenities are constructed to use the allocated moneys set aside for this project:

- Full enclosure of Levi Park (install self-closing gates at entrances),
- BBQ areas,
- Picnic tables with gazebo tops,
- Toilet facilities,
- Footpath lighting in Perena Rocchi park,
- Drink fountains (with Dog Drink taps) around the lakes/ovals
- More dog waste bags, and
- Bench seats adjacent to the play areas and paths.

Thank you for your time, we appreciate the extended work the council does to improve Yangebup and surrounds.

Kind Regards

Leigh Chatt
YPA President

@ yangebup@cockburncommunity.asn.au f facebook.com/YangebupProgressAssoc
🌐 cockburncommunity.asn.au/yangebup ✉ PO BOX 3714, Success, WA 6964

RE: Yesterday's meeting

Deanie Carbon

 You forwarded this message on 19/04/2018 11:28 AM.

Sent: Thu 19/04/2018 11:27 AM
 To: 'Bibra Lake Residents Association'
 Cc: 'flcab19@gmail.com'; Cr Philip Eva

Christine

Wow, enjoy your holiday

Here are my notes from last night's meeting:

Meeting to discuss environmental report about suggested location for dog park 18/4/2018 City of Cockburn Admin Building

Attendees: Christine Cooper, president Bibra Lakes Residents Association; Don Watson, member BLRA; Chris Beaton Environmental Manager; Anton Lees, Parks Manager; Gail Bowman, Community Development Manager; Michael Emery, Animal Management and CoSafe Manager; Deanie Carbon, Community Engagement Officer. Apologies: Felicity

Anton Lees explained that the City had commissioned an environmental report about the proposed site, opposite the retirement village, at the request of the BLRA and Cr Philip Eva.

Christine Cooper advised that the BLRA had discussed the report at its meeting the previous night. Members understood and were accepting of the report. Appreciated that the City had taken the time and effort to employ someone to do the study, that the outcome not to proceed with a fenced dog park at this location was a sensible approach.

Other discussion:

- Is it true that snake catchers are encourage to use this location for freeing snakes they have caught (Deanie to followup)
- Don Watson, while not a dog owner, saw merit in the dog park at Rockingham where he picks up his grandson and thought it a worthy idea to have one opposite the retirement village.
- The City has sought funding to upgrade Ramsey Park in Bibra Lake in its future budget and might this include dog facilities? Subject to Budget approval mid-year and clarification on park upgrade. (Anton)

The next task is to draft a report to Council with the recommendations to declare Bibra Lake (park) as a dog on-lead reserve and not to proceed with a dog park on the reserve.

Deanie Carbon
 Community Engagement Officer | Family and Community Development Services
 P 08 9411 3559
 E dcarbon@cockburn.wa.gov.au



From: Bibra Lake Residents Association [<mailto:bibralakera@gmail.com>]
Sent: Thursday, 19 April 2018 11:05 AM
To: Deanie Carbon
Subject: Yesterday's meeting

Hi Deanie

Thanks for organizing yesterday's meeting. I think everyone was happy with the outcome and Don understands the reasons why the dog park will not happen opposite the retirement village. It was also great for us to get a copy of the whole Environmental Impact Assessment report - so much valuable information. Would it be possible for you to send us a brief statement about the meeting - attendees, etc - so that we have it on our records and it can be taken to our next BLRA meeting, as I will not be there for that one. (Mauritius holiday!!!)

Cheers

Chris



City of Cockburn

Environmental Impact Assessment
Proposed Bibra Lake Off Leash Dog
Exercise Area



Sophie Monaco & Belinda Bastow
INTEGRATE SUSTAINABILITY PTY LTD

City of Cockburn – Environmental Impact Assessment for Proposed Bibra Lake Off Leash Dog Exercise Area

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Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Project Overview	1
1.2	Objective of Assessment	1
2	Approach and Methodology	2
2.1	Environmental Impact Assessment	2
2.1.1	Approach	2
2.2	Dog Exercise Areas	2
2.2.1	Off leash unfenced	3
2.2.2	Off leash fenced	3
2.2.3	Key Considerations	3
2.3	Study / Assessment Area	4
3	Environmental Desktop Review	7
3.1	Bibra Lake Reserve	7
3.1.1	Bioregion	7
3.1.2	Flora and Vegetation	7
3.1.3	Terrestrial Fauna	10
3.1.4	Herpetofauna	13
3.1.5	Aquatic Fauna	14
3.2	Surface and Groundwater	14
3.2.1	Catchment	14
3.2.2	Surface Water	14
3.2.3	Groundwater	15
3.2.4	Water Quality	15
3.3	Land Use and Heritage	15
3.4	Environmental and Social Values	17
4	Observations from Other Dog Exercise Areas	18
4.1	Lake Claremont	18
4.2	Attadale Foreshore	19
5	Environmental Impact Assessment	20
5.1	Stage 1 General Location Impact Assessment	20
5.2	Stage 2 – Preferred Zone Impact Assessment	22
5.3	Stage 3 Fenced or Unfenced Impact Assessment	31
6	Conclusions and Recommendations	39
7	Bibliography	40



FIGURES

FIGURE 1.1 BIBRA LAKE ASSESSMENT AREA 1

FIGURE 2.1 BIBRA LAKE ASSESSMENT ZONES..... 4

FIGURE 2.2 BIBRA LAKE ASSESSMENT ZONE 1 – SKATE PARK..... 5

FIGURE 2.3 BIBRA LAKE ASSESSMENT ZONE 2 – GRASSY AREA 5

FIGURE 2.4 BIBRA LAKE ASSESSMENT ZONE 3 – HISTORIC LANDFILL AREA 6

FIGURE 2.5 BIBRA LAKE RESERVE MANAGEMENT ZONES 6

FIGURE 3.1 BIBRA LAKE VEGETATION COMMUNITIES 8

FIGURE 3.2 BIBRA LAKE VEGETATION CONDITION..... 9

FIGURE 3.3 HACKETT’S HOP BUSH (*DODONAEA HACKETTIANA*) 9

FIGURE 3.4 BIBRA LAKE RESERVE KNOWN WEED LOCATIONS..... 10

FIGURE 3.5 QUENDA SIGHTINGS WITHIN THE ASSESSMENT ZONE 11

FIGURE 3.6 OBLONG TURTLE SIGHTINGS WITHIN THE ASSESSMENT ZONE..... 14

FIGURE 3.7. WATER MONITORING RESULTS..... 15

FIGURE 3.8. PREVIOUSLY CLEARED AREAS AT BIBRA LAKE 16

FIGURE 3.9. LOCATION OF HISTORICAL LANDFILL SITES AT BIBRA LAKE..... 17

FIGURE 4.1 LAKE CLAREMONT DOG EXERCISE AREA..... 18

FIGURE 4.2 ATTADALE FORESHORE DOG EXERCISE AREA 19

TABLES

TABLE 3.1. VEGETATION COMMUNITIES WITHIN THE BIBRA LAKE RESERVE 8

TABLE 3.2. CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FAUNA SPECIES 12

TABLE 3.3. LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT OR ICONIC FAUNA SPECIES 13

TABLE 5.1. GENERAL LOCATION IMPACT ASSESSMENT..... 21

TABLE 5.2. ZONE 1 SKATE PARK IMPACT ASSESSMENT 23

TABLE 5.3. ZONE 2 GRASSY AREA IMPACT ASSESSMENT 25

TABLE 5.4. ZONE 3 LANDFILL AREA IMPACT ASSESSMENT 27

TABLE 5.5. ASSESSMENT OF FORMAT – ZONE 3 LANDFILL AREA, UNFENCED DOG EXERCISE AREA 32

TABLE 5.6. ASSESSMENT OF FORMAT – ZONE 3 LANDFILL AREA, FENCED DOG EXERCISE AREA 35



1 Introduction

Integrate Sustainability Pty Ltd was engaged by the City of Cockburn to undertake an environmental impact assessment on the potential establishment of an off the leash dog exercise area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake (Figure 1.1), located in the southern suburbs of Perth. Bibra Lake is part of a chain of lakes within the southern suburbs of Perth which collectively make-up the Beeliar Regional Park (Emerge Associates, 2015). The Beeliar Regional Park, including Bibra Lake Reserve, provide ecological value for native fauna and flora as well as many well-developed and utilized recreation facilities such as playgrounds, cycle/pedestrian paths, open parkland and barbecue facilities (Emerge Associates, 2015). Scope exists to further develop and enhance the facilities at the Bibra Lake Reserve including the potential for a dedicated off-leash dog exercise area (Emerge Associates, 2015).

1.1 Project Overview

There have been numerous requests to Council to establish an off-leash dog exercise area within the Bibra Lake Reserve (City of Cockburn, 2017). Currently, dogs are permitted within the Reserve if they are on a leash or within the designated dog exercise area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake at the skate park. The City of Cockburn has proposed to further examine the potential to establish a dedicated off-leash dog exercise area within the Bibra Lake Reserve. An area of approximately 20ha along the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake has been identified as a potential site to contain an off-leash dog exercise area. The exact location, size and nature of the dog exercise area (fenced or unfenced), should it proceed, is yet to be determined.

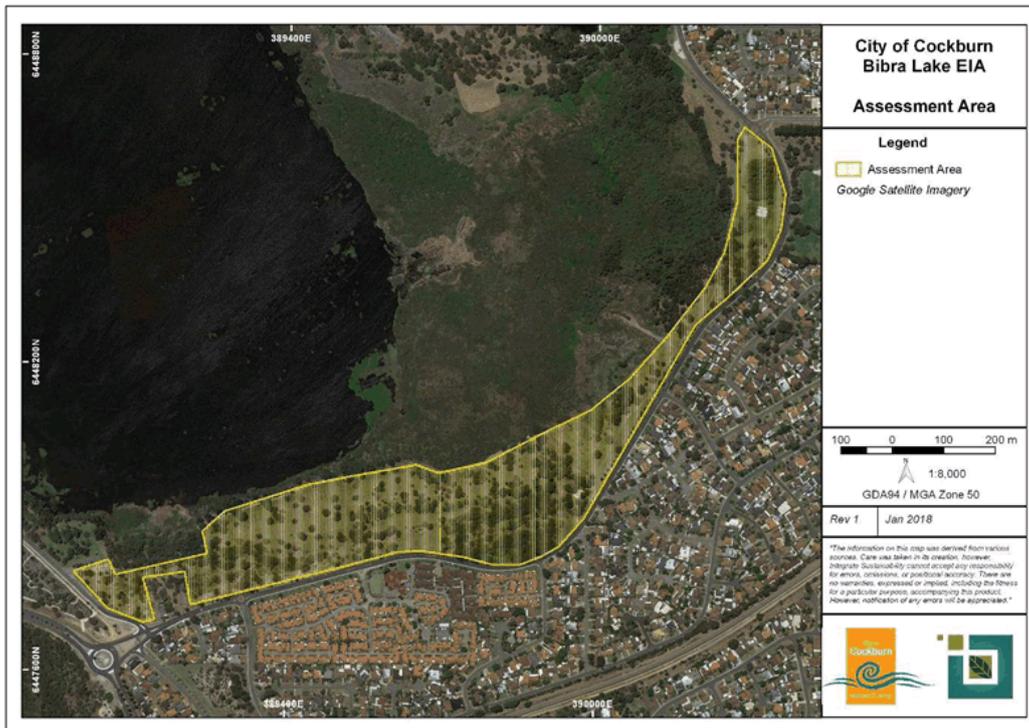


Figure 1.1 Bibra Lake Assessment Area

1.2 Objective of Assessment

The objective of this document is to undertake an environmental impact assessment to determine the impacts associated with the establishment of an off-leash dog exercise area on the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake. In doing so determine whether a suitable site exists for the establishment of the off-



leash dog exercise area, including a suitable size and format (fenced or unfenced) that could be supported within the area.

2 Approach and Methodology

2.1 Environmental Impact Assessment

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a process which involves examining and identifying potential consequences or impacts to the environment should proposed activities be implemented (Wathern, 2013). EIA is used as a decision making and planning tool for development as it can provide decision makers with an indication of the consequences related to the activity. Part of the EIA process includes identifying the environmental values of the area proposed for development. Depending on the scale of the project this could be achieved through a desktop assessment which summarises the information already known about the area. In cases where this information is not available, the environmental values are unknown or there are potential significant environmental impacts, targeted surveys may be required.

The next part of the EIA is to identify and discuss the environmental risks associated with the proposed development (Wathern, 2013). These must relate to the environmental values and characteristics of the area. Where the risks have been identified, management measures are also recommended with the aim of minimising the environmental impacts should the development proceed. This information is then used by decision-makers to determine if the project can be appropriately managed and should proceed or if development will result in a significant impact to the environment.

2.1.1 Approach

The EIA prepared by Integrate Sustainability Pty Ltd (ISPL) for the City of Cockburn has been completed by undertaking a preliminary site visit and using a desktop assessment approach to understand the environmental, heritage and community values of the Assessment Area. This information has then been used to identify the potential impacts associated with an off-leash dog exercise area on the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake. The assessment used a staged approach which included:

1. Determine if an off-leash dog exercise area will have significant impacts to the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake;
2. Determine if a suitable location within the Assessment Area exists for an off-leash dog exercise area; and
3. Determine if an off-leash dog exercise area should be fenced or unfenced.

For each of these assessment stages, impacts have been analysed using a risk assessment approach which outlines the likelihood and severity of these impacts occurring. Management measures have been suggested which could be implemented to reduce identified impacts, should the off-leash dog exercise area proceed. Lastly, ISPL have provided several recommendations based on the EIA including the suitability of an off-leash dog exercise area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake and recommendations for the size and facilities of such an area, should it proceed.

2.2 Dog Exercise Areas

A dog exercise area provides a dedicated space for utilisation by dogs and owners for off-leash recreational purposes. Dedicated dog exercise areas provide a safe space for dogs to exercise and socialise away from people who do not want to interact with dogs. The City of Cockburn currently manages several designated off-leash dog exercise areas including an existing area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake (City of Cockburn, 2017). One of the major distinctions between dog exercise areas is determined by whether the area is fenced or unfenced and this can also influence how the space is managed.



2.2.1 Off leash unfenced

An off-leash unfenced dog exercise area provides a dedicated space for off-leash dog activity. Several parks and open spaces within the City of Cockburn are able to be utilised by dog owners for this purpose but may also be shared for other recreational purposes. Such as the designated dog exercise area on the eastern side of Bibra Lake which is also utilised for recreation activities at the skate park.

2.2.2 Off leash fenced

An off-leash fenced dog exercise area often provides a more interactive exercise area for dogs within a clearly defined space. A fenced exercise area can include jumps or ramps for dog use. The City of Cockburn currently manage two fenced dog exercise areas (City of Cockburn, 2017).

2.2.3 Key Considerations

Location

The location of the exercise area is important. While dictated by the available land, the location should be easily accessible by road with adequate off-street parking and connection to existing paths (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014). Other considerations for the location of a dog exercise area include the proximity to other facilities such as toilets or playgrounds and site drainage (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014). The location of the dog exercise area should be compatible with the surrounding environment and existing recreational facilities, in some instances conflict can arise if the recreational areas are not compatible with a dog exercise area. For example, children's playgrounds or barbecue facilities may not be compatible with a dog exercise area and could create conflict between community members or groups using the facilities (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014).

Size and Shape

The size of a dog exercise area is often dictated by the type and area of land available but should be big enough for dogs to run around without overcrowding and causing tension (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014). A larger sized park has advantages in reducing overcrowding, creating a less stressful environment for dogs, less strain on the ground surfaces and caters for more users (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014). The shape of the dog exercise area can also influence use with linear and irregular shapes promoting standing, walking and flow through the area for both dogs and people (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014).

Key Components

The dog exercise area must provide a suitable space for dogs of all sizes. Key components of an exercise area (whether fenced or unfenced) have been identified as:

- Drinking water fountains and related plumbing;
- Bins and bag dispensers;
- Signage of the area and park rules;
- Seating;
- Shade; and
- Landscaping such as vegetation screening, mounding and/or dog equipment (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014).

Owner Responsibilities

Regardless of the type or size of dog exercise area, owners are still obliged to comply with the *Dog Act 1976* and *Dog Regulations 2013*. In summary, this legislation outlines that owners must ensure control of their dog/s within the public place or exercise area, whether the dog is leashed or not. Within a dog exercise area establishing a consistent set of rules or etiquette can help to promote a good culture



among users and ensure owners comply with Council and State requirements (Dog and Cat Management Board, 2014).

2.3 Study / Assessment Area

A 20ha area on the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake has been identified by the City of Cockburn for the location of a new off-leash dog exercise area. This area covers two management zones as identified in the Beelihar Regional Park Management Plan, these being Zone 12 Conservation and Protection and Zone 13 Natural Environment Use (Figure 2.5) (Emerge Associates, 2015). For the purpose of this assessment, the study area on the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake has been divided into three assessment zones. Each of these zones have differing potential impacts associated with development including differing environmental values and current recreational use. The three zones (Figure 2.1) are:

- Zone 1 – Skate Park (Figure 2.2)
- Zone 2 – Grassy Area (Figure 2.3)
- Zone 3 – Historic Landfill Area (Figure 2.4)

Each zone has been assessed using the same criteria and methodology.

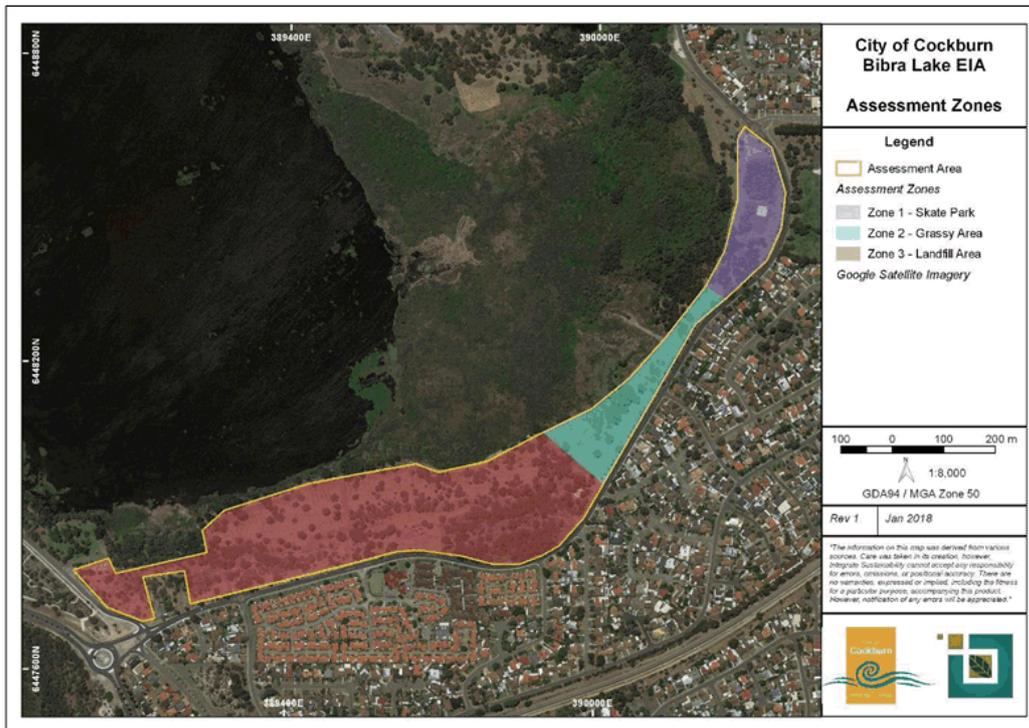


Figure 2.1 Bibra Lake Assessment Zones



Figure 2.2 Bibra Lake Assessment Zone 1 – Skate Park



Figure 2.3 Bibra Lake Assessment Zone 2 – Grassy Area



Figure 2.4 Bibra Lake Assessment Zone 3 – Historic Landfill Area

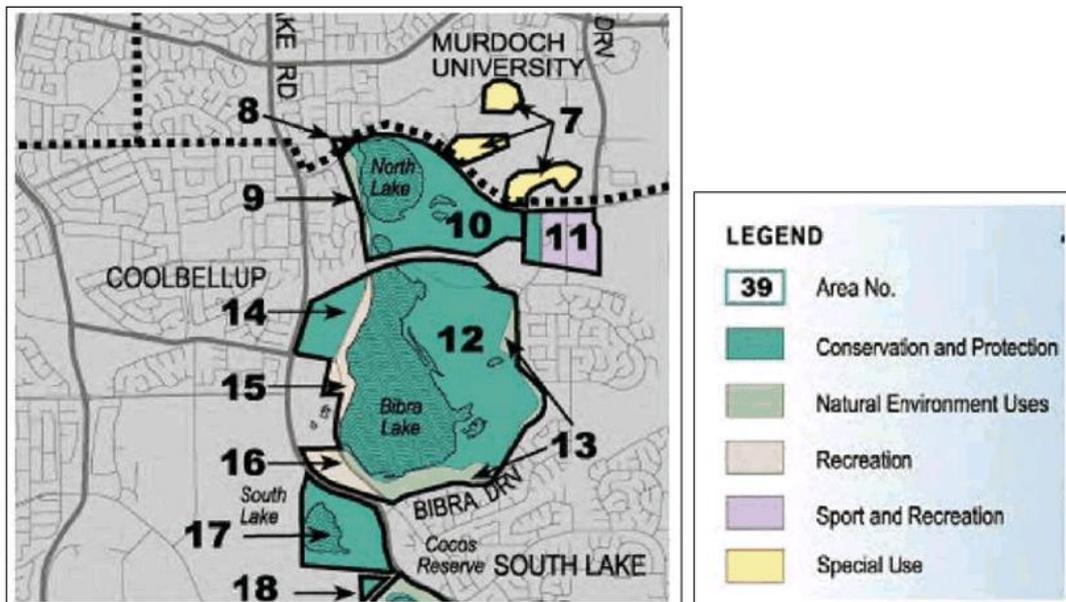


Figure 2.5 Bibra Lake Reserve Management Zones

Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)



3 Environmental Desktop Review

As part of the environmental impact assessment a desktop review has been completed for the vicinity of the Bibra Lake Reserve. The purpose of the desktop review is to identify known and potential environmental, social and heritage values of the study area.

3.1 Bibra Lake Reserve

The Bibra Lake Reserve is located 17km south of the Perth City and 7km inland, within the City of Cockburn. The Reserve covers an area of approximately 400ha and includes open water, bird hides and boardwalks, open parklands, playgrounds, a cycle/pedestrian path and native bushland (Emerge Associates, 2015). Bibra Lake Reserve forms part of the Beelii Regional Park which includes 19 lakes and wetland systems across the south-west of the Swan Coastal Plain (CALM, 2006). The management of the Reserve is vested in the City of Cockburn and is guided by the Beelii Regional Park Management Plan and Bibra Lake Landscape, Recreational and Environmental Management Plan (Emerge Associates, 2015).

3.1.1 Bioregion

The Bibra Lake Reserve is within the Swan Coastal Plain (SWA2) subregion of the Interim Biogeographical Regionalisation of Australia (IBRA). This subregion is composed of colluvial and aeolian sands, alluvial river flats and coastal limestone. Vegetation is characterized by *Banksia* or Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) on sandy soils, *Casuarina* within outwash plains, *Melaleuca* within swampy areas and progressing east towards Jarrah (*Eucalyptus marginata*) woodlands. This subregion includes a complex series of seasonal wetlands and lakes. (Mitchell, et al., 2002).

3.1.2 Flora and Vegetation

The Perth region is within the Drummond Botanical Sub-District of the South-West Botanical Province which is characterized by low *Banksia* woodlands with *Melaleuca* swamps and woodlands of Tuart, Jarrah and Marri (Mitchell, et al., 2002). Vegetation complexes are strongly linked to the underlying soil types, at Bibra Lake the vegetation is representative of the Bassendean Sands and Herdsman Units (Bright, 2001).

Numerous flora and vegetation surveys have been completed at Bibra Lake. These surveys have identified four native plant communities (Table 3.1) (Emerge Associates, 2015; Bright, 2001). Vegetation has also been classified into two broad structural units based on the vegetation type, these being upland areas of low open forest and wetland areas of fringing woodland (Emerge Associates, 2015). Of these vegetation communities, two are located within the Assessment Area, these being the Bassendean Central Complex and Wet Forests and Woodlands (Table 3.1). In addition to the two native vegetation communities, there is a previously disturbed area within the Assessment Area which consists of planted native and non-native *Eucalyptus* species with a grass ground cover which is classified as parkland (Figure 3.1).

The vegetation condition at Bibra Lake Reserve was assessed in 2001 (Bright, 2001). Much of the vegetation within the Assessment Area is classified as parkland or as Parks and Reserves where the vegetation condition has not been assessed. The remnant native vegetation surrounding the Assessment Area contains small pockets of Very Good condition at the southern end of the lake bounded by areas which are Completely Degraded along the road-side (Figure 3.2).



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Table 3.1. Vegetation communities within the Bibra Lake Reserve

Source: (Bright, 2001; Emerge Associates, 2015)

ID	Vegetation Community	Description	Associated Soil Type
23A	Bassendean Central Complex	Diverse assemblage of <i>Banksia</i> dominated woodlands with <i>X. preissii</i> in the mid stratum	Bassendean Sand
11	Wet Forests and Woodland	Mixed woodland of <i>E. rudis</i> , <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> and <i>Melaleuca teritifolia</i> with native reeds and rushes closer to the lake edge	Herdsmen Unit
12	Melaleuca Shrub	Dense thickets of <i>Melaleuca teritifolia</i>	Herdsmen Unit
28	Spearwood Banksia – Eucalyptus Woodland	Overstorey dominated by <i>B. attenuata</i> , <i>E. marginata</i> and <i>E. gomphocephala</i> with an understorey of <i>X. preissii</i> and <i>Macrozamia riedlei</i>	Spearwood Sand

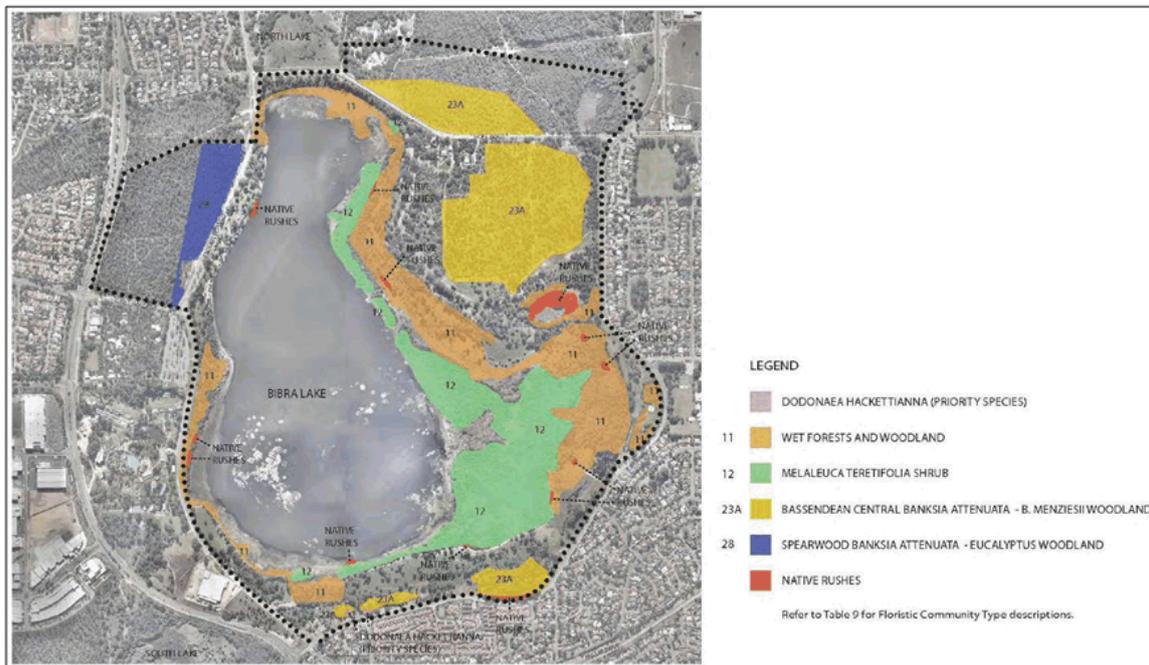


Figure 3.1 Bibra Lake Vegetation Communities

Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)

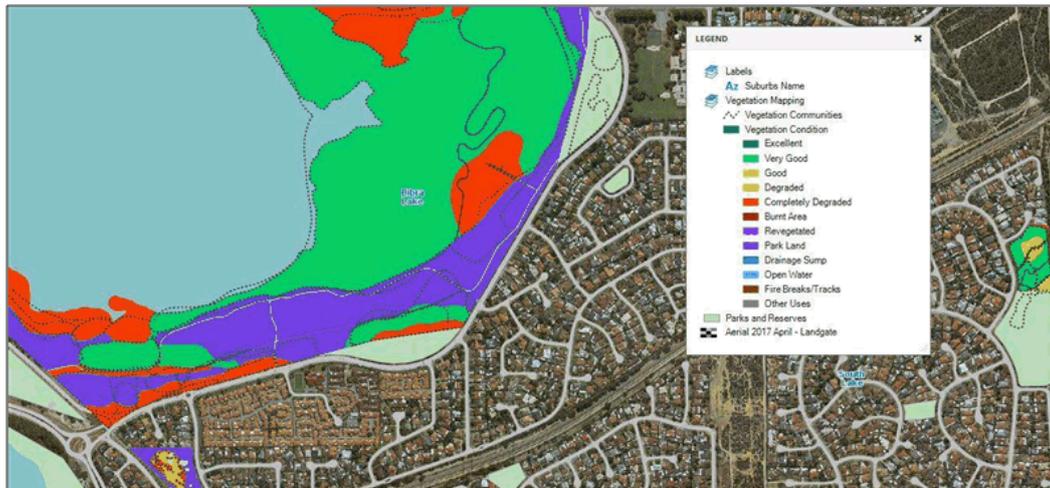


Figure 3.2 Bibra Lake Vegetation Condition

Conservation Significant Species

Only one priority flora species is known to occur within the Bibra Lake Reserve, the Hackett's Hop Bush (*Dodonaea hackettiana*) (Figure 3.3). This species has a Priority 4 (P4) conservation status and occurs at the southern side of Bibra Lake in an area of degraded bushland alongside Bibra Drive (Bright, 2001).

Figure 3.3 Hackett's Hop Bush (*Dodonaea hackettiana*)

Source: (FloraBase, 2018)

Introduced Species

Numerous weed and introduced species are present within the Bibra Lake Reserve and not all weed species have been identified or listed (Bright, 2001). The most prevalent and significant weed species include:

- *Typha orientalis*
- African Love Grass (*Eragrostis curvula*)
- Perennial Veldt Grass (*Ehrhata calycina*)
- Paspalum or Vasey Grass (*Paspalum urvillei*)
- Kikuyu (*Pennisetum clandestinum*)
- Woody weeds including castor oil, fig, Japanese pepper, Victorian tea tree
- Bulbous weeds including Gladiolus
(Bright, 2001; Emerge Associates, 2015)



Within the Assessment Area *Typha orientalis* is present along the Lake edge and patches of Kikuyu and Paspalum are present within Assessment Zone 1 near the skate park and Assessment Zone 2 the grassy area (Figure 3.4). Scattered castor oil and Japanese pepper plants are also present across all three zones (Emerge Associates, 2015; Bright, 2001). Weed control strategies are currently employed by the City of Cockburn for many of the weed species present at Bibra Lake Reserve.



Figure 3.4 Bibra Lake Reserve known Weed Locations

Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)

3.1.3 Terrestrial Fauna

In 2005 a terrestrial fauna survey was completed for the Bibra Lake Reserve by Bamford and Wilcox. This field survey focused primarily on the remnant native vegetation present to the north eastern side of the Lake (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005). During this survey 11 mammal species, 14 reptile species and 5 frog species were recorded with additional species from all groups expected to occur in the area. The most common species recorded at Bibra Lake included the Moaning Frog, Two-toed earless skink,



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Limestone Ctenotus, South West Cool Skink, Quenda and the house mouse (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005). Due to habitat loss, quality and the highly fragmented nature of vegetation across the Swan Coastal Plain, mammal fauna, in particular within the Bibra Lake Reserve, is depauperate (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005).

A NatureMap search within a 2km radius of the Bibra Lake Reserve records over 200 fauna species with the potential to occur within the Reserve. While a search of the Birds Australia Database Birddata records 163 species as being identified within Bibra Lake Reserve.

Conservation Significant Species

The fauna survey completed in 2005 recorded one fauna species listed by DBCA (Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions) which is known to occur within the Bibra Lake Reserve, the Southern Brown Bandicoot or Quenda (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005). Within the Assessment Area Quenda are known to utilise Zone 2 the Grassy Area for foraging during the morning and at dusk (City of Cockburn Pers Comm, 2018) (Figure 3.5). An additional fauna survey completed in 2009 as part of the Roe Highway Assessment identified an additional two conservation significant species recorded within the northern and western sides of the Lake, these being the Carnaby’s Black Cockatoo and Forest Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo (Phoenix Environmental Sciences, 2011). A number of specially protected migratory bird species are also likely to utilise Bibra Lake at various times during the year. The Assessment Area Zone 3, the Landfill Area, is often utilized for birdwatching across the Lake as the south-east side of the Lake provides valuable habitat for water birds including migratory water Birds (Emerge Associates, 2015). The conservation significant species within the Bibra Lake Reserve are listed in Table 3.2.

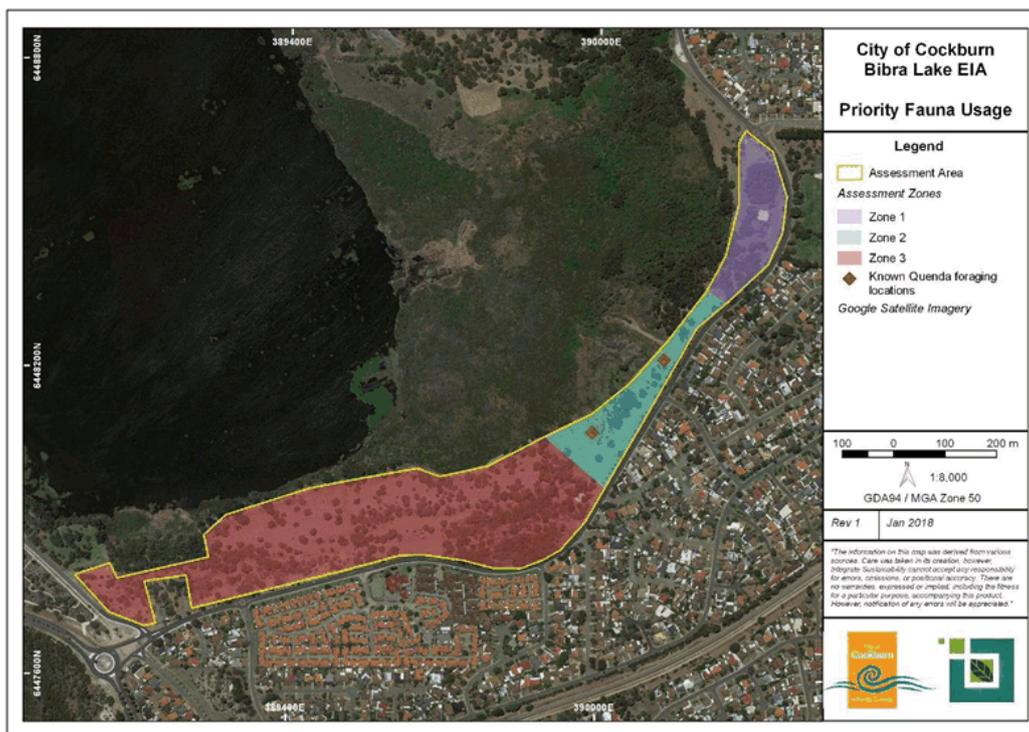


Figure 3.5 Quenda sightings within the Assessment Zone



Table 3.2. Conservation significant fauna species

Source: (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005; Phoenix Environmental Sciences, 2011; Emerge Associates, 2015)

Species	Conservation Status	Recorded
Curlew Sandpiper (<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>)	T	
Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii subsp. Naso</i>)	T	Y
Carnaby's Cockatoo (<i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i>)	T	Y
Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	S	
Perth Slider, Lined Skink (<i>Lerista lineata</i>)	P3	WAM
Southern Brown Bandicoot (<i>Isodon obesulus</i>)	P4	Y
Australian Little Bittern (<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>)	P4	
Blue-billed Duck (<i>Oxyura australis</i>)	P4	
Hooded Dotterel (<i>Thinornis rubricollis</i>)	P4	
Western Australian Carpet Python (<i>Morelia spilota imbricata</i>)	P4	CoC
Common Sandpiper (<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>)	IA	
Cattle Egret (<i>Ardea ibis</i>)	IA	
Great Egret (<i>Ardea modesta</i>)	IA	
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (<i>Calidris acuminata</i>)	IA	
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (<i>Calidris acuminata</i>)	IA	
Little Ringed Plover (<i>Charadrius dubius</i>)	IA	
White-winged Black Tern (<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>)	IA	
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus subsp. Cristatus</i>)	IA	
Glossy Ibis (<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>)	IA	
Grey Plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	IA	
Wood Sandpiper (<i>Tringa glareola</i>)	IA	
Common Greenshank (<i>Tringa nebularia</i>)	IA	
Marsh Sandpiper (<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>)	IA	

T – Threatened, S – Specially Protected, P3 – Priority 3, P4 – Priority 4, IA – International Agreement, WAM – Western Australian Museum, CoC – City of Cockburn

Locally Significant Fauna

Several fauna species are present within the Bibra Lake Reserve which are considered locally significant or iconic. These species are not listed as conservation significant species at a State or National level and are present elsewhere within their distribution. However, the small or remnant populations which persist at Bibra Lake Reserve make these species of local significance or iconic at Bibra Lake. Within the Assessment Zone locally significant species are likely to use or pass through the area.



Table 3.3. Locally significant or iconic fauna species

Source: (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005; Phoenix Environmental Sciences, 2011; Emerge Associates, 2015)

Species	Conservation Status	Recorded
Oblong Turtle / Long Necked Turtle (<i>Chelodina oblonga</i>)	LS	Y
Quacking Frog (<i>Crinia Georgiana</i>)	LS	
Keeled Legless Lizard (<i>Pletholax gracilis</i>)	LS	
Rosenberg's Goanna (<i>Varunus rosenbergi</i>)	LS	
Glossy Swamp Egernia (<i>Egernia luctuosa</i>)	LS	
Worm Lerista (<i>Lerista praepedita</i>)	LS	

LS – Locally Significant

Introduced Species

Introduced fauna species are present within the Bibra Lake Reserve. These include foxes, rabbits, house mouse, black rat and cats. During the 2005 fauna survey evidence of cats, foxes and rabbits was observed while the house mouse and black rat were caught during the survey (Bamford & Wilcox, 2005). Within the Assessment Zone introduced species are likely to utilise or pass through the area.

3.1.4 Herpetofauna

A targeted turtle survey was completed at Bibra Lake in 2011 to assess the health of the Oblong / Long-necked Turtle (*Chelodina oblonga*) population and habitat quality (Giles, 2012). During this survey 85 turtles were captured presenting a relatively mature adult population with a sex ration of almost 2 to 1 in favour of males. Indicators of successful breeding activity were low with only one juvenile caught and one egg-bearing female. This, coupled with the significant sex ration within the population suggests that female mortality affects the population. This is likely linked to vehicle strikes as female turtles seek nesting sites. As a result of low breeding rates and female mortality, additional changes to the turtle population have the potential for this species to become locally extinct. Overall the 2011 survey indicated that the lake habitat was in good condition for turtles, particularly on the southern portion of the lake where native floating aquatic plants are present. Oblong Turtles are found throughout the South-West in freshwater streams, rivers and wetlands. While this species may be reasonably common, the population at Bibra Lake Reserve is threatened by local extinction due to poor population health, mortality from vehicle strikes and predation on turtles, eggs and hatchlings. Within the Assessment Area turtles have been identified passing through in search of nesting sites. In particular turtles have been sighted and nesting sites recorded in or near Zone 3, the Historic Landfill Area. (Giles, 2012; City of Cockburn Pers Comm, 2018).

Several species of snake are also known to occur across the Bibra Lake Reserve, including Tiger Snakes and Dugites. Snakes have been recorded within all zones of the Assessment Area.

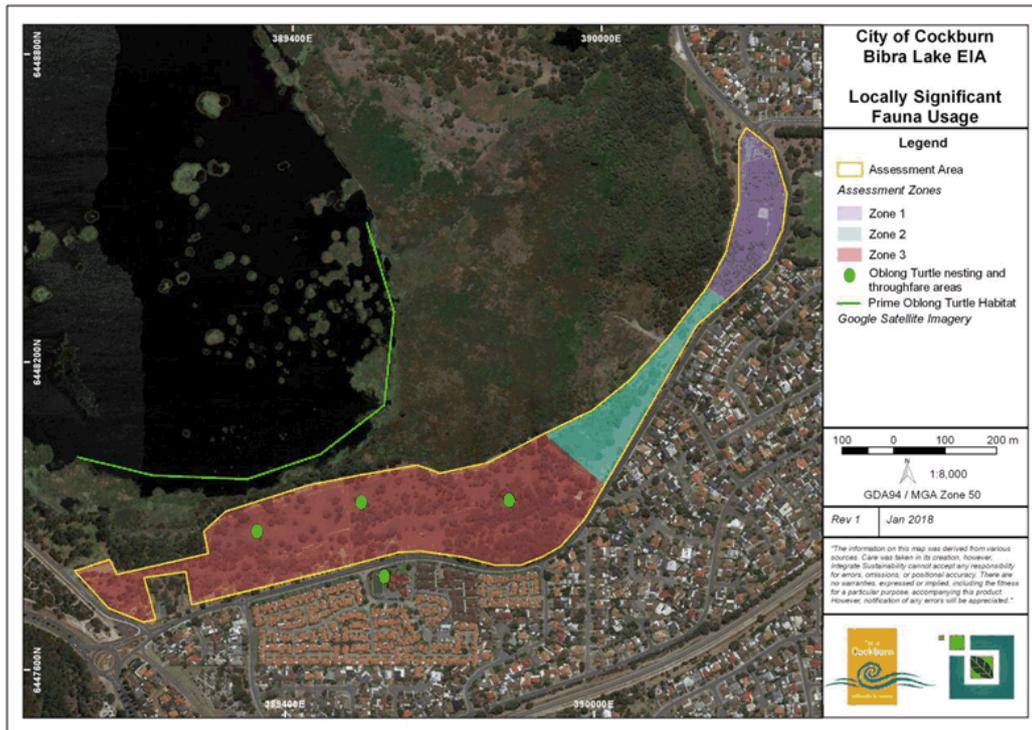


Figure 3.6 Oblong Turtle sightings within the Assessment Zone

3.1.5 Aquatic Fauna

In 2005 the aquatic invertebrate communities at Bibra Lake were assessed with a total of 54 species identified. Aquatic invertebrates were more prevalent on the eastern side of the lake within fringing vegetation and native floating aquatic plants. (Giles & Davis, 2005).

3.2 Surface and Groundwater

Bibra Lake is a surface expression of the superficial aquifer that resides in the underlying Spearwood Dune Formation (CALM, 2006). The aquifer is primarily recharged by rainfall into the Jandakot mound that lies three kilometers to the east (CALM, 2006).

3.2.1 Catchment

The Bibra Lake catchment comprises approximately 250ha of which 57% is urban and 43% is vegetated (Giles & Davis, 2005). Changes of the land use within the catchment have occurred over recent decades including clearing of bushland, establishment and decommissioning of a landfill site and increases in the number of drains entering the lake (Giles & Davis, 2005). These activities have increased the nutrient loadings entering the lake as well as altering lake recharge (Giles & Davis, 2005).

3.2.2 Surface Water

Bibra Lake is part of a chain of wetlands which extend from Blue Gum Lake south to the Spectacles which collectively form part of the Beeliar Regional Park (Emerge Associates, 2015). Surface water enters the lake through runoff from the surrounding suburban areas and has become an important contributor to the overall water balance (Emerge Associates, 2015). Six storm water catchments are located on the eastern side of the lake served by a storm water drainage system which directs water into Bibra Lake (Emerge Associates, 2015). The Lake itself has a maximum depth of 2.5m and a surface of 135ha (Giles & Davis, 2005).



3.2.3 Groundwater

Bibra Lake is a surface expression of the superficial aquifer in the underlying Jandakot Mound approximately 3km to the east (Emerge Associates, 2015). Groundwater flows from east to west through the lake. Groundwater monitoring indicates that there is strong water table fluctuation with minimum water levels varying between 12.6m and 15.2m (CALM, 2006; Emerge Associates, 2015).

3.2.4 Water Quality

Water quality of Bibra Lake has been assessed on a regular basis with some species of aquatic invertebrates providing a good overall indication of lake health and eutrophication. The major sources of nutrients into Bibra Lake include lake sediment, former landfill site, groundwater, storm water and runoff from surrounding areas (Emerge Associates, 2015; Sinclair Knight Merz, 2002). In the past Bibra Lake has experienced algal blooms and the proliferation of Midge and mosquito populations, all of which can be related to water quality and reduce the aesthetic and recreational values of the Lake (Emerge Associates, 2015; Sinclair Knight Merz, 2002). Phosphorus is the primary nutrient which contributes to nutrient enrichment in the Lake with soluble phosphorus an active component which leads to algal blooms (Emerge Associates, 2015). Water quality monitoring completed between 1994 and 2012 (Figure 3.7) has shown a decline in soluble phosphorus in recent years (Emerge Associates, 2015).

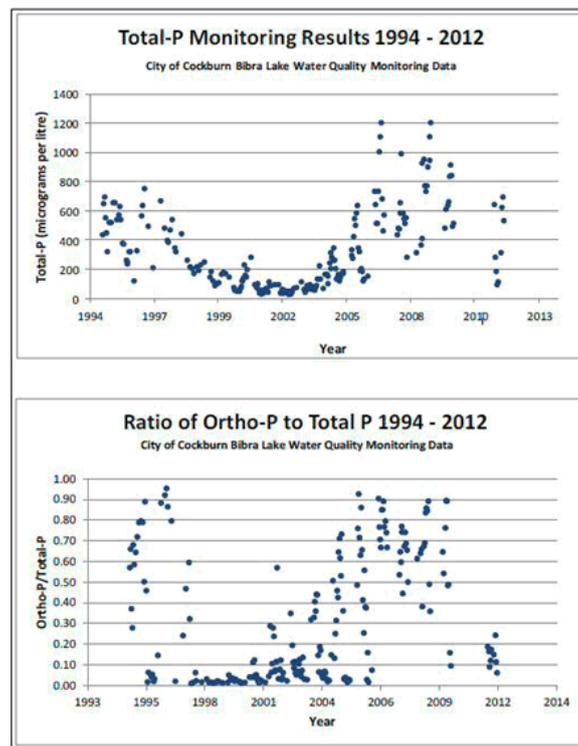


Figure 3.7. Water monitoring results
Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)

3.3 Land Use and Heritage

There has been a long association with Bibra Lake between Aboriginal People and European settlers. The Lake holds spiritual significance for Aboriginal people and is part of the dreamtime story of the water serpent Wagyl (Emerge Associates, 2015). Bibra Lake was also utilised by Aboriginal people as a teaching and corroboree area and was part of a trade route between the Swan and Murray River areas (Emerge Associates, 2015). The Beeliar Tribe of the Swan River Nyungars made semi-permanent



campsites along the chain of wetlands in the Cockburn Area (Emerge Associates, 2015). Sixteen Aboriginal campsites have been identified in the Cockburn area, primarily along the north-eastern and southern edge of Bibra Lake (Emerge Associates, 2015). A search of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System identifies one Registered site adjacent to the Assessment Area, 3709 North Lake and Bibra Lake. Four sites listed as Other Heritage Places are located on the northern side of Bibra Lake and are not located within the Assessment Area.

European settlers utilised the area around Bibra Lake from 1830 to 1920 for pastoral and agricultural purposes including market gardens and dairy farming (Emerge Associates, 2015). During this time land was cleared for these activities on the eastern and western sides of the Lake (Figure 3.8) (Emerge Associates, 2015). Suburban expansion began to grow around Bibra Lake from the 1940’s and recreational use of the area increased (Emerge Associates, 2015). During this time a number of sanitary landfill sites were operated at various sites around the Lake, including a large landfill site at the south-eastern end of the Lake (Figure 3.9) (Emerge Associates, 2015). Three European heritage sites are registered by the City of Cockburn at Bibra Lake Reserve. These are not located within the Assessment Area.



Figure 3.8. Previously cleared areas at Bibra Lake
Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)



Figure 3.9. Location of historical landfill sites at Bibra Lake
 Source: (Emerge Associates, 2015)

3.4 Environmental and Social Values

Bibra Lake has a range of intrinsic values resulting from its location, regional context, condition and the history of use within the area. The key values identified and associated with Bibra Lake are outlined below.





4 Observations from Other Dog Exercise Areas

As part of this assessment several established dog exercise areas within similar environmental conditions were visited and observations made on the nature and impacts associated with these areas.

4.1 Lake Claremont

Lake Claremont is a seasonal wetland located within the Town of Claremont (Town of Claremont, 2016). The area surrounding Lake Claremont contains native vegetation, parkland areas, walking/cycle paths, recreational spaces and playgrounds as well as a large off-leash dog exercise area (Town of Claremont, 2016). The dog exercise area is bounded on two sides by roads. A walking/cycle path and fence line separates the dog exercise area from native vegetation and the wetland (Figure 4.1). The dog exercise area is approximately 2ha. Additional observations include:

- Irrigated;
- Large shade trees;
- Small patches of browning grass;
- Well signposted;
- Seating provided;
- Bins and bags provided;
- No access to wetland area; and
- Surrounding verge plantings and grass well maintained.



Figure 4.1 Lake Claremont Dog Exercise Area



4.2 Attadale Foreshore

The City of Melville maintain a large dog exercise area on the Attadale Foreshore. This area is approximately 20ha and is bounded by Burke Drive on one side and the Swan River (Figure 4.2). Some remnant vegetation remains along the river and at either end of the dog exercise area. A walking/cycle path and fence line separates the dog exercise area from the Swan River, however, dogs and owners can still access the river at various locations along this section. Additional observations include:

- Not regularly watered;
- Very few shade trees;
- Large patches of brown/dead grass and sand;
- Some seating provided;
- Bins and bags provided;
- Defined boundary between the park and road verge and
- Well signposted.



Figure 4.2 Attadale Foreshore Dog Exercise Area



5 Environmental Impact Assessment

The environmental assessment has been broken into three stages, i.e. General location assessment, preferred zone assessment and an assessment on a fenced or unfenced dog exercise area. Each assessment has been completed by assessing potential impacts against environmental and social values using a risk assessment. The risk matrix used is outlined below.

		Consequence		
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Likelihood	<i>Very Likely</i>	Medium	High	High
	<i>Likely</i>	Low	Medium	High
	<i>Unlikely</i>	Low	Low	Medium
Definitions	<p>Consequence:</p> <p><i>Short term</i> – impacts will have a short-term effect (lasting 0-6 months) with conditions returning to pre-impact levels</p> <p><i>Medium term</i> – impacts will have a medium-term effect (lasting up to 18 months) with conditions returning to an alternative stable state</p> <p><i>Long term</i> – impacts will have a long-term effect (lasting 2 years or more) with conditions unlikely to return to pre-impact levels</p> <p>Likelihood:</p> <p><i>Unlikely</i> – event/impact has a little to nil chance of occurring</p> <p><i>Likely</i> – event/impact has a relative chance of occurring</p> <p><i>Very Likely</i> - event/impact will occur</p> <p>Impact Rating:</p> <p><i>Low</i> – No or small impact to the environment or community that may not require management measures</p> <p><i>Medium</i> – moderate impact to the environment or community that can be reduced with management measures</p> <p><i>High</i> – significant impact to the environment or community that cannot be controlled with management measures</p>			

5.1 Stage 1 General Location Impact Assessment

The first assessment completed was a high-level assessment of the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake to determine if this area is a suitable location for an off-leash dog exercise area. Based on the risk assessment presented in Table 5.1, the location on the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake is potentially a suitable location for an off-leash dog exercise area.

Some impacts have been identified as high and would need to be carefully managed if a suitable site is selected in an area away from key or significant values.



Table 5.1. General Location Impact Assessment

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Control / Comments
General Location	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Removal or local extinction of conservation significant species such as Quenda	Unlikely	Medium term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known priority fauna use areas and known priority flora locations
		Removal or local extinction of locally significant species such as Oblong Turtles	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known locally significant fauna use areas
	Fauna Habitat	Loss or alteration of significant fauna habitat	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection within corresponding Management Zone - Recreation Zone
		Loss or alteration of locally significant fauna habitat	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known locally significant fauna use areas
	Wetland Health & Quality	Deterioration of Bibra Lake water quality	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from Lake edge and drainage areas
	Landscape & Amenity	Conflict with Bibra Lake Reserve Management Zones	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection within corresponding Management Zone - Recreation Zone
	<i>Heritage</i>					
	Aboriginal Significance	Loss or alteration to Aboriginal Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Aboriginal heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
	European Significance	Loss or alteration to European Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No European heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
	<i>Community</i>					
	Recreation & Use	Significant conflict with other park activities and users	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from high visitation areas where conflict may arise such as playgrounds
	Accessibility	Reduced access to other areas of the park	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site design to encourage flow through the park
		Increased traffic in the area to access or use the dog exercise area and other facilities	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate infrastructure to cope with increased traffic, such as additional parking, is provided at the selected site



5.2 Stage 2 – Preferred Zone Impact Assessment

Based on the outcomes of the general location risk assessment, the Stage 2 assessment broke the area down into three Zones, i.e. Zone 1 – Skate Park, Zone 2 – Grassy Area and Zone 3 – Historic Landfill Area. The purpose of this assessment is to determine if one Zone is more appropriate for the establishment of an off-leash dog exercise area over another. For the purposes of this assessment the assumption has been made that the proposed Skate Park redevelopment will proceed. Table 5.2 to Table 5.4 outline the potential impacts and their risk ranking associated with each Zone.

ISPL does note that the Zone 1 and 2 are located within the Conservation and Protection management zone defined in the 2016 Bibra Lake Landscape, Recreational and Environmental Management Plan. Thus, there is the risk of conflicting land use of objectives within these zones if an off the leash dog exercise area was established.

Zone 1, the Skate Park, currently has a designated dog exercise area. The zone is currently used for recreation activities at the skate park predominantly by young adults and children. The skate park is earmarked for further development which may include a larger skate park and playground. Based on the risk assessment, potential conflicts with the 2015 land use objective and the potential for conflict between users, both currently and in the future, Zone 1 is not conducive to any form of off-leash dog exercise area. Refer to Table 5.2 for further information.

Zone 2, the Grassy Area, currently is located within the Conservation and Protection Area of the Bibra Lake Reserve management plan. This location is known to be used by Quenda, snakes and other locally significant species such as the Oblong Turtle. These and other potential impacts recorded in Table 5.3 make this area unsuitable for an off-leash dog exercise area.

Zone 3, the historic landfill area, is located within the Natural Environment Use area of the Bibra Lake management plan. It is noted that this area is regularly used by Oblong Turtle and other locally significant species. Of the three areas considered this zone could be the more suitable location for an off-leash dog exercise area as it has been extensively modified by previous land uses. It is acknowledged that for the area to be suitable specific management measures will be required to limit impacts on native species occurring or using the area and limit impacts to potential users and their dogs. Refer to Table 5.4 for further information.



Table 5.2. Zone 1 Skate Park Impact Assessment

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls / Comments
Zone 1 – Skate Park	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Movement of fauna away from the area, such as birds and Quenda	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection within the corresponding Management Zone – Recreational Use
		Fauna injury and death from dog attacks, such as injury or death to Quenda, snakes and Bobtails	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from significant fauna habitat Site selection within the corresponding Management Zone – Recreational Use Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
	Fauna Habitat	Clearing and removal of fauna habitat, including Quenda grazing habitat	Very likely	Medium term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from significant fauna habitat Avoid thinning or clearing vegetation where possible
	Wetland Health & Quality	Increased sediment runoff into Bibra Lake altering water quality	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance and irrigation of exercise area to maintain a healthy grass cover
	Landscape & Amenity	Increased waste, rubbish and litter pollution including animal excrement	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of bins and bags Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Removal of grass and development of tracks from dogs running or digging	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation installed where possible Regular maintenance of exercise area including mowing or planting
Dog injury or snakebite		Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to fringing and remnant vegetation/conservation areas 	



Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls / Comments
<i>Heritage</i>						
	Aboriginal Significance	Loss or alteration to Aboriginal Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Aboriginal heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
	European Significance	Loss or alteration to European Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No European heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
<i>Community</i>						
	Recreation & Use	Conflict with other recreational activities	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of potential conflict Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Unwanted interaction with children or other park users	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of potential conflict Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into other recreational areas Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Community member injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area
		Increased noise during hours of use	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
	Accessibility	Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional parking and footpaths to allow for additional visitors



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls / Comments
		Increased fauna interaction with vehicles due to increased traffic	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage along roads and in parking areas reminding drivers to look out for wildlife

Table 5.3. Zone 2 Grassy Area Impact Assessment

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Zone 2 – Grassy Area	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Movement of fauna away from the area, such as birds and Quenda	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection within the corresponding Management Zone – Recreational Use
		Removal or local extinction of conservation significant species, such as Quenda	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known priority fauna use areas where possible
		Removal or local extinction of locally significant or iconic species, such as Oblong Turtles	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known priority fauna use areas where possible
		Fauna injury and death from dog attacks, such as injury or death to Quenda, Oblong Turtles, snakes and Bobtails	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to separate or limit dog access to fauna and fauna habitat Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
	Fauna Habitat	Clearing and removal of fauna foraging habitat, including Quenda	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat where possible
		Clearing and removal of fauna breeding habitat, including Oblong Turtle habitat	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat where possible
	Wetland Health & Quality	Increased sediment runoff into Bibra Lake altering water quality	Unlikely	Medium term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance and irrigation of exercise area to maintain a healthy grass cover
		Increased access to the lake edge	Unlikely	Medium term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from the Lake edge



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Landscape & Amenity		Conflict with Bibra Lake Reserve Management Zones	Likely	Long-term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to the lake edge Site selection within corresponding Management Zone - Recreation Zone
		Increased waste, rubbish and litter including animal excrement	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of bins and bags Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Removal of grass and development of tracks from running or digging	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation installed where possible Regular maintenance of exercise area including mowing or planting
		Dog injury or snakebite	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to fringing and remnant vegetation/conservation areas
Heritage						
	Aboriginal Significance	Loss or alteration to Aboriginal Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Aboriginal heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
	European Significance	Loss or alteration to European Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No European heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
Community						
Recreation & Use		Conflict with other recreational activities	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of potential conflict Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Unwanted interaction with children or other park users	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of potential conflict



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
		Community member injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into other recreational areas Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Increased noise during hours of use	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area
		Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
	Accessibility	Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional parking and footpaths to allow for additional visitors
		Increased fauna interaction with vehicles due to increased traffic	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage along roads and in parking areas reminding drivers to look out for wildlife

Table 5.4. Zone 3 Landfill Area Impact Assessment

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Zone 3 – Landfill Area	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Movement of fauna away from the area, such as waterbirds and Quenda	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from lake edge and fringing vegetation
		Removal or local extinction of conservation significant species, such as Quenda	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from critical fauna habitat, lake edge and fringing vegetation
		Removal or local extinction of locally significant or iconic species, such as Oblong Turtles	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from known fauna use areas, lake edge and fringing vegetation where possible
		Fauna injury and death from dog attacks, such as injury or death to	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to separate or limit dog access to fauna and fauna habitat



Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls	
	Fauna Habitat	Quenda, Oblong Turtles, snakes and Bobtails				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced 	
		Clearing and removal of fauna foraging habitat, including Quenda habitat	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat where possible 	
		Clearing and removal of fauna breeding habitat, including Oblong Turtles and waterbirds	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat where possible 	
			Damage to Oblong Turtle nesting sites, eggs and hatchlings	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat where possible Signage indicating turtles are nesting or active in the area
	Wetland Health & Quality		Increased sediment runoff into Bibra Lake altering water quality	Unlikely	Medium term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance and irrigation of exercise area to maintain a healthy grass cover
			Increased access to the lake edge	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from the Lake edge Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to the lake edge
	Landscape & Amenity		Increased waste, rubbish and litter including animal excrement	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of bins and bags Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
			Removal of grass and development of tracks from running or digging	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation installed where possible Regular maintenance of exercise area including mowing or planting
			Exposure of landfill material	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of the exercise area including mowing
			Dog injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage indicating snakes are in the area • Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to fringing and remnant vegetation/conservation areas
<i>Heritage</i>						
	Aboriginal Significance	Loss or alteration to Aboriginal Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Aboriginal heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
	European Significance	Loss or alteration to European Heritage Sites	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No European heritage sites occur within the Assessment Area
<i>Community</i>						
Recreation & Use		Conflict with other recreational activities including bird watching	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into waterbird habitat and bird watching locations
		Unwanted interaction with other park users	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site selection away from areas of potential conflict • Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into other recreational areas • Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Community member injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of grass length • Signage indicating snakes are in the area
		Increased noise during hours of use	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
Accessibility		Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of additional parking and footpaths to allow for additional visitors

City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
		Increased fauna interaction with vehicles due to increased traffic	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage along roads and in parking areas reminding drivers to look out for wildlife



5.3 Stage 3 Fenced or Unfenced Impact Assessment

Based on the outcomes of the risk assessment across the three Zones, an additional assessment was completed to determine the potential format of the proposed off-leash dog exercise area. This primarily focused on whether a dog exercise area within Zone 3 is fenced or open. Zone 3 was identified as a potential location for the dog exercise area based on alignment with the Bibra Lake Reserve Management Zones and lower risks to competing users or potential interaction between dogs and other people.

The risk assessment for a fenced or unfenced off leash exercise area in Zone 3 is presented in Table 5.5 and Table 5.6 below.

Based on the analysis of Zone 3, the historic landfill area does not support an off-leash dog exercise area of either format (fenced or unfenced). This Zone has high occurrence of locally significant fauna, the Oblong Turtle, and is a known breeding area. While a partial fence may reduce some dog interaction with fauna there is still the potential for fauna to become trapped in the fence or in the exercise area. Snakes are also prevalent in this Zone which presents a significant safety risk to dogs and owners. The need to install irrigation across the area also presents issues relating to ground and soil disturbance of the landfill cover and landfill material. Exposed landfill material may be hazardous and result in injury to dogs or owners with the potential to cause contaminated runoff or leachate into Bibra Lake.



Table 5.5. Assessment of format – Zone 3 Landfill Area, Unfenced Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Zone 3 – Dog Exercise Area Unfenced/Open	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Fauna injury and death from dog attacks, such as injury or death to Quenda, Oblong Turtles, snakes and Bobtails	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partial fencing to separate or limit dog access to fauna and fauna habitat Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Removal or local extinction of locally significant or iconic species, such as Oblong Turtles	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of known Oblong Turtle use areas
	Fauna Habitat	Fauna movement impeded through the Reserve	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site selection away from areas of critical fauna habitat and known usage areas Fencing utilised as a guide to direct fauna to habitat links and around the exercise area
		Damage to Oblong Turtle nesting sites, eggs and hatchlings	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of known Oblong Turtle breeding areas Signage indicating turtles are nesting or active in the area
	Wetland Health & Quality	Dog access to the lake and lake edge	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to the lake edge
Exposure of landfill material and polluted runoff into the lake		Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrigation to maintain a healthy grass cover Regular maintenance of the area Inspections to monitor landfill cover material and areas of potential exposure Study into the landfill cover material composition and depth 	



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Landscape & Amenity		Increased runoff altering prime Oblong Turtle wetland habitat	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of the area Regular monitoring of water quality
		Dog injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area Wide mesh fencing used to allow fauna to pass through the area and not become trapped Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to fringing and remnant vegetation / conservation areas
		Removal of grass cover and generation of dust	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Installation of irrigation to maintain a healthy grass cover
		Exposure of potentially hazardous landfill material, such as asbestos, causing injury to dogs and community members	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of the area Regular maintenance of grass length Inspections of landfill cover material and areas of potential exposure Avoidance of known areas where hazardous material is present
		Disturbance to soil and land fill cover material by dogs, foot traffic and maintenance work exposing landfill material	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise activities that could expose landfill material such as digging and trenching
		Increased waste, rubbish and litter including dog excrement and plastic bags	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional bins and dog bags Signage asking people to pick up after their dog Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
	<i>Community</i>					
	Recreation & Use	Conflict with other recreational activities including bird watching	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into waterbird habitat and bird watching locations
		Unwanted interaction with other park users	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fencing to separate or limit off-leash dog access into other recreational areas Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Community member injury or snakebite	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular maintenance of grass length Signage indicating snakes are in the area
		Increased noise during hours of use	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Injury to dogs and / or people from the exposure of landfill material	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspection of the area for exposed hazards and areas of potential exposure Regular maintenance of the area Study into the landfill cover material, landfill composition and depth
	Accessibility	Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional parking and/or footpaths to allow for additional visitors Additional facilities such as benches to allow for increased usage
		Increased fauna interaction with vehicles due to increased traffic	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage along roads and in parking areas reminding drivers to look out for wildlife



Table 5.6. Assessment of format – Zone 3 Landfill Area, Fenced Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
Zone 3 – Dog Exercise Area Fenced/Enclosed	<i>Environment</i>					
	Conservation & Biodiversity	Fauna injury and death from dog attacks, such as injury or death to Quenda, Oblong Turtles, snakes and Bobtails	Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide mesh fencing to allow fauna to escape the exercise area Partial fencing to separate dog access to areas of fauna habitat and conservation value Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced
		Fauna become trapped or bycatch along the fence	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide mesh fencing used to allow fauna to pass through the area Partial fencing to increase fauna movement through the exercise area Fencing utilised as a guide to direct fauna to habitat links
		Fauna become trapped within the dog exercise area	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide mesh fencing used to allow fauna to pass through the area Partial fencing to increase fauna movement through the exercise area Fencing utilised as a guide to direct fauna to habitat links
	Fauna Habitat	Fauna movement impeded through the Park	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide mesh fencing used to allow fauna to pass through the area Partial fencing to increase fauna movement through the exercise area Fencing utilised as a guide to direct fauna to habitat links
Damage to Oblong Turtle nesting sites, eggs and hatchlings		Very likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoidance of known Oblong Turtle breeding areas 	



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
	Wetland Health & Quality	Dog access to the lake and lake edge	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signage indicating turtles are nesting or active in the area • Partial fencing to separate dog access to area of fauna habitat and conservation value along the lake edge
		Exposure of landfill material and polluted runoff into Bibra Lake	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irrigation to maintain a healthy grass cover • Regular maintenance of the area • Inspections to monitor landfill cover material and areas of potential exposure • Study into the landfill cover material, landfill composition and depth
	Landscape & Amenity	Dog injury or snakebite	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of grass length • Signage indicating snakes are in the area • Wide mesh fencing used to allow fauna to pass through the area • Fencing to limit unleashed dog access to fringing and remnant vegetation/conservation areas
		Removal of grass cover and generation of dust	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of grass length • Installation of irrigation to maintain a healthy grass cover
		Exposure of potentially hazardous landfill material, such as asbestos, causing injury to dogs and community members	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of the area • Regular maintenance of grass length • Inspections of landfill cover material and areas of potential exposure • Avoidance of known areas where hazardous material is present



Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls	
		Disturbance to soil and land fill cover material by dogs, foot traffic and maintenance work exposing landfill material	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise activities that could expose landfill material such as digging and trenching 	
		Increased waste including rubbish, excrement and plastic bags	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional bins and dog bags Signage asking people to pick up after their dog Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced 	
	Community						
	Recreation & Use	Conflict with other recreational activities including bird watching	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced 	
		Unwanted interaction with other park users	Unlikely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced 	
		Increased noise during hours of use	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure park rules and dog owner responsibilities are visually displayed and enforced 	
		Injury to dogs and / or people from the exposure of landfill material	Likely	Medium term	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular inspection of the area for exposed hazards and areas of potential exposure Regular maintenance of the area Study into the landfill cover material, landfill composition and depth 	
	Accessibility	Increased foot and car traffic through the area	Likely	Short term	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of additional parking and footpaths to allow for additional visitors 	



City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

Site	Value	Impact	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating	Management / Controls
		Increased fauna interaction with vehicles due to increased traffic	Likely	Long term	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional facilities such as benches to allow for increased usage Signage along roads and in parking areas reminding drivers to look out for wildlife



6 Conclusions and Recommendations

Using the information presented in the desktop review and impact assessments, it has been determined that the south-eastern side of Bibra Lake is not a suitable location for the establishment of an off-leash dog exercise area. A designated off-leash dog exercise area provides additional opportunities for conflict to arise between other recreational park users as well as conservation values and fauna interaction, across the Assessment Area.

Based on the zonal assessment, it was initially thought that Zone 3 may potentially be suitable. However, a further assessment to determine if the dog exercise area should be fenced or unfenced determined that, under both scenarios, there would be impacts to conservation values and iconic fauna. ISPL believe that the area, if fenced or unfenced, will have a direct impact on Oblong Turtles which utilise this area for breeding. This species is locally significant and further pressures on the existing Oblong Turtle population have the potential to cause local extinction.

It should be noted that the exact nature, extent and history of the landfill within Zone 3 is unknown. This raises several additional considerations relating to the potential exposure of hazardous material from dog activity such as digging and the establishment of irrigation. Exposed landfill material could potentially lead to contamination and contaminated runoff entering Bibra Lake. Irrigation is a requirement of a dog exercise area and the potential disturbance to landfill material and cover material seriously limits the potential to establish a dog exercise area within this zone.

As a result of the impact assessment ISPL recommend the following:

- The City of Coburn do not establish an off-leash dog exercise area anywhere within the assessment area described as the south-eastern side of the Bibra Lake Reserve (refer to Figure 2.1).
- The City of Coburn remove the current designated off leash dog exercise area at the Skate Park. There is a significant risk of conflict and injury to community members due to the conflicting recreational activities within this area and conflicts with the overarching conservation and protection land use objective identified for this area.
- Bibra Lake Reserve remains an on-leash dog exercise area.
- Increased signage reminding park users of snake activity throughout the Bibra Lake Reserve. Snakes pose a threat to community members and dogs.
- Increased signage reminding park users of wildlife which may be active in the area or significant habitat areas such as Quenda grazing habitat and Oblong Turtle nesting habitat.
- Increased signage reminding park users of dog owner responsibilities such as picking up excrement, dogs remain on-leash at all times and sharing the space with wildlife.
- Further examination on the depth of the landfill cover material and landfill material composition to determine if material is hazardous and if further management is required.



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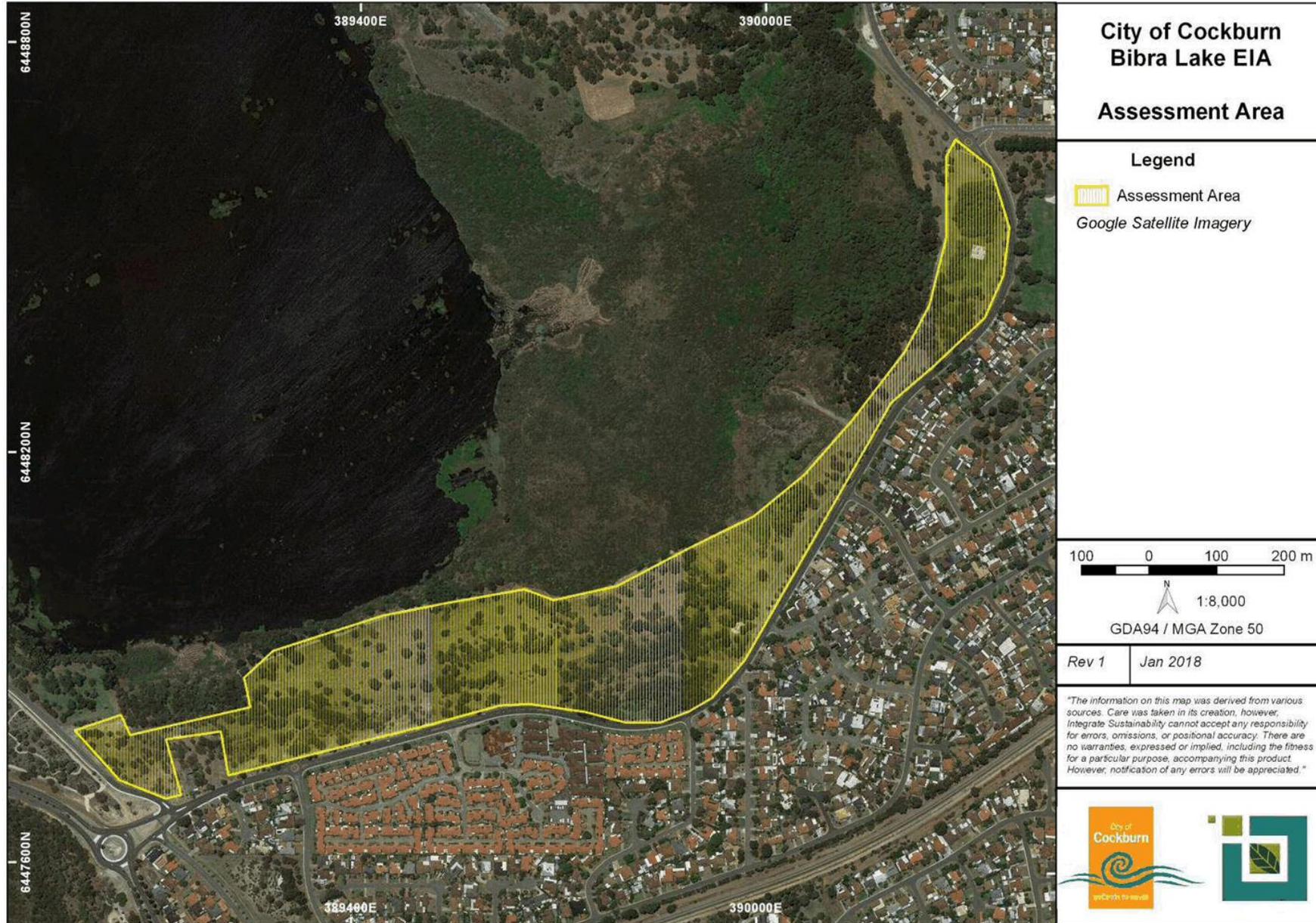
Town of Claremont, 2016. *Lake Claremont Management Plan 2016-2021*, Perth, WA: Town of Claremont.

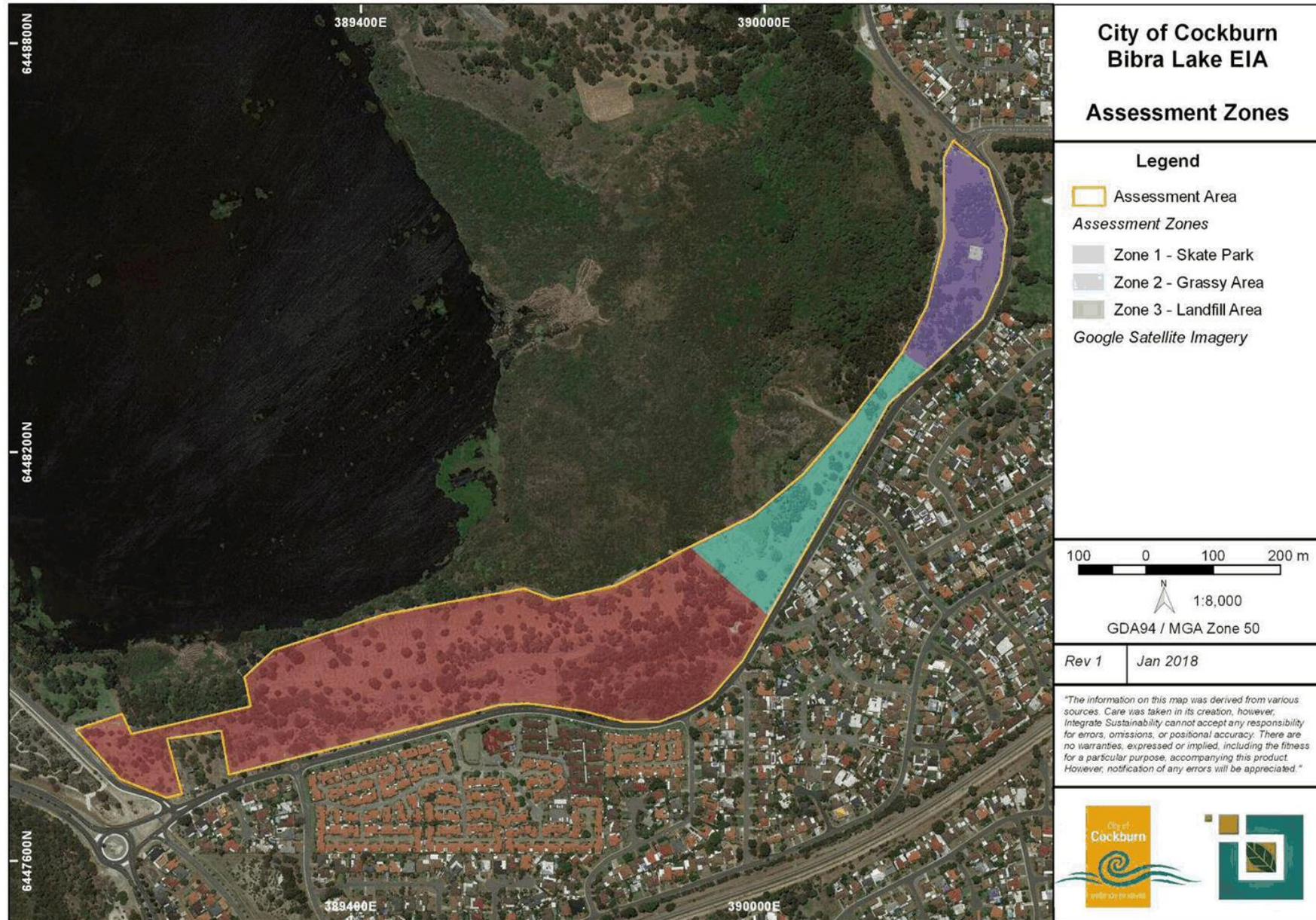
Wathern, P., 2013. *Environmental Impact Assessment: Theory and Practice*. 4 ed. London, UK: Taylor & Francis Group.

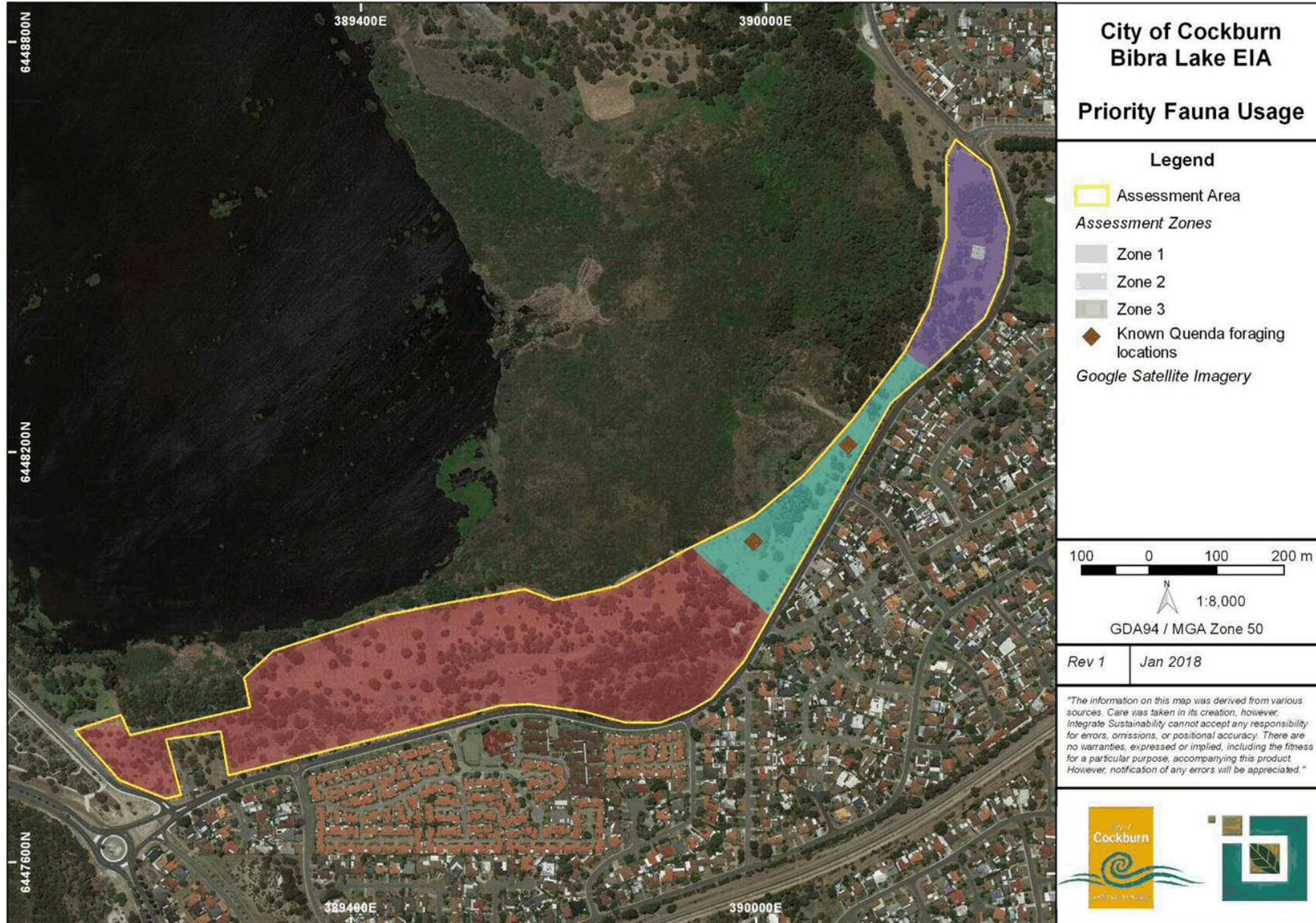
City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area

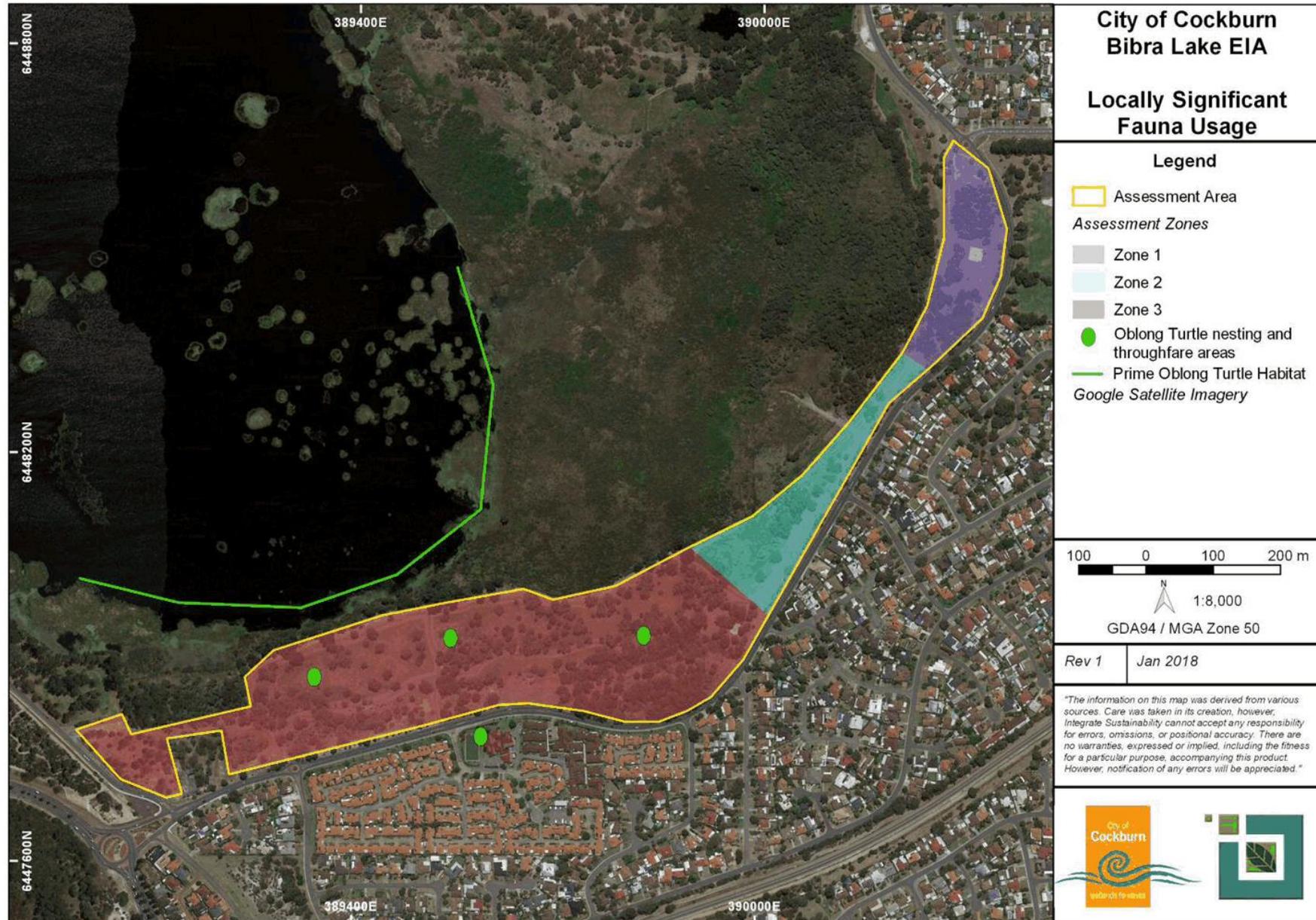


Attachment 1 – Maps and Figures









City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Attachment 2 – EPBC Protected Matters Search



EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about [Environment Assessments](#) and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 12/01/18 12:13:09

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

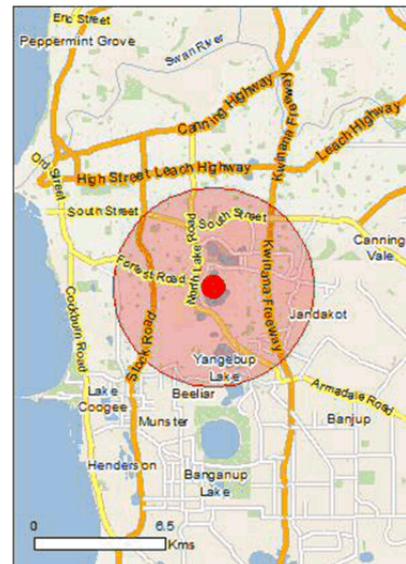
[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

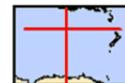
[Acknowledgements](#)



This map may contain data which are
©Commonwealth of Australia
(Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2010

[Coordinates](#)

Buffer: 5.0Km



Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance:	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	1
Listed Threatened Species:	20
Listed Migratory Species:	19

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Land:	1
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	28
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Marine:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	40
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar) [Resource Information]

Name	Proximity
Forrestdale and thomsons lakes	Within 10km of Ramsar

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities [Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Banksia Woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain ecological community	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species [Resource Information]

Name	Status	Type of Presence
------	--------	------------------

Birds

Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	------------	---

Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
--	------------	---

Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
---	-----------------------	---

Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
--	------------	---

Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-Cockatoo [59523]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
--	------------	---

Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	------------	--

Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
---	-----------------------	--

Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

Mammals

Dasyurus geoffroi Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
--	------------	--

Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur
--	------------	--

Name	Status	Type of Presence within area
Plants		
Andersonia gracilis Slender Andersonia [14470]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caladenia huegelii King Spider-orchid, Grand Spider-orchid, Rusty Spider-orchid [7309]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Diuris purdiei Purdie's Donkey-orchid [12950]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Drakaea elastica Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Glossy-leaved Hammer Orchid, Warty Hammer Orchid [16753]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Eleocharis keigheryi Keighery's Eleocharis [64893]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lepidosperma rostratum Beaked Lepidosperma [14152]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Synaphea sp. Fairbridge Farm (D. Papenfus 696) Selena's Synaphea [82881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thelymitra dedmaniarum Cinnamon Sun Orchid [65105]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna dougalli Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Land [\[Resource Information \]](#)

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Name
Commonwealth Land -

Listed Marine Species [\[Resource Information \]](#)

* Species is listed under a different scientific name on the EPBC Act - Threatened Species list.		
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea alba Great Egret, White Egret [59541]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius dubius Little Ringed Plover [896]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Black-winged Stilt [870]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Philomachus pugnax Ruff (Reeve) [850]		habitat known to occur within area Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [1043]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sterna dougallii Roseate Tern [817]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover [59510]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Thomsons Lake	WA

Invasive Species	[Resource Information]
Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resources Audit, 2001.	

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
Acridotheres tristis Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Anas platyrhynchos Mallard [974]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Carduelis carduelis European Goldfinch [403]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Columba livia Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer domesticus House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Passer montanus Eurasian Tree Sparrow [406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia chinensis Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Streptopelia senegalensis Laughing Turtle-dove, Laughing Dove [781]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sturnus vulgaris Common Starling [389]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turdus merula Common Blackbird, Eurasian Blackbird [596]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
Bos taurus Domestic Cattle [16]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Canis lupus familiaris Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Felis catus Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Funambulus pennantii Northern Palm Squirrel, Five-striped Palm Squirrel [129]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mus musculus House Mouse [120]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus norvegicus Brown Rat, Norway Rat [83]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vulpes vulpes Red Fox, Fox [18]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Anredera cordifolia Madeira Vine, Jalap, Lamb's-tail, Mignonette Vine, Anredera, Gulf Madeiravine, Heartleaf		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Madeiravine, Potato Vine [2643] Asparagus aethiopicus		within area
Asparagus Fern, Ground Asparagus, Basket Fern, Sprengi's Fern, Bushy Asparagus, Emerald Asparagus [62425] Asparagus asparagoides		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Bridal Creeper, Bridal Veil Creeper, Smilax, Florist's Smilax, Smilax Asparagus [22473]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Asparagus plumosus Climbing Asparagus-fern [48993]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Brachiaria mutica Para Grass [5879]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera Bitou Bush, Boneseed [18983]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Chrysanthemoides monilifera subsp. monilifera Boneseed [16905]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Genista sp. X Genista monspessulana Broom [67538]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lantana camara Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Large-leaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892] Lycium ferocissimum African Boxthorn, Boxthorn [19235]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Olea europaea Olive, Common Olive [9160]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pinus radiata Radiata Pine Monterey Pine, Insignis Pine, Wilding Pine [20780]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Protasparagus densiflorus Asparagus Fern, Plume Asparagus [5015]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Protasparagus plumosus Climbing Asparagus-fern, Ferny Asparagus [11747]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rubus fruticosus aggregate Blackberry, European Blackberry [68406]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salix spp. except S.babylonica, S.x calodendron & S.x reichardtii Willows except Weeping Willow, Pussy Willow and Sterile Pussy Willow [68497]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Tamarix aphylla		within area
Athel Pine, Athel Tree, Tamarisk, Athel Tamarisk, Athel Tamarix, Desert Tamarisk, Flowering Cypress, Salt Cedar [16018]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Hemidactylus frenatus		
Asian House Gecko [1708]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been derived through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, maps are derived using either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc) together with point locations and described habitat; or environmental modelling (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where very little information is available for species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc). In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

-32.09236 115.82518

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

- [Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [Birdlife Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- Natural history museums of Australia
- [Museum Victoria](#)
- [Australian Museum](#)
- [South Australian Museum](#)
- [Queensland Museum](#)
- [Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- [Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [Geoscience Australia](#)
- [CSIRO](#)
- [Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [eBird Australia](#)
- [Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact Us](#) page.

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City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Attachment 3 – NatureMap Report



NatureMap Species Report

Created By Guest user on 12/01/2018

Current Names Only Yes
Core Datasets Only Yes
Method 'By Circle'
Centre 115° 49' 25" E, 32° 05' 30" S
Buffer 2km
Group By Conservation Status

Conservation Status	Species	Records
Non-conservation taxon	304	11904
Other specially protected fauna	1	4
Priority 1	2	2
Priority 3	5	15
Priority 4	6	365
Protected under international agreement	14	329
Rare or likely to become extinct	6	180
TOTAL	338	12799

Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
Rare or likely to become extinct				
1.	1598 <i>Caladenia huegelii</i> (Grand Spider Orchid)		T	
2.	24784 <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> (Curlew Sandpiper)		T	
3.	24731 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> subsp. <i>naso</i> (Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)		T	
4.	24734 <i>Calyptorhynchus latirostris</i> (Carnaby's Cockatoo (short-billed black-cockatoo), Carnaby's Cockatoo)		T	
5.	48400 <i>Calyptorhynchus</i> sp. (white-tailed black cockatoo)		T	
6.	24145 <i>Setonix brachyurus</i> (Quokka)		T	
Protected under international agreement				
7.	41323 <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> (Common Sandpiper)		IA	
8.	25558 <i>Ardea ibis</i> (Cattle Egret)		IA	
9.	41324 <i>Ardea modesta</i> (great egret, white egret)		IA	
10.	24779 <i>Calidris acuminata</i> (Sharp-tailed Sandpiper)		IA	
11.	24788 <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> (Red-necked Stint)		IA	
12.	25574 <i>Charadrius dubius</i> (Little Ringed Plover)		IA	
13.	41332 <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> (White-winged Black Tern)		IA	
14.	24598 <i>Merops ornatus</i> (Rainbow Bee-eater)		IA	
15.	24299 <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> subsp. <i>cristatus</i> (Osprey)		IA	
16.	24843 <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> (Glossy Ibis)		IA	
17.	24383 <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> (Grey Plover)		IA	
18.	24806 <i>Tringa glareola</i> (Wood Sandpiper)		IA	
19.	24808 <i>Tringa nebularia</i> (Common Greenshank, greenshank)		IA	
20.	24809 <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> (Marsh Sandpiper, little greenshank)		IA	
Other specially protected fauna				
21.	25624 <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		S	
Priority 1				
22.	14932 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>bracteolata</i> long peduncle variant (G.J. Keighery 5026)		P1	
23.	32012 <i>Banksia</i> sp. Boyup Brook (L.W. Sage LWS 2366)		P1	
Priority 3				
24.	45013 <i>Amanita drummondii</i>		P3	
25.	43543 <i>Amanita fibrilloses</i>		P3	
26.	7485 <i>Dampiera triloba</i>		P3	
27.	20482 <i>Jacksonia gracillima</i>		P3	
28.	25147 <i>Lerista lineata</i> (Perth Slider, Lined Skink)		P3	
Priority 4				
29.	4783 <i>Dodonaea hackettiana</i> (Hackett's Hopbush)		P4	
30.	25478 <i>Isodon obesulus</i> (Southern Brown Bandicoot)		P4	
31.	24153 <i>Isodon obesulus</i> subsp. <i>fusciventer</i> (Quenda, Southern Brown Bandicoot)		P4	
32.	47975 <i>Ixobrychus dubius</i> (Australian Little Bittern)		P4	

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Name ID	Species Name	Naturalised	Conservation Code	Endemic To Query Area
33.	24328 <i>Oxyura australis</i> (Blue-billed Duck)		P4	
34.	48135 <i>Thinornis rubricollis</i> (Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel)		P4	
Non-conservation taxon				
35.	11611 <i>Acacia lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>lasiocarpa</i>			
36.	3602 <i>Acacia wilddenowiana</i> (Grass Wattle)			
37.	24260 <i>Acanthiza apicalis</i> (Broad-tailed Thornbill, Inland Thornbill)			
38.	24261 <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> (Yellow-rumped Thornbill)			
39.	24262 <i>Acanthiza inornata</i> (Western Thornbill)			
40.	24560 <i>Acanthorhynchus superciliosus</i> (Western Spinebill)			
41.	25535 <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> (Collared Sparrowhawk)			
42.	25536 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
43.	24282 <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciatus</i> (Brown Goshawk)			
44.	<i>Acercella falcipes</i>			
45.	25755 <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> (Australian Reed Warbler)			
46.	25544 <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> (Australian Owlet-nightjar)			
47.	<i>Akamptogonus novarae</i>			
48.	<i>Allothereua maculata</i>			
49.	2652 <i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> (Common Joyweed)			
50.	2671 <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> (Green Amaranth)	Y		
51.	<i>Aname mainae</i>			
52.	24310 <i>Anas castanea</i> (Chestnut Teal)			
53.	24312 <i>Anas gracilis</i> (Grey Teal)			
54.	24313 <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> (Mallard)			
55.	24315 <i>Anas rhynchotis</i> (Australasian Shoveler)			
56.	24316 <i>Anas superciliosa</i> (Pacific Black Duck)			
57.	47414 <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Darter)			
58.	1409 <i>Anigozanthos humilis</i> (Catspaw)			
59.	<i>Anser anser</i>			
60.	24561 <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> (Red Wattlebird)			
61.	24562 <i>Anthochaera lunulata</i> (Western Little Wattlebird)			
62.	24285 <i>Aquila audax</i> (Wedge-tailed Eagle)			
63.	<i>Araneus senicaudatus</i>			
64.	38970 <i>Arcyria obvelata</i>			
65.	24340 <i>Ardea novaehollandiae</i> (White-faced Heron)			
66.	24341 <i>Ardea pacifica</i> (White-necked Heron)			
67.	25566 <i>Artamus cinereus</i> (Black-faced Woodswallow)			
68.	24353 <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> (Dusky Woodswallow)			
69.	1364 <i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> (Onion Weed)	Y		
70.	7851 <i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> (Common Bristle Daisy)			
71.	6334 <i>Astroloma pallidum</i> (Kick Bush)			
72.	17240 <i>Austrostipa flavescens</i>			
73.	233 <i>Avena barbata</i> (Bearded Oat)	Y		
74.	24318 <i>Aythya australis</i> (Hardhead)			
75.	42902 <i>Azolla rubra</i>			
76.	<i>Badhamia affinis</i>			Y
77.	1822 <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> (Holly-leaved Banksia)			
78.	<i>Barnardius zonarius</i>			
79.	744 <i>Baumea laxa</i>			
80.	746 <i>Baumea preissii</i>			
81.	748 <i>Baumea vaginalis</i> (Sheath Twigrush)			
82.	7855 <i>Bidens pilosa</i> (Cobbler's Pegs)	Y		
83.	25788 <i>Billardiera fraseri</i> (Elegant Pronaya)			
84.	24319 <i>Biziura lobata</i> (Musk Duck)			
85.	16638 <i>Boronia crenulata</i> subsp. <i>viminea</i>			
86.	42380 <i>Brachyuropsis fasciolatus</i> subsp. <i>fasciolatus</i> (Narrow-banded Shovel-nosed Snake)			
87.	249 <i>Bromus diandrus</i> (Great Brome)	Y		
88.	25714 <i>Cacatua pastinator</i> (Western Long-billed Corella)			
89.	25715 <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> (Galah)			
90.	25716 <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> (Little Corella)			
91.	24729 <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> (Eastern Long-billed Corella)	Y		
92.	25598 <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> (Fan-tailed Cuckoo)			
93.	42307 <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> (Pallid Cuckoo)			
94.	19309 <i>Calectasia narragara</i>			
95.	25717 <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> (Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo)			
96.	5458 <i>Calytrix flavescens</i> (Summer Starflower)			
97.	38767 <i>Campanella gregaria</i>			
98.	<i>Carassius auratus</i>			
99.	24188 <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> (Gould's Wattled Bat)			
100.	24377 <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> (Red-capped Plover)			
101.	24321 <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> (Australian Wood Duck, Wood Duck)			

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102.	2491 <i>Chenopodium macrospermum</i>	Y		
103.	47909 <i>Cheramoea leucosterna</i> (White-backed Swallow)			
104.	24980 <i>Christinus marmoratus</i> (Marbled Gecko)			
105.	<i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
106.	25601 <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> (Shining Bronze Cuckoo)			
107.	24288 <i>Circus approximans</i> (Swamp Harrier)			
108.	24774 <i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i> (Banded Stilt)			
109.	25675 <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> (Grey Shrike-thrush)			
110.	24399 <i>Columba livia</i> (Domestic Pigeon)	Y		
111.	38988 <i>Comatricha laxa</i>			
112.	6348 <i>Conostephium pendulum</i> (Pearl Flower)			
113.	11438 <i>Conostylis candicans</i> subsp. <i>candicans</i>			
114.	20074 <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	Y		
115.	25568 <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> (Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike)			
116.	<i>Cormocephalus novaehollandiae</i>			
117.	2891 <i>Corrigiola litoralis</i> (Strapwort)	Y		
118.	25592 <i>Corvus coronoides</i> (Australian Raven)			
119.	24420 <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> (Pied Butcherbird)			
120.	25595 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> (Australian Magpie)			
121.	24422 <i>Cracticus tibicen</i> subsp. <i>dorsalis</i> (White-backed Magpie)			
122.	25598 <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> (Grey Butcherbird)			
123.	25398 <i>Crinia georgiana</i> (Quacking Frog)			
124.	25399 <i>Crinia glauerti</i> (Clicking Frog)			
125.	30893 <i>Cryptoblepharus buchananii</i>			
126.	25027 <i>Ctenotus australis</i>			
127.	25039 <i>Ctenotus fallens</i>			
128.	24322 <i>Cygnus atratus</i> (Black Swan)			
129.	283 <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (Couch)	Y		
130.	783 <i>Cyperus congestus</i> (Dense Flat-sedge)	Y		
131.	816 <i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i> (Scaly Sedge)	Y		
132.	30901 <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> (Laughing Kookaburra)	Y		
133.	7454 <i>Dampiera linearis</i> (Common Dampiera)			
134.	25673 <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> (Varied Sittella)			
135.	<i>Dermocybe clelandii</i>			
136.	16595 <i>Desmocladius flexuosus</i>			
137.	299 <i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> (Reed Bentgrass)			
138.	11636 <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>divaricata</i>			
139.	25607 <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> (Mistletoebird)			
140.	1287 <i>Dichopogon capillipes</i>			
141.	39015 <i>Didema hemisphaericum</i>			Y
142.	3118 <i>Drosera pallida</i> (Pale Rainbow)			
143.	25100 <i>Egernia napoleonis</i>			
144.	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>			
145.	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>			
146.	<i>Elanus axillaris</i>			
147.	25540 <i>Elanus caeruleus</i> (Black-shouldered Kite)			
148.	47937 <i>Elsayornis melanops</i> (Black-fronted Dotterel)			
149.	<i>Eolophus roseicapillus</i>			
150.	6133 <i>Epilobium hirtigerum</i> (Hairy Willow Herb)			
151.	24379 <i>Erythronyx cinctus</i> (Red-kneed Dotterel)			
152.	4627 <i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> (Sun Spurge)	Y		
153.	3880 <i>Eutaxia virgata</i>			
154.	25621 <i>Falco berigora</i> (Brown Falcon)			
155.	25622 <i>Falco cenchroides</i> (Australian Kestrel, Nankeen Kestrel)			
156.	25623 <i>Falco longipennis</i> (Australian Hobby)			
157.	27748 <i>Flavoparmelia rutidota</i>			
158.	18392 <i>Freesia alba</i> x <i>leichtlinii</i>	Y		
159.	25727 <i>Fulica atra</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
160.	24761 <i>Fulica atra</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> (Eurasian Coot)			
161.	2969 <i>Fumaria capreolata</i> (Whiteflower Fumitory)	Y		
162.	25729 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
163.	24763 <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> subsp. <i>tenebrosa</i> (Dusky Moorhen)			
164.	25730 <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> (Buff-banded Rail)			
165.	25530 <i>Gerygone fusca</i> (Western Gerygone)			
166.	6161 <i>Gonocarpus pithyoides</i>			
167.	24443 <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> (Magpie-lark)			
168.	2197 <i>Hakea prostrata</i> (Harsh Hakea)			
169.	24293 <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> (White-bellied Sea-Eagle)			
170.	24295 <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> (Whistling Kite)			
171.	25410 <i>Heleioporus eyrei</i> (Moaning Frog)			

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172.	25119 <i>Hemiergis quadrilineata</i>			
173.	5173 <i>Hibbertia subvaginata</i>			
174.	47965 <i>Hieraetus morphnoides</i> (Little Eagle)			
175.	25734 <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> (Black-winged Stilt)			
176.	24491 <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> (Welcome Swallow)			
177.	<i>Hogna crispipes</i>			
178.	444 <i>Holcus lanatus</i> (Yorkshire Fog)	Y		
179.	449 <i>Hordeum leporinum</i> (Barley Grass)	Y		
180.	6240 <i>Hydrocotyle scutellifera</i>			
181.	5825 <i>Hypocalymma robustum</i> (Swan River Myrtle)			
182.	<i>Idiommata blackwalli</i>			
183.	10831 <i>Isolepis prolifera</i> (Budding Club-rush)	Y		
184.	8092 <i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> (Sticky Ixiolaena)			
185.	1188 <i>Juncus pallidus</i> (Pale Rush)			
186.	<i>Kangarosa properipes</i>			
187.	1370 <i>Lachenalia reflexa</i>	Y		
188.	38803 <i>Lachnum virgineum</i>			
189.	467 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (Hare's Tail Grass)	Y		
190.	25637 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
191.	24511 <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Silver Gull)			
192.	1051 <i>Lemna disperma</i> (Duckweed)			
193.	39038 <i>Leocarpus fragilis</i>			
194.	45753 <i>Lepidosperma oldhamii</i> (Oldham's Sword Sedge)			
195.	6434 <i>Leucopogon polymorphus</i>			
196.	6440 <i>Leucopogon racemulosus</i>			
197.	25005 <i>Lialis burtonis</i>			
198.	25661 <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> (Brown Honeyeater)			
199.	25415 <i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i> (Western Banjo Frog)			
200.	25378 <i>Litoria adelaidensis</i> (Slender Tree Frog)			
201.	25388 <i>Litoria moorei</i> (Motorbike Frog)			
202.	25683 <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> (Chestnut-breasted Mannikin)			
203.	4086 <i>Lupinus cosentinii</i>	Y		
204.	24326 <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> (Pink-eared Duck)			
205.	25651 <i>Malurus lamberti</i> (Variegated Fairy-wren)			
206.	25654 <i>Malurus splendens</i> (Splendid Fairy-wren)			
207.	25758 <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> (Little Grassbird)			
208.	5980 <i>Melaleuca thymoides</i>			
209.	25184 <i>Menetia greyii</i>			
210.	<i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i>			
211.	25693 <i>Microeca fascians</i> (Jacky Winter)			
212.	485 <i>Microaena stipoides</i> (Weeping Grass)			
213.	25542 <i>Milvus migrans</i> (Black Kite)			
214.	<i>Missulena granulosa</i>			
215.	<i>Missulena occatoria</i>			
216.	<i>Mituliodon tarantulinus</i>			
217.	25191 <i>Morethia lineocellata</i>			
218.	25192 <i>Morethia obscura</i>			
219.	24223 <i>Mus musculus</i> (House Mouse)	Y		
220.	<i>Mycenastrum corium</i>			
221.	25420 <i>Myobatrachus gouldii</i> (Turtle Frog)			
222.	14187 <i>Myriocephalus occidentalis</i>			
223.	24738 <i>Neophema elegans</i> (Elegant Parrot)			
224.	<i>Nicodamus mainae</i>			
225.	25747 <i>Ninox connivens</i> (Barking Owl)			
226.	25252 <i>Notechis scutatus</i> (Tiger Snake)			
227.	2401 <i>Nuytsia floribunda</i> (Christmas Tree, Mudja)			
228.	25564 <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> (Rufous Night Heron)			
229.	24194 <i>Nyctophilus geoffroyi</i> (Lesser Long-eared Bat)			
230.	24407 <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> (Crested Pigeon)			
231.	24085 <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> (Rabbit)	Y		
232.	168 <i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i> (Swamp Lily)			
233.	25680 <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> (Rufous Whistler)			
234.	<i>Pandion cristatus</i>			
235.	<i>Paralamyctes cammoensis</i>			Y
236.	25253 <i>Parasuta gouldii</i>			
237.	25681 <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> (Spotted Pardalote)			
238.	25682 <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> (Striated Pardalote)			
239.	30471 <i>Patersonia occidentalis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>			
240.	24648 <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> (Australian Pelican)			
241.	27121 <i>Penicillus nodulosus</i>			

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242.	13911 <i>Persicaria decipiens</i>			
243.	16983 <i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Y		
244.	48060 <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> (Fairy Martin)			
245.	48061 <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> (Tree Martin)			
246.	25697 <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> (Great Cormorant)			
247.	24865 <i>Phalacrocorax fuscescens</i> (Black-faced Cormorant)			
248.	25698 <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> (Little Pied Cormorant)			
249.	24667 <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> (Little Black Cormorant)			
250.	25699 <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> (Pied Cormorant)			
251.	24409 <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> (Common Bronzewing)			
252.	25587 <i>Phaps elegans</i> (Brush Bronzewing)			
253.	20480 <i>Pheladenia deformis</i>			
254.	<i>Phellinus gilvus</i>			
255.	18529 <i>Philotheca spicata</i> (Pepper and Salt)			
256.	48071 <i>Phylidonyris niger</i> (White-cheeked Honeyeater)			
257.	24596 <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> (New Holland Honeyeater)			
258.	18117 <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>rosea</i>			
259.	<i>Piona cumberlandensis</i>			
260.	24841 <i>Platalea flavipes</i> (Yellow-billed Spoonbill)			
261.	24747 <i>Platycercus spurius</i> (Red-capped Parrot)			
262.	25721 <i>Platycercus zonarius</i> (Australian Ringneck, Ring-necked Parrot)			
263.	6253 <i>Platysace filiformis</i>			
264.	25007 <i>Pletholax gracilis</i> subsp. <i>gracilis</i> (Keeled Legless Lizard)			
265.	578 <i>Poa porphyroclados</i>			
266.	25704 <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> (Great Crested Grebe)			
267.	8175 <i>Podolepis gracilis</i> (Slender Podolepis)			
268.	<i>Podykipus collinus</i>			
269.	25510 <i>Pogona minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
270.	24907 <i>Pogona minor</i> subsp. <i>minor</i> (Dwarf Bearded Dragon)			
271.	24681 <i>Polioccephalus poliocephalus</i> (Hoary-headed Grebe)			
272.	25722 <i>Polytelis anthoepus</i> (Regent Parrot)			
273.	44729 <i>Porostereum crassum</i>			
274.	25731 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
275.	24767 <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> subsp. <i>bellus</i> (Purple Swamphen)			
276.	24769 <i>Porzana fluminea</i> (Australian Spotted Crake)			
277.	25732 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
278.	24770 <i>Porzana pusilla</i> subsp. <i>palustris</i> (Baillon's Crake)			
279.	24771 <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> (Spotless Crake)			
280.	25511 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> (Dugite)			
281.	25259 <i>Pseudonaja affinis</i> subsp. <i>affinis</i> (Dugite)			
282.	15426 <i>Pterostylis aspera</i>			
283.	18655 <i>Pterostylis</i> sp. <i>crinkled leaf</i> (G.J. Keighery 13426)			
284.	1698 <i>Pterostylis vittata</i> (Banded Greenhood)			
285.	11260 <i>Ptilotus drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> (Pussytail)			
286.	<i>Purpurecephalus spurius</i>			
287.	24244 <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> (Brown Rat)	Y		
288.	24245 <i>Rattus rattus</i> (Black Rat)	Y		
289.	<i>Raveniella peckorum</i>			
290.	24776 <i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i> (Red-necked Avocet)			
291.	6012 <i>Regelia ciliata</i>			
292.	39081 <i>Reticularia lycoperdon</i>			
293.	48096 <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> (Grey Fantail)			
294.	25614 <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> (Willie Wagtail)			
295.	2433 <i>Rumex crispus</i> (Curled Dock)	Y		
296.	982 <i>Schoenus clandestinus</i>			
297.	6033 <i>Scholtzia involucrata</i> (Spiked Scholtzia)			
298.	<i>Scolopendra laeta</i>			
299.	<i>Scutellinia scutellata</i>			
300.	20663 <i>Senecio multicaulis</i> subsp. <i>multicaulis</i>			
301.	25534 <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> (White-browed Scrubwren)			
302.	<i>Simaetha tenor</i>			
303.	1557 <i>Sisyrinchium exile</i>	Y		
304.	<i>Smeringopus natalensis</i>			
305.	30948 <i>Smicromis brevirostris</i> (Weebill)			
306.	7022 <i>Solanum nigrum</i> (Black Berry Nightshade)	Y		
307.	4205 <i>Sphaerolobium linophyllum</i>			
308.	25589 <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> (Spotted Turtle-Dove)	Y		
309.	25590 <i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i> (Laughing Turtle-Dove)	Y		
310.	44492 <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>			
311.	25902 <i>Symphytotrichum squamatum</i> (Bushy Starwort)	Y		

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312.	<i>Synothele michaelseni</i>			
313.	25705 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
314.	24682 <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> subsp. <i>novaehollandiae</i> (Australasian Grebe, Black-throated Grebe)			
315.	25552 <i>Tadorna radjah</i> (Radjah Shelduck)			
316.	24331 <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> (Australian Shelduck, Mountain Duck)			
317.	<i>Tetragnatha demissa</i>			
318.	<i>Tetragnatha nitens</i>			
319.	1702 <i>Thelymitra campanulata</i> (Shirt Orchid)			
320.	24845 <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> (Straw-necked Ibis)			
321.	1319 <i>Thysanotus arenarius</i>			
322.	1351 <i>Thysanotus sparteus</i>			
323.	25204 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>aspera</i>			
324.	25207 <i>Tiliqua rugosa</i> subsp. <i>rugosa</i>			
325.	<i>Tinytrema yarra</i>			
326.	25549 <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> (Sacred Kingfisher)			
327.	48141 <i>Tribonyx ventralis</i> (Black-tailed Native-hen)			
328.	25723 <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> (Rainbow Lorikeet)			
329.	25521 <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> (Common Brushtail Possum)			
330.	24386 <i>Vanellus tricolor</i> (Banded Lapwing)			
331.	25218 <i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Bungarra or Sand Monitor)			
332.	<i>Venator immansueta</i>			
333.	<i>Venatrix pullastra</i>			
334.	24208 <i>Vespadelus regulus</i> (Southern Forest Bat)			
335.	24040 <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> (Red Fox)	Y		
336.	6289 <i>Xanthosia huegelii</i>			
337.	2331 <i>Xylomelum occidentale</i> (Woody Pear, Djandin)			
338.	25765 <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> (Grey-breasted White-eye, Silvereye)			

Conservation Codes
 T - Rare or likely to become extinct
 X - Presumed extinct
 IA - Protected under international agreement
 S - Other specially protected fauna
 1 - Priority 1
 2 - Priority 2
 3 - Priority 3
 4 - Priority 4
 5 - Priority 5

¹ For NatureMap's purposes, species flagged as endemic are those whose records are wholly contained within the search area. Note that only those records complying with the search criterion are included in the calculation. For example, if you limit records to those from a specific datasource, only records from that datasource are used to determine if a species is restricted to the query area.

City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Attachment 4 – BirdLife Australia BirdData Search

City of Cockburn - Bibra Lake EIA

Birdata Search Results - Bibra Lake 12/01/2018			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Count	Reporting Rate
Blue-billed Duck	<i>Oxyura australis</i>	124	16.80%
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>	103	13.96%
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	395	53.52%
Radjah Shelduck	<i>Radjah radjah</i>	4	0.54%
Australian Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadornoides</i>	392	53.12%
Hardhead	<i>Aythya australis</i>	157	21.27%
Australasian Shoveler	<i>Spatula rhynchotis</i>	265	35.91%
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	432	58.54%
Northern Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	37	5.01%
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>	364	49.32%
Chestnut Teal	<i>Anas castanea</i>	5	0.68%
Freckled Duck	<i>Stictonetta naevosa</i>	4	0.54%
Musk Duck	<i>Biziura lobata</i>	274	37.13%
Australian Wood Duck	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>	175	23.71%
Australasian Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i>	240	32.52%
Hoary-headed Grebe	<i>Poliiocephalus poliocephalus</i>	186	25.20%
Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	66	8.94%
Rock Dove	<i>Columba livia</i>	18	2.44%
Spotted Dove	<i>Streptopelia chinensis</i>	168	22.76%
Laughing Dove	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	185	25.07%
Common Bronzewing	<i>Phaps chalcoptera</i>	8	1.08%
Crested Pigeon	<i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i>	20	2.71%
Horsfield's Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites basalis</i>	10	1.36%
Shining Bronze-Cuckoo	<i>Chalcites lucidus</i>	11	1.49%
Fan-tailed Cuckoo	<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	13	1.76%
Pallid Cuckoo	<i>Heteroscenes pallidus</i>	3	0.41%
Tawny Frogmouth	<i>Podargus strigoides</i>	4	0.54%
Fork-tailed Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>	1	0.14%
Buff-banded Rail	<i>Hypotaenidia philippensis</i>	22	2.98%
Australian Spotted Crake	<i>Porzana fluminea</i>	36	4.88%
Baillon's Crake	<i>Zapornia pusilla</i>	11	1.49%
Spotless Crake	<i>Zapornia tabuensis</i>	29	3.93%
Purple Swamphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	407	55.15%
Dusky Moorhen	<i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i>	258	34.96%
Black-tailed Native-hen	<i>Tribonyx ventralis</i>	5	0.68%
Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	351	47.56%
Banded Stilt	<i>Cladorhynchus leucocephalus</i>	36	4.88%
Red-necked Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra novaehollandiae</i>	108	14.63%
Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus leucocephalus</i>	276	37.40%
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1	0.14%
Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	1	0.14%
Red-capped Plover	<i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i>	5	0.68%
Black-fronted Dotterel	<i>Elsyornis melanops</i>	76	10.30%
Banded Lapwing	<i>Vanellus tricolor</i>	1	0.14%
Red-kneed Dotterel	<i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i>	41	5.56%
Australian Painted Snipe	<i>Rostratula australis</i>	1	0.14%
Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	4	0.54%
Great Knot	<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	1	0.14%

City of Cockburn - Bibra Lake EIA

Birdata Search Results - Bibra Lake 12/01/2018			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Count	Reporting Rate
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Calidris acuminata	40	5.42%
Curlew Sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea	2	0.27%
Long-toed Stint	Calidris subminuta	16	2.17%
Red-necked Stint	Calidris ruficollis	1	0.14%
Pectoral Sandpiper	Calidris melanotos	3	0.41%
Common Sandpiper	Actitis hypoleucos	3	0.41%
Common Greenshank	Tringa nebularia	94	12.74%
Wood Sandpiper	Tringa glareola	42	5.69%
Marsh Sandpiper	Tringa stagnatilis	13	1.76%
Silver Gull	Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae	341	46.21%
Fairy Tern	Sternula nereis	4	0.54%
Caspian Tern	Hydroprogne caspia	1	0.14%
Whiskered Tern	Chlidonias hybrida	11	1.49%
White-winged Black Tern	Chlidonias leucopterus	1	0.14%
Australian Pelican	Pelecanus conspicillatus	278	37.67%
Nankeen Night-Heron	Nycticorax caledonicus	25	3.39%
Cattle Egret	Bubulcus ibis	6	0.81%
White-necked Heron	Ardea pacifica	26	3.52%
Great Egret	Ardea alba	241	32.66%
Intermediate Egret	Ardea intermedia	5	0.68%
White-faced Heron	Egretta novaehollandiae	362	49.05%
Little Egret	Egretta garzetta	53	7.18%
Australian White Ibis	Threskiornis moluccus	388	52.57%
Straw-necked Ibis	Threskiornis spinicollis	146	19.78%
Yellow-billed Spoonbill	Platalea flavipes	254	34.42%
Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	102	13.82%
Little Pied Cormorant	Microcarbo melanoleucos	225	30.49%
Great Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	71	9.62%
Little Black Cormorant	Phalacrocorax sulcirostris	219	29.67%
Black-faced Cormorant	Phalacrocorax fuscescens	1	0.14%
Pied Cormorant	Phalacrocorax varius	11	1.49%
Australasian Darter	Anhinga novaehollandiae	89	12.06%
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	3	0.41%
Black-shouldered Kite	Elanus axillaris	84	11.38%
Wedge-tailed Eagle	Aquila audax	9	1.22%
Little Eagle	Hieraaetus morphnoides	50	6.78%
Swamp Harrier	Circus approximans	150	20.33%
Brown Goshawk	Accipiter fasciatus	29	3.93%
Collared Sparrowhawk	Accipiter cirrocephalus	25	3.39%
White-bellied Sea-Eagle	Haliaeetus leucogaster	5	0.68%
Whistling Kite	Haliastur sphenurus	142	19.24%
Black Kite	Milvus migrans	1	0.14%
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	1	0.14%
Southern Boobook	Ninox boobook	3	0.41%
Rainbow Bee-eater	Merops ornatus	96	13.01%
Sacred Kingfisher	Todiramphus sanctus	24	3.25%
Laughing Kookaburra	Dacelo novaeguineae	148	20.05%
Nankeen Kestrel	Falco cenchroides	23	3.12%

City of Cockburn - Bibra Lake EIA

Birdata Search Results - Bibra Lake 12/01/2018			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Count	Reporting Rate
Australian Hobby	Falco longipennis	52	7.05%
Brown Falcon	Falco berigora	3	0.41%
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	5	0.68%
Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Calyptorhynchus banksii	36	4.88%
Carnaby's Black-Cockatoo	Zanda latirostris	79	10.70%
Galah	Eolophus roseicapilla	263	35.64%
Long-billed Corella	Cacatua tenuirostris	30	4.07%
Western Corella	Cacatua pastinator	1	0.14%
Little Corella	Cacatua sanguinea	102	13.82%
Regent Parrot	Polytelis anthopeplus	1	0.14%
Red-capped Parrot	Purpureicephalus spurius	78	10.57%
Australian Ringneck	Barnardius zonarius	300	40.65%
Elegant Parrot	Neophema elegans	1	0.14%
Rainbow Lorikeet	Trichoglossus moluccanus	308	41.73%
Variegated Fairy-wren	Malurus lamberti	2	0.27%
Splendid Fairy-wren	Malurus splendens	284	38.48%
Brown Honeyeater	Lichmera indistincta	236	31.98%
New Holland Honeyeater	Phylidonyris novaehollandiae	257	34.82%
White-cheeked Honeyeater	Phylidonyris niger	7	0.95%
White-naped Honeyeater	Melithreptus lunatus	2	0.27%
Tawny-crowned Honeyeater	Glyciphila melanops	1	0.14%
Western Spinebill	Acanthorhynchus superciliosus	14	1.90%
Western Wattlebird	Anthochaera lunulata	31	4.20%
Red Wattlebird	Anthochaera carunculata	399	54.07%
Singing Honeyeater	Gavicalis virescens	288	39.02%
Spotted Pardalote	Pardalotus punctatus	12	1.63%
Striated Pardalote	Pardalotus striatus	145	19.65%
Western Gerygone	Gerygone fusca	225	30.49%
Weebill	Smicronis brevirostris	55	7.45%
White-browed Scrubwren	Sericornis frontalis	31	4.20%
Yellow-rumped Thornbill	Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	187	25.34%
Inland Thornbill	Acanthiza apicalis	21	2.85%
Western Thornbill	Acanthiza inornata	15	2.03%
Varied Sittella	Daphoenositta chrysoptera	16	2.17%
Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike	Coracina novaehollandiae	122	16.53%
White-winged Triller	Lalage tricolor	4	0.54%
Rufous Whistler	Pachycephala rufiventris	104	14.09%
Golden Whistler	Pachycephala pectoralis	3	0.41%
Grey Shrike-thrush	Colluricincla harmonica	5	0.68%
Australian Magpie	Gymnorhina tibicen	383	51.90%
Pied Butcherbird	Cracticus nigrogularis	1	0.14%
Grey Butcherbird	Cracticus torquatus	251	34.01%
Dusky Woodswallow	Artamus cyanopterus	2	0.27%
Black-faced Woodswallow	Artamus cinereus	1	0.14%
Willie Wagtail	Rhipidura leucophrys	397	53.79%
Grey Fantail	Rhipidura fuliginosa	243	32.93%
Australian Raven	Corvus coronoides	420	56.91%
Magpie-lark	Grallina cyanoleuca	371	50.27%

City of Cockburn - Bibra Lake EIA

Birdata Search Results - Bibra Lake 12/01/2018			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Count	Reporting Rate
Jacky Winter	Microeca fascinans	2	0.27%
Mistletoebird	Dicaeum hirundinaceum	10	1.36%
Chestnut-breasted Mannikin	Lonchura castaneothorax	12	1.63%
Little Grassbird	Poodytes gramineus	24	3.25%
Australian Reed-Warbler	Acrocephalus australis	233	31.57%
White-backed Swallow	Cheramoeca leucosterna	1	0.14%
Fairy Martin	Petrochelidon ariel	4	0.54%
Tree Martin	Petrochelidon nigricans	206	27.91%
Welcome Swallow	Hirundo neoxena	342	46.34%
Silvereye	Zosterops lateralis	299	40.51%
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	4	0.54%
Muscovy Duck	Cairina moschata	13	1.76%
Black Duck-Mallard hybrid		6	0.81%
Corella spp		9	1.22%
Crow & Raven spp		4	0.54%
Snipe spp		4	0.54%
White-tailed Black-Cockatoo spp		15	2.03%
Domestic Goose		12	1.63%
Domestic Duck		11	1.49%

City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Attachment 5 – DAA Registered Sites Search



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Registered Aboriginal Sites

For further important information on using this information please see the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's Terms of Use statement at <http://www.daa.wa.gov.au/Terms-Of-Use/>

Search Criteria

2 Registered Aboriginal Sites in Locality - Bibra Lake

Disclaimer

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* preserves all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered. Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist.

The information provided is made available in good faith and is predominately based on the information provided to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage by third parties. The information is provided solely on the basis that readers will be responsible for making their own assessment as to the accuracy of the information. If you find any errors or omissions in our records, including our maps, it would be appreciated if you email the details to the Department at heritageenquiries@daa.wa.gov.au and we will make every effort to rectify it as soon as possible.

South West Settlement ILUA Disclaimer

Your heritage enquiry is on land within or adjacent to the following Indigenous Land Use Agreement(s): Whadjuk People ILUA.

On 8 June 2015, six identical Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs) were executed across the South West by the Western Australian Government and, respectively, the Yued, Whadjuk People, Gnaala Karla Booja, Ballardong People, South West Boojarah #2 and Wagyl Kaip & Southern Noongar groups, and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council (SWALSC).

The ILUAs bind the parties (including 'the State', which encompasses all State Government Departments and certain State Government agencies) to enter into a Noongar Standard Heritage Agreement (NSHA) when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas, unless they have an existing heritage agreement. It is also intended that other State agencies and instrumentalities enter into the NSHA when conducting Aboriginal Heritage Surveys in the ILUA areas. It is recommended a NSHA is entered into, and an 'Activity Notice' issued under the NSHA, if there is a risk that an activity will 'impact' (i.e. by excavating, damaging, destroying or altering in any way) an Aboriginal heritage site. The Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines, which are referenced by the NSHA, provide guidance on how to assess the potential risk to Aboriginal heritage.

Likewise, from 8 June 2015 the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS) in granting Mineral, Petroleum and related Access Authority tenures within the South West Settlement ILUA areas, will place a condition on these tenures requiring a heritage agreement or a NSHA before any rights can be exercised.

If you are a State Government Department, Agency or Instrumentality, or have a heritage condition placed on your mineral or petroleum title by DMIRS, you should seek advice as to the requirement to use the NSHA for your proposed activity. The full ILUA documents, maps of the ILUA areas and the NSHA template can be found at <https://www.dpc.wa.gov.au/lantu/Claims/Pages/SouthWestSettlement.aspx>.

Further advice can also be sought from the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage at heritageenquiries@daa.wa.gov.au.

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Coordinate Accuracy

Coordinates (Easting/Northing metres) are based on the GDA 94 Datum. Accuracy is shown as a code in brackets following the coordinates.



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Registered Aboriginal Sites

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Terminology (NB that some terminology has varied over the life of the legislation)

Place ID/Site ID: This a unique ID assigned by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage to the place.

Status:

- Registered Site: The place has been assessed as meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
- Other Heritage Place which includes:
 - Stored Data / Not a Site: The place has been assessed as not meeting Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.
 - Lodged: Information has been received in relation to the place, but an assessment has not been completed at this *stage* to determine if it meets Section 5 of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

Access and Restrictions:

- File Restricted = No: Availability of information that the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage holds in relation to the place is not restricted in any way.
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- Restrictions:
 - No Restrictions: *Anyone* can view the information.
 - Male Access Only: *Only males* can view restricted information.
 - Female Access Only: *Only females* can view restricted information.

Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place. This has been replaced by the Place ID / Site ID.

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Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Registered Aboriginal Sites

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ID	Name	File Restricted	Boundary Restricted	Restrictions	Status	Type	Knowledge Holders	Coordinate	Legacy ID
3709	NORTH LAKE AND BIBRA LAKE.	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Registered Site	Mythological, Camp, Hunting Place	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	389282mE 6449283mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S02209
4103	SWAMP 81	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Registered Site	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	388375mE 6447322mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S01289

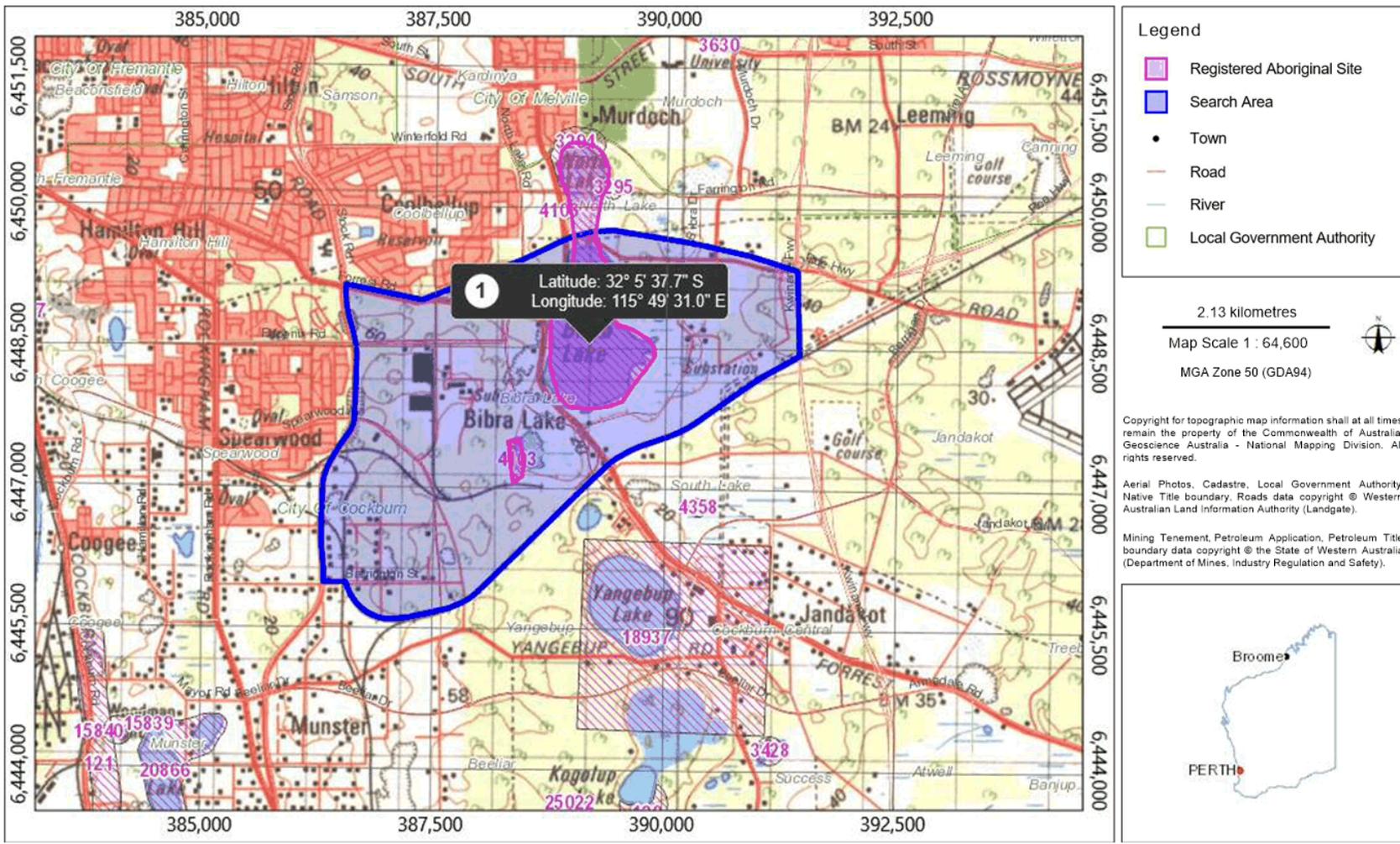


Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Map of Registered Aboriginal Sites

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Identifier: 321227

City of Cockburn – EIA for Bibra Lake Dog Exercise Area



Attachment 6 – DAA Other Heritage Sites Search



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Other Heritage Places

For further important information on using this information please see the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's Terms of Use statement at <http://www.daa.wa.gov.au/Terms-Of-Use/>

Search Criteria

11 Other Heritage Places in Locality - Bibra Lake

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If you are a State Government Department, Agency or Instrumentality, or have a heritage condition placed on your mineral or petroleum title by DMIRS, you should seek advice as to the requirement to use the NSHA for your proposed activity. The full ILUA documents, maps of the ILUA areas and the NSHA template can be found at <https://www.dpc.wa.gov.au/lantu/Claims/Pages/SouthWestSettlement.aspx>.

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Coordinate Accuracy

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Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Other Heritage Places

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- Boundary Restricted = Yes: To preserve confidentiality the exact location and extent of the place is not displayed on the map. However, the shaded region (generally with an area of at least 4km²) provides a general indication of where the place is located. If you are a landowner and wish to find out more about the exact location of the place, please contact the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage.
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 - Male Access Only: *Only males* can view restricted information.
 - Female Access Only: *Only females* can view restricted information.

Legacy ID: This is the former unique number that the former Department of Aboriginal Sites assigned to the place. This has been replaced by the Place ID / Site ID.

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Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage

Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

List of Other Heritage Places

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ID	Name	File Restricted	Boundary Restricted	Restrictions	Status	Type	Knowledge Holders	Coordinate	Legacy ID
3196	LAKE BIBRA: FORREST ROAD	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Quarry	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	388721mE 6449319mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	S00660
3296	HOPE ROAD SWAMP/BIBRA LAKE.	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Artefacts / Scatter, Camp	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	390089mE 6449449mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S00192
4107	BIBRA LAKE NORTH	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	389198mE 6449589mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	S01293
17263	BIBRA LAKE WEST 01	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387582mE 6447020mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
17264	BIBRA LAKE WEST 02	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387610mE 6447097mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
17265	BIBRA LAKE WEST 03	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387864mE 6447638mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
17266	BIBRA LAKE WEST 04	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387874mE 6447668mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
17267	BIBRA LAKE WEST 05	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387839mE 6447597mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
17268	BIBRA LAKE WEST 06	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	387856mE 6447645mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
25021	Beeliiar Regional Park 3	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Artefacts / Scatter	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	389034mE 6447107mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	
30574	NOON10_SMS_001	No	No	No Gender Restrictions	Stored Data / Not a Site	Modified Tree	*Registered Knowledge Holder names available from DAA	389855mE 6449588mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	

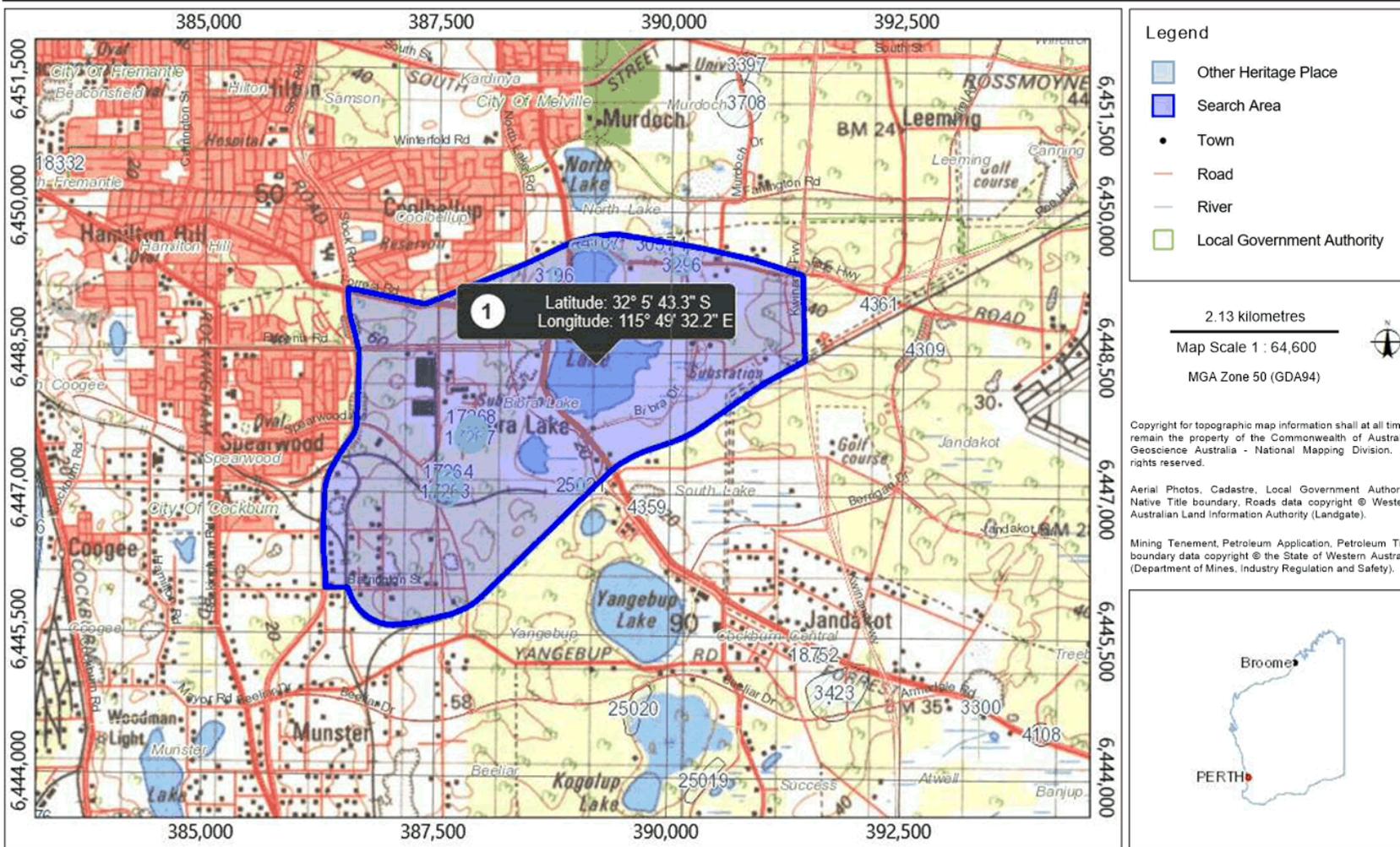


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Map of Other Heritage Places

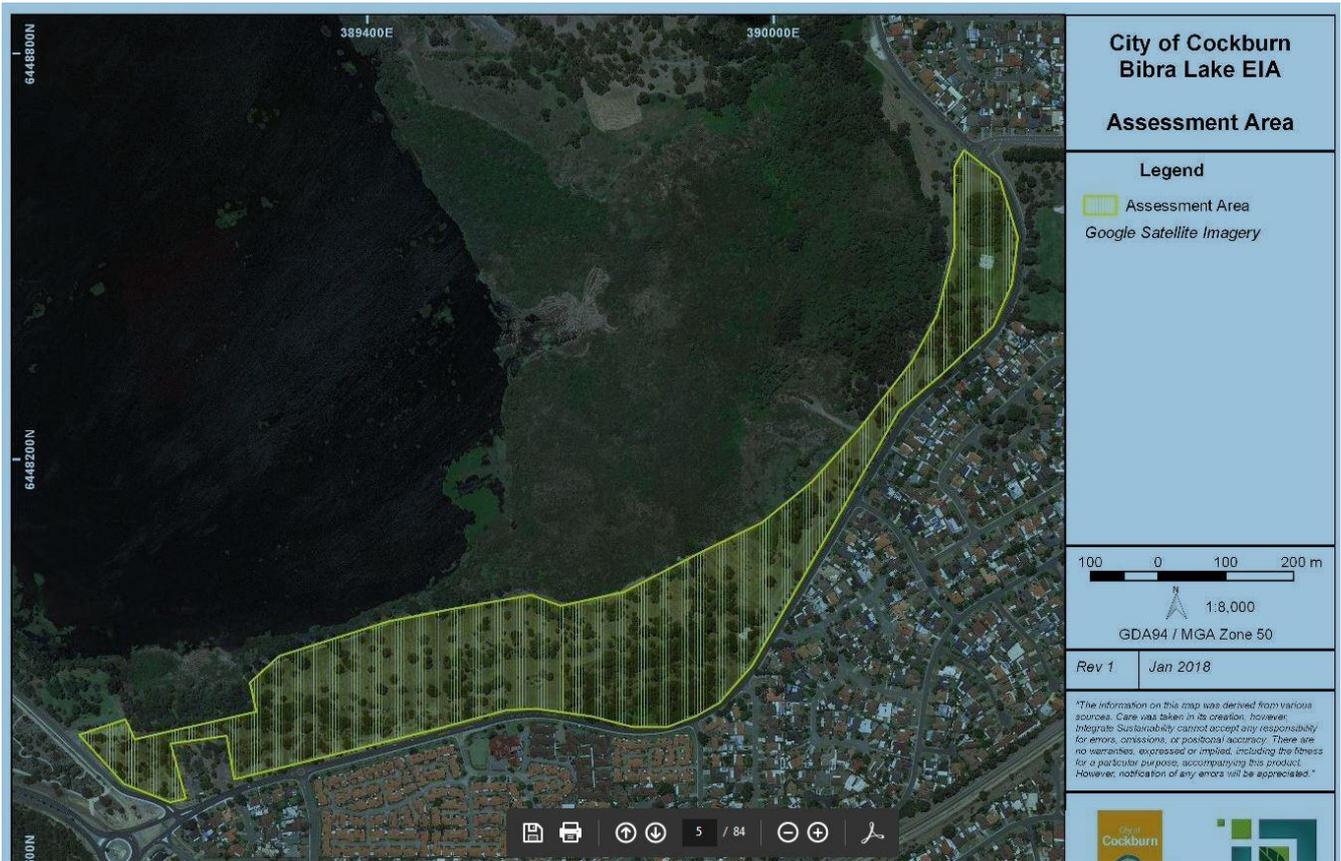
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Identifier: 321238



17.3 APPLICATION TO KEEP MORE THAN TWO DOGS AT A PREMISES

Author(s) M Emery

Attachments 1. Summary of Community Consultation [↓](#)

RECOMMENDATION

That Council reject the multiple Dog Application submitted for 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake and provide the applicant 28 days to rehome a dog (subject to this application) of their choosing.

Background

The City has received an application from the occupant of 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake to retrospectively approve three dogs to be homed at the property.

Pursuant to the City's Consolidated Local Law 2000, Division 3 part 2.9 owners or occupants within the City of Cockburn require approval to keep more than two dogs over the age of three months.

Applicants must be able to demonstrate that there are no bona fide objections prior to the approval being granted.

Under the City's Policy, LGACS11 – Applications to keep more than two (2) dogs at a residential property, in the event that any objections are received, then an applicant may not keep more than two dogs without the specific approval of Council.

During the course of the public comment consultation on the application received, the City received nine objections.

As such, the application to keep more than two dogs at 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake is presented to Council for consideration.

Submission

The City received nine submissions (*Attachment 1*) in relation to the Application for keeping three dogs at 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake.

Report

In accordance with the City's Local Law, the occupant of 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake sought retrospective approval to home three dogs (two x Female, one x male Rottweiler) on the property.

Neighbouring properties were notified of the application, pursuant to the terms outlined within the City's Local Law 2000.

The City's Officers received nine submissions from neighbouring properties. All submissions were opposed to the approval of the Application.

Resident concerns ranged from excessive barking and damage caused by the dogs attempt to scale the boundary fences.

The size of the property and the overall security of the backyard was investigated by the City's Rangers. The usable size of the backyard for the existing dogs is considered adequate, for basic welfare of the dogs.

However, during the assessment of this application, it was noted that the dogs in question have been reported to the City on a number of occasions for wandering.

Strategic Plans/Policy Implications

Community, Lifestyle & Security

Provide safe places and activities for residents and visitors to relax and socialise.

Leading & Listening

Deliver sustainable governance through transparent and robust policy and processes.

Budget/Financial Implications

N/A

Legal Implications

City of Cockburn Consolidated Local Law 2000, Division 3 part 2.9

Community Consultation

With the applicant's consent and as part of the application process, the City's Officers wrote to neighbouring homes within 50 metres of the applicants address.

Risk Management Implications

Due to previous history of the dogs escaping from the applicant's premises, there is a probable risk of the dogs escaping causing nuisance or injury within the community.

Acknowledging there is strong local community objection, there is possible brand reputation to the City and Council.

Advice to Proponent(s)/Submitters

The Proponent(s) and those who lodged a submission on the proposal have been advised that this matter is to be considered at the 12 July 2018 Ordinary Council Meeting.

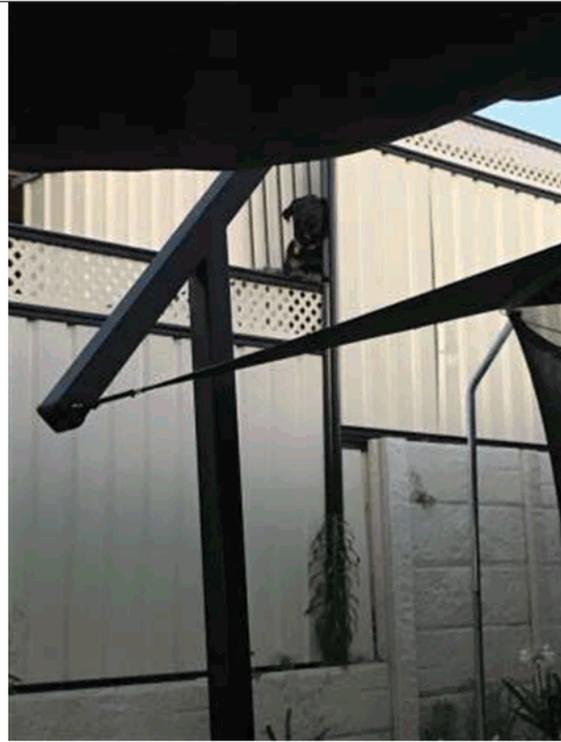
Implications of Section 3.18(3) *Local Government Act, 1995*

Nil

ATTACHMENT 1 – Community Feedback

Submission 1
Date received : 25/05/2018
<p>To Whom It May Concern,</p> <p>I am writing to express my concern and objection to the property mentioned above from having 2 or more dogs. We were notified of the application with a letter in the mail.</p> <p>My husband has already submitted our concerns, and I wanted to second them. You can find them here below. I also wish to remain anonymous.</p> <p>Kind Regards, </p>
Submission 2 (Same Property as Submission 1)
Date received: 25/05/2018
<p>We at  Robertson Place Bibra Lake are in close proximity to the property in question and with a 20 month old toddler to look after, I believe having excessive dogs could cause a risk to his safety if they managed to escape. I also feel the risk of the dogs escaping would be considerably high due to the poor state the house is kept and amount of traffic to and from the premises at all times of the day and night.</p> <p>I request to please remain anonymous with my objection.</p> <p>Kind Regards, </p>
Submission 3
Date received : 17/05/2018
<p>Re: APPLICATION FOR KEEPING MORE THAN 2 DOGS AT 9 ROBERTSON PLACE BIBRA LAKE LETTER DATED 10 MAY 2018 REFERENCE R18/00882 111/005</p> <p>We strongly object to the application of having more than 2 dogs at this property.</p> <p>We are currently in the process of having our back fence replaced due to damages caused by the dogs at this property.</p> <p>We have been in touch with the council and Department of Communities re: these dogs as they are vicious, loud, and are not appropriately contained in their backyard. These dogs are able to hang over half of their bodies over the fence and have done this on numerous occasions (please see attached), making this unsafe for our family to be in our backyard.</p> <p>Our children are not able to play in our backyard, we are no longer able to dog-sit our parents dogs or have friends bring their dogs over and have had to cancel plans of having our own dog in our backyard as these dogs are very aggressive and unpredictable. They are provoked by only the smallest amount of unintentional movement and noise.</p> <p>Also to note - at times there have been more than 2 dogs at this property without approval.</p> <p>We feel it is the unfair for any of these "unsafe" dogs to be kept at this property and therefore do not agree in their being a total of three.</p> <p>Regards, </p> <p>ATTACHMENT TO SUBMISSION – (Picture of dog scaling boundary fence)</p>

ATTACHMENT 1 – Community Feedback

**Submission 4**

Date received : 14/05/2018

To the Customer Services Officer,

I, like most of the neighbours of our once lovely street, am stunned at this correspondence knowing that the tenants & the dogs at the address in question have been the subject of innumerable complaints over the last year & more about the disruptive behaviour at no. 9 Robertson Place, Bibra Lake. I would think that an eviction notice for both tenants & dogs would be more appropriate.

The dogs at the property (3 - 4) have thus far been responsible for:

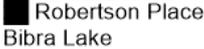
- The serious damage to fences on at least three neighbours boundaries to the extent of needing replacement – this is still occurring.
- The bailing up & threatening of neighbours by the dogs after they have escaped the property.
- The attack on one of the neighbours small dogs on that neighbours property again after escaping No.9
- The excessive barking whenever anyone arrives at the property or any of the properties in the immediate vicinity.
- No one can approach our southern boundary gate without the dogs attacking the fence in a frenzy which is terrifying. I have had complaints from neighbours who have been assisting us with things like bins & mail collection in our absence as well as tradesmen attending our property.
- Neighbours & the Police (after one of their raids) have remarked on the stench emanating from the property because of the massive amount of dog faeces on the property that is neither collected nor covered & presents a health hazard.
- The Police have also commented on the savageness of the dogs when they have encountered them during one of their many raids which has resulted in both parties being arrested – one on at least 3 occasions.
- The reason I bring this to your attention is that I believe the only reason for the tenants to want such dogs (Rottweilers) & as many of them is to offer them protection from the criminal element that they have attracted to the premises.

In summary we as the owners (and used to be occupiers who have been forced to vacate our family

ATTACHMENT 1 – Community Feedback

<p>home which is now empty) vehemently object to the granting of an application to keep more than two dogs at the property. Thank You Graeme Hughes ■ Robertson Place Bibra Lake</p>
<p>Submission 5</p>
<p>Date received : 14/05/2018</p>
<p>Dear Sir / Madam</p> <p>In reference to your letter dated 10 May 2018, please note that we are pretty much fed up with our neighbours living at the subject property. The list of complaints at various departments (Dept. of Housing, Homeswest, the Police etc) is endless.</p> <p>We do not want these people in our neighbourhood, nor do we want them to have dogs. They're not dogs anyway, they are beasts (large sized Rottweilers) that destroy fencing and bark like crazy any time there is any movement on the street. The owners of these dogs show zero respect for their property, neighbours and community.</p> <p>All the departments (including City of Cockburn) seem useless and powerless to do anything about these people at number 9, they are making fun of the system at our expense. The situation is absolutely ridiculous as nothing has improved in the last 12 months.</p> <p>These people's activities at the property have seriously jeopardised the value (both socially & in monetary terms) of the whole street and must be removed/evicted.</p> <p>All in all the answer to the issue at hand is that we are totally against granting this application for 2 more dogs at the subject property.</p> <p>Sincerely, ■ ■ Robertson Place, Bibra Lake</p>
<p>Submission 6</p>
<p>Date received : 11/05/2018</p>
<p>Dear customer service officer,</p> <p>I recently received a letter in regards to 2 or more dogs kept at 9 Robertson Place, Bibra Lake. I object to this application and hope the city of Cockburn will be in support due to the barking of the already existing dog(s) on this property. The large dog that is currently there often barks from the fence line, seems aggressive and leans on it which I feel is damaging the fence. It is also a concern that it could get into my own garden and cause harm to my family.</p> <p>I feel along with the other issues the occupants of this house bring, application to consider bringing another noise factor into the mix should be rejected.</p> <p>Many thanks ■ Sent from my iPhone</p>
<p>Submission 7</p>
<p>Date received : 12/05/2018</p>
<p>Hello</p> <p>I am writing to strongly object to the above property having any dogs never mind more than two. Their two Rottweilers have escaped a couple of times and once found their way into our property and attacked our dog in our backyard. Lucky my husband was home and managed to intervene. Unfortunately we didn't report it at the time and lucky my dog was not injured thou it was stressed by it all and has affected his carefree nature.</p> <p>I have had my neighbour across the road bailed up behind her bin and frightened when they escaped another time. They have also ruined another neighbours fence with them jumping at it. Another</p>

ATTACHMENT 1 – Community Feedback

<p>neighbour has also complained of the smell of dog faeces from the property.</p> <p>I have children that I would like to have more independence and go to the shop past their house but I am petrified that the dogs will escape again and as a pack mentality attack my kids any others that happen to walk by.</p> <p>So yes in summary I strongly object to the owners having any dogs let alone the dangerous ones that they seem to have and I certainly do not agree to them having more.</p> <p>Cheers,  Resident  Robertson Place Bibra Lake</p>
<p>Submission 8</p> <p>Date received : 11/05/2018</p> <p>Dear Sir/madam,</p> <p>I refer to your circular regarding the application for keeping more than two dogs at number 9 Robertson Place Bibra Lake.</p> <p>As I am a neighbour of number  and having seen the damage done to not only their fence but also to their neighbour at number  (and their neighbour at number ) by the dogs at number  , I would suggest that the granting of this request would be most unwise.</p> <p>The present situation with residents of number 9 is to say the least most unsatisfactory and this would only add to the problems that the majority of residents in both Foxon Road and Robertson Place already have with the people in number 9, as your various departments are aware and seem powerless to rectify!!!!</p> <p>We are therefore totally against the granting of the application!!!</p> <p>Yours sincerely</p> 
<p>Submission 9</p> <p>Date received : 14/05/2018</p> <p>Hello</p> <p>I am writing to you about the letter you sent to me in regard to the application for more than 2 dogs at 9 Robertson Place, Bibra Lake.</p> <p>I am strongly opposed to another dog being at this address.</p> <p>The 2 dogs that live there now have on a number of occasions got out and have acted in a threatening way to me as I came out my front door and to other people walking down the street. They have also entered a neighbour's property and attacked their dog. There are young children on the street and their parents won't allow them to walk down the street in case the dogs escape again.</p> <p>I trust you will keep this confidential, as I don't want any aggression from the neighbours.</p> <p>Regards</p>   Robertson Place Bibra Lake

18. EXECUTIVE DIVISION ISSUES

Nil

19. MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

20. NOTICES OF MOTION GIVEN AT THE MEETING FOR CONSIDERATION AT NEXT MEETING**21. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY MEMBERS OR OFFICERS****22. MATTERS TO BE NOTED FOR INVESTIGATION, WITHOUT DEBATE****22.1 TIMEFRAME OF AGENDAS RECEIVED BY ELECTED MEMBERS**

Author(s) D Green

Cr Chamonix Terblanche requested a report on the viability to have a two week (instead of the current one week) period between the time that the Ordinary Council Meeting (OCM) Agenda is released and briefed, and the actual OCM.

22.2 REVIEW OF LPP 3.4 - SERVICE STATIONS

Author(s) D Arndt

Deputy Mayor Lee-Anne Smith requested a report be prepared for a future Delegated Authority, Policy and Position Statements Committee meeting reviewing Local Planning Policy 3.4 – Service Stations in particular the provisions relating to their potential impact on abutting existing or proposed residential development(s).

23. CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Nil

24. RESOLUTION OF COMPLIANCE**RECOMMENDATION**

That Council is satisfied that resolutions carried at this Meeting and applicable to items concerning Council provided services and facilities, are:-

- (1) integrated and co-ordinated, so far as practicable, with any provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any public body;
- (2) not duplicated, to an extent Council considers inappropriate, services or facilities as provided by the Commonwealth, the State or any other body or person, whether public or private; and
- (3) managed efficiently and effectively.

25. CLOSURE OF MEETING